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—OF—

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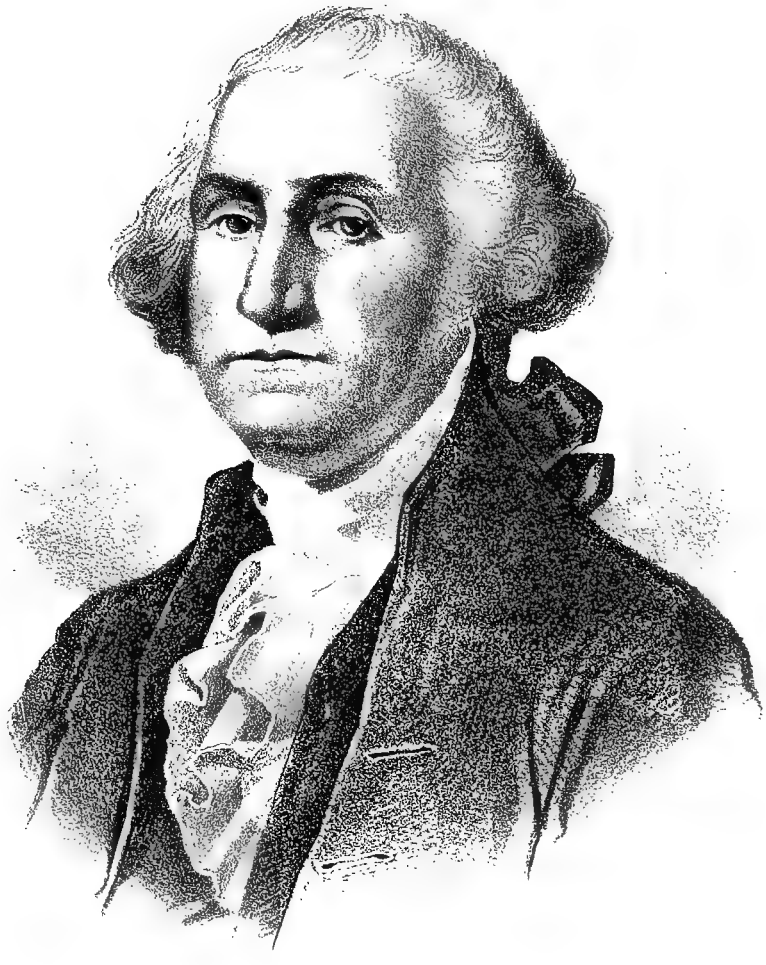
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G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, the "Father of his Country" and its first President, 1789–'97, was born February 22, 1732, in Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, Virginia. His father, Augustine Washington, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, and March 6, 1730, he married Mary Ball. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John, Augustine, Charles and Mildred, of whom the youngest died in infancy. Little is known of the early years of Washington, beyond the fact that the house in which he was born was burned during his early childhood, and that his father thereupon moved to another farm, inherited from his paternal ancestors, situated in Stafford County, on the north bank of the Rappahannock, where he acted as agent of the Principio Iron Works in the immediate vicinity, and died there in 1743.

From earliest childhood George developed a noble character. He had a vigorous constitution, a fine form, and great bodily strength. His education was somewhat defective, being confined to the elementary branches taught him by his mother and at a neighboring school. He developed, however, a fondness for mathematics, and enjoyed in that branch the instructions of a private teacher. On leaving school he resided for some time at Mount Vernon with his half brother, Lawrence, who acted as his guardian, and who had married a daughter of his neighbor at Belvoir on the Potomac, the wealthy William Fairfax, for some time president of the executive council of the colony. Both Fairfax and his son-in-law, Lawrence Washington, had served with distinction in 1740 as officers of an American battalion at the siege of Carthagena, and were friends and correspondents of Admiral Vernon, for whom the latter's residence on the Potomac has been named. George's inclinations were for a similar career, and a midshipman's warrant was procured for him, probably through the influence of the Admiral; but through the opposition of his mother the project was abandoned. The family connection with the Fairfaxes, however, opened another career for the young man, who, at the age of sixteen, was appointed surveyor to the immense estates of the eccentric Lord Fairfax, who was then on a visit at Belvoir, and who shortly afterward established his baronial residence at Greenway Court, in the Shenandoah Valley.

Three years were passed by young Washington in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterward proved very essential to him.

In 1751, when the Virginia militia were put under training with a view to active service against France, Washington, though only nineteen years of age, was appointed Adjutant with the rank of Major. In September of that year the failing health of Lawrence Washington rendered it necessary for him to seek a warmer climate, and George accompanied him in a voyage to Barbadoes. They returned early in 1752, and Lawrence shortly afterward died, leaving his large property to an infant daughter. In his will George was named one of the executors and as eventual heir to Mount Vernon, and by the death of the infant niece soon succeeded to that estate.

On the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia in 1752 the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four districts. Washington was commissioned by Dinwiddie Adjutant-General of the Northern District in 1753, and in November of that year a most important as well as hazardous mission was assigned him. This was to proceed to the Canadian posts recently established on French Creek, near Lake Erie, to demand in the name of the King of England the withdrawal of the French from a territory claimed by Virginia. This enterprise had been declined by more than one officer, since it involved a journey through an extensive and almost unexplored wilderness in the occupancy of savage Indian tribes, either hostile to the English, or of doubtful attachment. Major Washington, however, accepted the commission with alacrity; and, accompanied by Captain Gist, he reached Fort Le Bœuf on French Creek, delivered his dispatches and received reply, which, of course, was a polite refusal to surrender the posts. This reply was of such a character as to induce the Assembly of Virginia to authorize the executive to raise a regiment of 300 men for the purpose of maintaining the asserted rights of the British crown over the territory claimed. As Washington declined to be a candidate for that post, the command of this regiment was given to Colonel Joshua Fry, and Major Washington, at his own request, was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. On the march to Ohio, news was received that a party previously sent to build a fort at the confluence of the Monongahela with the Ohio had been driven back by a considerable French force, which had completed the work there begun, and named it Fort Duquesne, in honor of the Marquis Duquesne, then Governor of Canada. This was the beginning of the great "French and Indian war," which continued seven years. On the death of Colonel Fry, Washington succeeded to the command of the regiment, and so well did he fulfill his trust that the Virginia Assembly commissioned him as Commander-in-Chief of all the forces raised in the colony.

A cessation of all Indian hostility on the frontier having followed the expulsion of the French from the Ohio, the object of Washington was accomplished and he resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Virginia forces. He then proceeded to Williamsburg to take his seat in the General Assembly, of which he had been elected a member.

January 17, 1759, Washington married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, a young and beautiful widow of great wealth, and devoted himself for the ensuing fifteen years to the quiet pursuits of agriculture, interrupted only by his annual attendance in winter upon the Colonial Legislature at Williamsburg, until summoned by his country to enter upon that other arena in which his fame was to become world wide.

It is unnecessary here to trace the details of the struggle upon the question of local

self-government, which, after ten years, culminated by act of Parliament of the port of Boston. It was at the instance of Virginia that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties—if possible by peaceful means. To this Congress Colonel Washington was sent as a delegate. On dissolving in October, it recommended the colonies to send deputies to another Congress the following spring. In the meantime several of the colonies felt impelled to raise local forces to repel insults and aggressions on the part of British troops, so that on the assembling of the next Congress, May 10, 1775, the war preparations of the mother country were unmistakable. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the earliest acts, therefore, of the Congress was the selection of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This office was unanimously conferred upon Washington, still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but on the express condition he should receive no salary.

He immediately repaired to the vicinity of Boston, against which point the British ministry had concentrated their forces. As early as April General Gage had 3,000 troops in and around this proscribed city. During the fall and winter the British policy clearly indicated a purpose to divide public sentiment and to build up a British party in the colonies. Those who sided with the ministry were stigmatized by the patriots as "Tories," while the patriots took to themselves the name of "Whigs."

As early as 1776 the leading men had come to the conclusion that there was no hope except in separation and independence. In May of that year Washington wrote from the head of the army in New York: "A reconciliation with Great Britain is impossible. . . When I took command of the army I abhorred the idea of independence; but I am now fully satisfied that nothing else will save us."

It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of the patriot hero, to whose hands the fortunes and liberties of the United States were confided during the seven years' bloody struggle that ensued until the treaty of 1783, in which England acknowledged the independence of each of the thirteen States, and negotiated with them, jointly, as separate sovereignties. The merits of Washington as a military chieftain have been considerably discussed, especially by writers in his own country. During the war he was most bitterly assailed for incompetency, and great efforts were made to displace him; but he never for a moment lost the confidence of either the Congress or the people. December 4, 1783, the great commander took leave of his officers in most affectionate and patriotic terms, and went to Annapolis, Maryland, where the Congress of the States was in session, and to that body, when peace and order prevailed everywhere, resigned his commission and retired to Mount Vernon.

It was in 1788 that Washington was called to the chief magistracy of the nation. He received every electoral vote cast in all the colleges of the States voting for the office of President. The 4th of March, 1789, was the time appointed for the Government of the United States to begin its operations, but several weeks elapsed before quorums of both the newly constituted houses of the Congress were assembled. The city of New York was the place where the Congress then met. April 16 Washington left his home to enter upon the discharge of his new duties. He set out with a purpose of traveling privately, and without attracting any public attention; but this was impossible. Everywhere on his way he was met with thronging crowds, eager to see the man whom they regarded as the chief defender of their liberties, and everywhere

he was hailed with those public manifestations of joy, regard and love which spring spontaneously from the hearts of an affectionate and grateful people. His reception in New York was marked by a grandeur and an enthusiasm never before witnessed in that metropolis. The inauguration took place April 30, in the presence of an immense multitude which had assembled to witness the new and imposing ceremony. The oath of office was administered by Robert R. Livingston, Chancellor of the State. When this sacred pledge was given, he retired with the other officials into the Senate chamber, where he delivered his inaugural address to both houses of the newly constituted Congress in joint assembly.

In the manifold details of his civil administration, Washington proved himself equal to the requirements of his position. The greater portion of the first session of the first Congress was occupied in passing the necessary statutes for putting the new organization into complete operation. In the discussions brought up in the course of this legislation the nature and character of the new system came under general review. On no one of them did any decided antagonism of opinion arise. All held it to be a limited government, clothed only with specific powers conferred by delegation from the States. There was no change in the name of the legislative department; it still remained "the Congress of the United States of America." There was no change in the original flag of the country, and none in the seal, which still remains with the Grecian escutcheon borne by the eagle, with other emblems, under the great and expressive motto, "*E Pluribus Unum.*"

The first division of parties arose upon the manner of construing the powers delegated, and they were first styled "strict constructionists" and "latitudinarian constructionists." The former were for confining the action of the Government strictly within its specific and limited sphere, while the others were for enlarging its powers by inference and implication. Hamilton and Jefferson, both members of the first cabinet, were regarded as the chief leaders, respectively, of these rising antagonistic parties which have existed, under different names from that day to this. Washington was regarded as holding a neutral position between them, though, by mature deliberation, he vetoed the first apportionment bill, in 1790, passed by the party headed by Hamilton, which was based upon a principle constructively leading to centralization or consolidation. This was the first exercise of the veto power under the present Constitution. It created considerable excitement at the time. Another bill was soon passed in pursuance of Mr. Jefferson's views, which has been adhered to in principle in every apportionment act passed since.

At the second session of the new Congress, Washington announced the gratifying fact of "the accession of North Carolina" to the Constitution of 1787, and June 1 of the same year he announced by special message the like "accession of the State of Rhode Island," with his congratulations on the happy event which "united under the general Government" all the States which were originally confederated.

In 1792, at the second Presidential election, Washington was desirous to retire; but he yielded to the general wish of the country, and was again chosen President by the unanimous vote of every electoral college. At the third election, 1796, he was again most urgently entreated to consent to remain in the executive chair. This he positively refused. In September, before the election, he gave to his countrymen his memorable Farewell Address, which in language, sentiment and patriotism was a fit and crowning glory of his illustrious life. After March 4, 1797, he again retired to Mount Vernon for peace, quiet and repose.

His administration for the two terms had been successful beyond the expectation and hopes of even the most sanguine of his friends. The finances of the country were no longer in an embarrassed condition, the public credit was fully restored, life was given to every department of industry, the workings of the new system in allowing Congress to raise revenue from duties on imports proved to be not only harmonious in its federal action, but astonishing in its results upon the commerce and trade of all the States. The exports from the Union increased from $19,000,000 to over $56,000,000 per annum, while the imports increased in about the same proportion. Three new members had been added to the Union. The progress of the States in their new career under their new organization thus far was exceedingly encouraging, not only to the friends of liberty within their own limits, but to their sympathizing allies in all climes and countries.

On the call again made on this illustrious chief to quit his repose at Mount Vernon and take command of all the United States forces, with the rank of Lieutenant-General, when war was threatened with France in 1798, nothing need here be stated, except to note the fact as an unmistakable testimonial of the high regard in which he was still held by his countrymen, of all shades of political opinion. He patriotically accepted this trust, but a treaty of peace put a stop to all action under it. He again retired to Mount Vernon, where, after a short and severe illness, he died December 14, 1799, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. The whole country was filled with gloom by this sad intelligence. Men of all parties in politics and creeds in religion, in every State in the Union, united with Congress in "paying honor to the man, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

His remains were deposited in a family vault on the banks of the Potomac at Mount Vernon, where they still lie entombed.



JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President of the United States, 1797 to 1801, was born in the present town of Quincy, then a portion of Braintree, Massachusetts, October 30, 1735. His father was a farmer of moderate means, a worthy and industrious man. He was a deacon in the church, and was very desirous of giving his son a collegiate education, hoping that he would become a minister of the gospel. But, as up to this time, the age of fourteen, he had been only a play-boy in the fields and forests, he had no taste for books, he chose farming. On being set to work, however, by his father out in the field, the very first day converted the boy into a lover of books.

Accordingly, at the age of sixteen he entered Harvard College, and graduated in 1755, at the age of twenty, highly esteemed for integrity, energy and ability. Thus, having no capital but his education, he started out into the stormy world at a time of great political excitement, as France and England were then engaged in their great seven-years struggle for the mastery over the New World. The fire of patriotism seized young Adams, and for a time he studied over the question whether he should take to the law, to politics or the army. He wrote a remarkable letter to a friend, making prophecies concerning the future greatness of this country which have since been more than fulfilled. For two years he taught school and studied law, wasting no odd moments, and at the early age of twenty-two years he opened a law office in his native town. His inherited powers of mind and untiring devotion to his profession caused him to rise rapidly in public esteem.

In October, 1764, Mr. Adams married Miss Abigail Smith, daughter of a clergyman at Weymouth and a lady of rare personal and intellectual endowments, who afterward contributed much to her husband's celebrity.

Soon the oppression of the British in America reached its climax. The Boston merchants employed an attorney by the name of James Otis to argue the legality of oppressive tax law before the Superior Court. Adams heard the argument, and afterward wrote to a friend concerning the ability displayed, as follows: "Otis was a flame of fire. With a promptitude of classical allusion, a depth of research, a rapid summary of historical events and dates, a profusion of legal authorities and a



John Adams

prophetic glance into futurity, he hurried away all before him. *American independence was then and there born.* Every man of an immensely crowded audience appeared to me to go away, as I did, ready to take up arms."

Soon Mr. Adams wrote an essay to be read before the literary club of his town, upon the state of affairs, which was so able as to attract public attention. It was published in American journals, republished in England, and was pronounced by the friends of the colonists there as "one of the very best productions ever seen from North America."

The memorable Stamp Act was now issued, and Adams entered with all the ardor of his soul into political life in order to resist it. He drew up a series of resolutions remonstrating against the act, which were adopted at a public meeting of the citizens of Braintree, and which were subsequently adopted, word for word, by more than forty towns in the State. Popular commotion prevented the landing of the Stamp Act papers, and the English authorities then closed the courts. The town of Boston therefore appointed Jeremy Gridley, James Otis and John Adams to argue a petition before the Governor and council for the re-opening of the courts; and while the two first mentioned attorneys based their argument upon the distress caused to the people by the measure, Adams boldly claimed that the Stamp Act was a violation both of the English Constitution and the charter of the Provinces. It is said that this was the first direct denial of the unlimited right of Parliament over the colonies. Soon after this the Stamp Act was repealed.

Directly Mr. Adams was employed to defend Ansell Nickerson, who had killed an Englishman in the act of impressing him (Nickerson) into the King's service, and his client was acquitted, the court thus establishing the principle that the infamous royal prerogative of impressment could have no existence in the colonial code. But in 1770 Messrs. Adams and Josiah Quincy defended a party of British soldiers who had been arrested for murder when they had been only obeying Governmental orders; and when reproached for thus apparently deserting the cause of popular liberty, Mr. Adams replied that he would a thousandfold rather live under the domination of the worst of England's kings than under that of a lawless mob. Next, after serving a term as a member of the Colonial Legislature from Boston, Mr. Adams, finding his health affected by too great labor, retired to his native home at Braintree.

The year 1774 soon arrived, with its famous Boston "Tea Party," the first open act of rebellion. Adams was sent to the Congress at Philadelphia; and when the Attorney-General announced that Great Britain had "determined on her system, and that her power to execute it was irresistible," Adams replied: "I know that Great Britain has determined on her system, and that very determination determines me on mine. You know that I have been constant in my opposition to her measures. The die is now cast. I have passed the Rubicon. Sink or swim, live or die, with my country, is my unalterable determination." The rumor beginning to prevail at Philadelphia that the Congress had independence in view, Adams foresaw that it was too soon to declare it openly. He advised every one to remain quiet in that respect; and as soon as it became apparent that he himself was for independence, he was advised to hide himself, which he did.

The next year the great Revolutionary war opened in earnest, and Mrs. Adams, residing near Boston, kept her husband advised by letter of all the events transpiring in her vicinity. The battle of Bunker Hill

came on. Congress had to do something immediately. The first thing was to choose a commander-in-chief for the—we can't say "army"—the fighting men of the colonies. The New England delegation was almost unanimous in favor of appointing General Ward, then at the head of the Massachusetts forces, but Mr. Adams urged the appointment of George Washington, then almost unknown outside of his own State. He was appointed without opposition. Mr. Adams offered the resolution, which was adopted, annulling all the royal authority in the colonies. Having thus prepared the way, a few weeks later, viz., June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, who a few months before had declared that the British Government would abandon its oppressive measures, now offered the memorable resolution, seconded by Adams, "that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, Sherman and Livingston were then appointed a committee to draught a declaration of independence. Mr. Jefferson desired Mr. Adams to draw up the bold document, but the latter persuaded Mr. Jefferson to perform that responsible task. The Declaration drawn up, Mr. Adams became its foremost defender on the floor of Congress. It was signed by all the fifty-five members present, and the next day Mr. Adams wrote to his wife how great a deed was done, and how proud he was of it. Mr. Adams continued to be the leading man of Congress, and the leading advocate of American independence. Above all other Americans, he was considered by every one the principal shining mark for British vengeance. Thus circumstanced, he was appointed to the most dangerous task of crossing the ocean in winter, exposed to capture by the British, who knew of his mission, which was to visit Paris and solicit the co-operation of the French. Besides, to take himself away from the country of which he was the most prominent defender, at that critical time, was an act of the greatest self-sacrifice. Sure enough, while crossing the sea, he had two very narrow escapes from capture; and the transit was otherwise a stormy and eventful one. During the summer of 1779 he returned home, but was immediately dispatched back to France, to be in readiness there to negotiate terms of peace and commerce with Great Britain as soon as the latter power was ready for such business. But as Dr. Franklin was more popular than he at the court of France, Mr. Adams repaired to Holland, where he was far more successful as a diplomatist.

The treaty of peace between the United States and England was finally signed at Paris, January 21, 1783; and the re-action from so great excitement as Mr. Adams had so long been experiencing threw him into a dangerous fever. Before he fully recovered he was in London, whence he was dispatched again to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. Compliance with this order undermined his physical constitution for life.

In 1785 Mr. Adams was appointed envoy to the court of St. James, to meet face to face the very king who had regarded him as an arch traitor! Accordingly he repaired thither, where he did actually meet and converse with George III.! After a residence there for about three years, he obtained permission to return to America. While in London he wrote and published an able work, in three volumes, entitled: "A Defense of the American Constitution.'

The Articles of Confederation proving inefficient, as Adams had prophesied, a carefully draughted Constitution was adopted in 1789, when George Washington was elected President of the new nation, and Adams Vice-President. Congress met for a time in New York, but was removed to Philadelphia for ten years, until suitable

buildings should be erected at the new capital in the District of Columbia. Mr. Adams then moved his family to Philadelphia. Toward the close of his term of office the French Revolution culminated, when Adams and Washington rather sympathized with England, and Jefferson with France. The Presidential election of 1796 resulted in giving Mr. Adams the first place by a small majority, and Mr. Jefferson the second place.

Mr. Adams's administration was conscientious, patriotic and able. The period was a turbulent one, and even an archangel could not have reconciled the hostile parties. Partisanism with reference to England and France was bitter, and for four years Mr. Adams struggled through almost a constant tempest of assaults. In fact, he was not truly a popular man, and his chagrin at not receiving a re-election was so great that he did not even remain at Philadelphia to witness the inauguration of Mr. Jefferson, his successor. The friendly intimacy between these two men was interrupted for about thirteen years of their life. Adams finally made the first advances toward a restoration of their mutual friendship, which were gratefully accepted by Jefferson.

Mr. Adams was glad of his opportunity to retire to private life, where he could rest his mind and enjoy the comforts of home. By a thousand bitter experiences he found the path of public duty a thorny one. For twenty-six years his service of the public was as arduous, self-sacrificing and devoted as ever fell to the lot of man. In one important sense he was as much the "Father of his Country" as was Washington in another sense. During these long years of anxiety and toil, in which he was laying broad and deep, the foundations of the greatest nation the sun ever shone upon, he received from his impoverished country a meager support. The only privilege he carried with him into his retirement was that of franking his letters.

Although taking no active part in public affairs, both himself and his son, John Quincy, nobly supported the policy of Mr. Jefferson in resisting the encroachments of England, who persisted in searching American ships on the high seas and dragging from them any sailors that might be designated by any pert lieutenant as British subjects. Even for this noble support Mr. Adams was maligned by thousands of bitter enemies! On this occasion, for the first time since his retirement, he broke silence and drew up a very able paper, exposing the atrocity of the British pretensions.

Mr. Adams outlived nearly all his family. Though his physical frame began to give way many years before his death, his mental powers retained their strength and vigor to the last. In his ninetieth year he was gladdened by the popular elevation of his son to the Presidential office, the highest in the gift of the people. A few months more passed away and the 4th of July, 1826, arrived. The people, unaware of the near approach of the end of two great lives—that of Adams and Jefferson—were making unusual preparations for a national holiday. Mr. Adams lay upon his couch, listening to the ringing of bells, the waftures of martial music and the roar of cannon, with silent emotion. Only four days before, he had given for a public toast, "Independence forever." About two o'clock in the afternoon he said, "And Jefferson still survives." But he was mistaken by an hour or so; and in a few minutes he had breathed his last.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON, the third President of the United States, 1801–'9, was born April 2, 1743, the eldest child of his parents, Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, near Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, upon the slopes of the Blue Ridge. When he was fourteen years of age, his father died, leaving a widow and eight children. She was a beautiful and accomplished lady, a good letter-writer, with a fund of humor, and an admirable housekeeper. His parents belonged to the Church of England, and are said to be of Welch origin. But little is known of them, however.

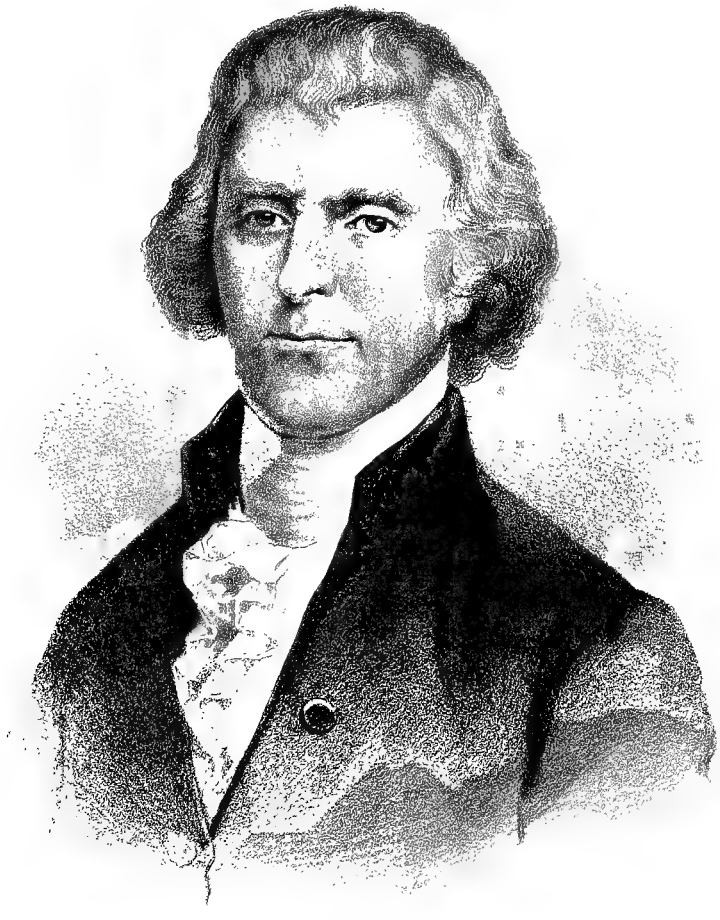
Thomas was naturally of a serious turn of mind, apt to learn, and a favorite at school, his choice studies being mathematics and the classics. At the age of seventeen he entered William and Mary College, in an advanced class, and lived in rather an expensive style, consequently being much caressed by gay society. That he was not ruined, is proof of his stamina of character. But during his second year he discarded society, his horses and even his favorite violin, and devoted thenceforward fifteen hours a day to hard study, becoming extraordinarily proficient in Latin and Greek authors.

On leaving college, before he was twenty-one, he commenced the study of law, and pursued it diligently until he was well qualified for practice, upon which he entered in 1767. By this time he was also versed in French, Spanish, Italian and Anglo-Saxon, and in the criticism of the fine arts. Being very polite and polished in his manners, he won the friendship of all whom he met. Though able with his pen, he was not fluent in public speech.

In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia Legislature, and was the largest slave-holding member of that body. He introduced a bill empowering slave-holders to manumit their slaves, but it was rejected by an overwhelming vote.

In 1770 Mr. Jefferson met with a great loss; his house at Shadwell was burned, and his valuable library of 2,000 volumes was consumed. But he was wealthy enough to replace the most of it, as from his 5,000 acres tilled by slaves and his practice at the bar his income amounted to about $5,000 a year.

In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a beautiful, wealthy and accomplished



Th. Jefferson

young widow, who owned 40,000 acres of land and 130 slaves; yet he labored assiduously for the abolition of slavery. For his new home he selected a majestic rise of land upon his large estate at Shadwell, called Monticello, whereon he erected a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture. Here he lived in luxury, indulging his taste in magnificent, high-blooded horses.

At this period the British Government gradually became more insolent and oppressive toward the American colonies, and Mr. Jefferson was ever one of the most foremost to resist its encroachments. From time to time he drew up resolutions of remonstrance, which were finally adopted, thus proving his ability as a statesman and as a leader. By the year 1774 he became quite busy, both with voice and pen, in defending the right of the colonies to defend themselves. His pamphlet entitled: "A Summary View of the Rights of British America," attracted much attention in England. The following year he, in company with George Washington, served as an executive committee in measures to defend by arms the State of Virginia. As a Member of the Congress, he was not a speech-maker, yet in conversation and upon committees he was so frank and decisive that he always made a favorable impression. But as late as the autumn of 1775 he remained in hopes of reconciliation with the parent country.

At length, however, the hour arrived for draughting the "Declaration of Independence," and this responsible task was devolved upon Jefferson. Franklin, and Adams suggested a few verbal corrections before it was submitted to Congress, which was June 28, 1776, only six days before it was adopted. During the three days of the fiery ordeal of criticism through which it passed in Congress, Mr. Jefferson opened not his lips. John Adams was the main champion of the Declaration on the floor of Congress. The signing of this document was one of the most solemn and momentous occasions ever attended to by man. Prayer and silence reigned throughout the hall, and each signer realized that if American independence was not finally sustained by arms he was doomed to the scaffold.

After the colonies became independent States, Jefferson resigned for a time his seat in Congress in order to aid in organizing the government of Virginia, of which State he was chosen Governor in 1779, when he was thirty-six years of age. At this time the British had possession of Georgia and were invading South Carolina, and at one time a British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Five minutes after Mr. Jefferson escaped with his family, his mansion was in possession of the enemy! The British troops also destroyed his valuable plantation on the James River. "Had they carried off the slaves," said Jefferson, with characteristic magnanimity, "to give them freedom, they would have done right."

The year 1781 was a gloomy one for the Virginia Governor. While confined to his secluded home in the forest by a sick and dying wife, a party arose against him throughout the State, severely criticising his course as Governor. Being very sensitive to reproach, this touched him to the quick, and the heap of troubles then surrounding him nearly crushed him. He resolved, in despair, to retire from public life for the rest of his days. For weeks Mr. Jefferson sat lovingly, but with a crushed heart, at the bedside of his sick wife, during which time unfeeling letters were sent to him, accusing him of weakness and unfaithfulness to duty. All this, after he had lost so much property and at the same time done so much for his country! After her death he actually fainted away, and remained so long insensible that it was feared he never would recover! Several weeks

passed before he could fully recover his equilibrium. He was never married a second time.

In the spring of 1782 the people of England compelled their king to make to the Americans overtures of peace, and in November following, Mr. Jefferson was reappointed by Congress, unanimously and without a single adverse remark, minister plenipotentiary to negotiate a treaty.

In March, 1784, Mr. Jefferson was appointed on a committee to draught a plan for the government of the Northwestern Territory. His slavery-prohibition clause in that plan was stricken out by the pro-slavery majority of the committee; but amid all the controversies and wrangles of politicians, he made it a rule never to contradict anybody or engage in any discussion as a debater.

In company with Mr. Adams and Dr. Franklin, Mr. Jefferson was appointed in May, 1784, to act as minister plenipotentiary in the negotiation of treaties of commerce with foreign nations. Accordingly, he went to Paris and satisfactorily accomplished his mission. The suavity and high bearing of his manner made all the French his friends; and even Mrs. Adams at one time wrote to her sister that he was "the chosen of the earth." But all the honors that he received, both at home and abroad, seemed to make no change in the simplicity of his republican tastes. On his return to America, he found two parties respecting the foreign commercial policy, Mr. Adams sympathizing with that in favor of England and himself favoring France.

On the inauguration of General Washington as President, Mr. Jefferson was chosen by him for the office of Secretary of State. At this time the rising storm of the French Revolution became visible, and Washington watched it with great anxiety. His cabinet was divided in their views of constitutional government as well as regarding the issues in France. General Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, was the leader of the so-called Federal party, while Mr. Jefferson was the leader of the Republican party. At the same time there was a strong monarchical party in this country, with which Mr. Adams sympathized. Some important financial measures, which were proposed by Hamilton and finally adopted by the cabinet and approved by Washington, were opposed by Mr. Jefferson; and his enemies then began to reproach him with holding office under an administration whose views he opposed. The President poured oil on the troubled waters. On his re-election to the Presidency he desired Mr. Jefferson to remain in the cabinet, but the latter sent in his resignation at two different times, probably because he was dissatisfied with some of the measures of the Government. His final one was not received until January 1, 1794, when General Washington parted from him with great regret.

Jefferson then retired to his quiet home at Monticello, to enjoy a good rest, not even reading the newspapers lest the political gossip should disquiet him. On the President's again calling him back to the office of Secretary of State, he replied that no circumstances would ever again tempt him to engage in anything public! But, while all Europe was ablaze with war, and France in the throes of a bloody revolution and the principal theater of the conflict, a new Presidential election in this country came on. John Adams was the Federal candidate and Mr. Jefferson became the Republican candidate. The result of the election was the promotion of the latter to the Vice-Presidency, while the former was chosen President. In this contest Mr. Jefferson really did not desire to have either office, he was "so weary" of party strife. He loved the retirement of home more than any other place on the earth.

But for four long years his Vice-Presidency passed joylessly away, while the partisan strife between Federalist and Republican was ever growing hotter. The former party split and the result of the fourth general election was the elevation of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency! with Aaron Burr as Vice-President. These men being at the head of a growing party, their election was hailed everywhere with joy. On the other hand, many of the Federalists turned pale, as they believed what a portion of the pulpit and the press had been preaching—that Jefferson was a "scoffing atheist," a "Jacobin," the "incarnation of all evil," "breathing threatening and slaughter!"

Mr. Jefferson's inaugural address contained nothing but the noblest sentiments, expressed in fine language, and his personal behavior afterward exhibited the extreme of American, democratic simplicity. His disgust of European court etiquette grew upon him with age. He believed that General Washington was somewhat distrustful of the ultimate success of a popular Government, and that, imbued with a little admiration of the forms of a monarchical Government, he had instituted levees, birthdays, pompous meetings with Congress, etc. Jefferson was always polite, even to slaves everywhere he met them, and carried in his countenance the indications of an accommodating disposition.

The political principles of the Jeffersonian party now swept the country, and Mr. Jefferson himself swayed an influence which was never exceeded even by Washington. Under his administration, in 1803, the Louisiana purchase was made, for $15,000,000, the "Louisiana Territory" purchased comprising all the land west of the Mississippi to the Pacific Ocean.

The year 1804 witnessed another severe loss in his family. His highly accomplished and most beloved daughter Maria sickened and died, causing as great grief in the stricken parent as it was possible for him to survive with any degree of sanity.

The same year he was re-elected to the Presidency, with George Clinton as Vice-President. During his second term our relations with England became more complicated, and on June 22, 1807, near Hampton Roads, the United States frigate Chesapeake was fired upon by the British man-of-war Leopard, and was made to surrender. Three men were killed and ten wounded. Jefferson demanded reparation. England grew insolent. It became evident that war was determined upon by the latter power. More than 1,200 Americans were forced into the British service upon the high seas. Before any satisfactory solution was reached, Mr. Jefferson's Presidential term closed. Amid all these public excitements he thought constantly of the welfare of his family, and longed for the time when he could return home to remain. There, at Monticello, his subsequent life was very similar to that of Washington at Mt. Vernon. His hospitality toward his numerous friends, indulgence of his slaves, and misfortunes to his property, etc., finally involved him in debt. For years his home resembled a fashionable watering-place. During the summer, thirty-seven house servants were required! It was presided over by his daughter, Mrs. Randolph.

Mr. Jefferson did much for the establishment of the University at Charlottesville, making it unsectarian, in keeping with the spirit of American institutions, but poverty and the feebleness of old age prevented him from doing what he would. He even went so far as to petition the Legislature for permission to dispose of some of his possessions by lottery, in order to raise the necessary funds for home expenses. It was granted; but before the plan was carried out, Mr. Jefferson died, July 4, 1826, at 12:50 P. M.

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, the fourth President of the United States, 1809–'17, was born at Port Conway, Prince George County, Virginia, March 16, 1751. His father, Colonel James Madison, was a wealthy planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," only twenty-five miles from the home of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

James was the eldest of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom attained maturity. His early education was conducted mostly at home, under a private tutor. Being naturally intellectual in his tastes, he consecrated himself with unusual vigor to study. At a very early age he made considerable proficiency in the Greek, Latin, French and Spanish languages. In 1769 he entered Princeton College, New Jersey, of which the illustrious Dr. Weatherspoon was then President. He graduated in 1771, with a character of the utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and stored with all the learning which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career. After graduating he pursued a course of reading for several months, under the guidance of President Weatherspoon, and in 1772 returned to Virginia, where he continued in incessant study for two years, nominally directed to the law, but really including extended researches in theology, philosophy and general literature.

The Church of England was the established church in Virginia, invested with all the prerogatives and immunities which it enjoyed in the fatherland, and other denominations labored under serious disabilities, the enforcement of which was rightly or wrongly characterized by them as persecution. Madison took a prominent stand in behalf of the removal of all disabilities, repeatedly appeared in the court of his own county to defend the Baptist nonconformists, and was elected from Orange County to the Virginia Convention in the spring of 1766, when he signalized the beginning of his public career by procuring the passage of an amendment to the Declaration of Rights as prepared by George Mason, substituting for "toleration" a more emphatic assertion of religious liberty.



James Madison

In 1776 he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the Constitution of the State. Like Jefferson, he took but little part in the public debates. His main strength lay in his conversational influence and in his pen. In November, 1777, he was chosen a member of the Council of State, and in March, 1780, took his seat in the Continental Congress, where he first gained prominence through his energetic opposition to the issue of paper money by the States. He continued in Congress three years, one of its most active and influential members.

In 1784 Mr. Madison was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature. He rendered important service by promoting and participating in that revision of the statutes which effectually abolished the remnants of the feudal system subsistent up to that time in the form of entails, primogeniture, and State support given the Anglican Church; and his "Memorial and Remonstrance" against a general assessment for the support of religion is one of the ablest papers which emanated from his pen. It settled the question of the entire separation of church and State in Virginia.

Mr. Jefferson says of him, in allusion to the study and experience through which he had already passed:

"Trained in these successive schools, he acquired a habit of self-possession which placed at ready command the rich resources of his luminous and discriminating mind and of his extensive information, and rendered him the first of every assembly of which he afterward became a member. Never wandering from his subject into vain declamation, but pursuing it closely in language pure, classical and copious, soothing always the feelings of his adversaries by civilities and softness of expression, he rose to the eminent station which he held in the great National Convention of 1787; and in that of Virginia, which followed, he sustained the new Constitution in all its parts, bearing off the palm against the logic of George Mason and the fervid declamation of Patrick Henry. With these consummate powers were united a pure and spotless virtue which no calumny has ever attempted to sully. Of the power and polish of his pen, and of the wisdom of his administration in the highest office of the nation, I need say nothing. They have spoken, and will forever speak, for themselves."

In January, 1786, Mr. Madison took the initiative in proposing a meeting of State Commissioners to devise measures for more satisfactory commercial relations between the States. A meeting was held at Annapolis to discuss this subject, and but five States were represented. The convention issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draught a Constitution for the United States. The delegates met at the time appointed, every State except Rhode Island being represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and pen of James Madison. He was, perhaps, its ablest advocate in the pages of the *Federalist*.

Mr. Madison was a member of the first four Congresses, 1789–'97, in which he maintained a moderate opposition to Hamilton's financial policy. He declined the mission to France and the Secretaryship of State, and, gradually identifying himself with the Republican party, became from 1792 its avowed leader. In 1796 he was its choice for the Presidency as successor to Washington. Mr. Jefferson wrote: "There is not another person in the United States with whom, being placed at the helm of our affairs, my mind would be so completely at

rest for the fortune of our political bark." But Mr. Madison declined to be a candidate. His term in Congress had expired, and he returned from New York to his beautiful retreat at Montpelier.

In 1794 Mr. Madison married a young widow of remarkable powers of fascination —Mrs. Todd. Her maiden name was Dorothy Paine. She was born in 1767, in Virginia, of Quaker parents, and had been educated in the strictest rules of that sect. When but eighteen years of age she married a young lawyer and moved to Philadelphia, where she was introduced to brilliant scenes of fashionable life. She speedily laid aside the dress and address of the Quakeress, and became one of the most fascinating ladies of the republican court. In New York, after the death of her husband, she was the belle of the season and was surrounded with admirers. Mr. Madison won the prize. She proved an invaluable helpmate. In Washington she was the life of society. If there was any diffident, timid young girl just making her appearance, she found in Mrs. Madison an encouraging friend.

During the stormy administration of John Adams Madison remained in private life, but was the author of the celebrated "Resolutions of 1798," adopted by the Virginia Legislature, in condemnation of the Alien and Sedition laws, as well as of the "report" in which he defended those resolutions, which is, by many, considered his ablest State paper.

The storm passed away; the Alien and Sedition laws were repealed, John Adams lost his re-election, and in 1801 Thomas Jefferson was chosen President. The great reaction in public sentiment which seated Jefferson in the presidential chair was largely owing to the writings of Madison, who was consequently well entitled to the post of Secretary of State. With great ability he discharged the duties of this responsible office during the eight years of Mr. Jefferson's administration.

As Mr. Jefferson was a widower, and neither of his daughters could be often with him, Mrs. Madison usually presided over the festivities of the White House; and as her husband succeeded Mr. Jefferson, holding his office for two terms, this remarkable woman was the mistress of the presidential mansion for sixteen years.

Mr. Madison being entirely engrossed by the cares of his office, all the duties of social life devolved upon his accomplished wife. Never were such responsibilities more ably discharged. The most bitter foes of her husband and of the administration were received with the frankly proffered hand and the cordial smile of welcome; and the influence of this gentle woman in allaying the bitterness of party rancor became a great and salutary power in the nation.

As the term of Mr. Jefferson's Presidency drew near its close, party strife was roused to the utmost to elect his successor. It was a death-grapple between the two great parties, the Federal and Republican. Mr. Madison was chosen President by an electoral vote of 122 to 53, and was inaugurated March 4, 1809, at a critical period, when the relations of the United States with Great Britain were becoming embittered, and his first term was passed in diplomatic quarrels, aggravated by the act of non-intercourse of May, 1810, and finally resulting in a declaration of war.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and in the autumn Madison was re-elected to the Presidency by 128 electoral votes to 89 in favor of George Clinton.

March 4, 1817, Madison yielded the Presi-

dency to his Secretary of State and intimate friend, James Monroe, and retired to his ancestral estate at Montpelier, where he passed the evening of his days surrounded by attached friends and enjoying the merited respect of the whole nation. He took pleasure in promoting agriculture, as president of the county society, and in watching the development of the University of Virginia, of which he was long rector and visitor. In extreme old age he sat in 1829 as a member of the convention called to reform the Virginia Constitution, where his appearance was hailed with the most genuine interest and satisfaction, though he was too infirm to participate in the active work of revision. Small in stature, slender and delicate in form, with a countenance full of intelligence, and expressive alike of mildness and dignity, he attracted the attention of all who attended the convention, and was treated with the utmost deference. He seldom addressed the assembly, though he always appeared self-possessed, and watched with unflagging interest the progress of every measure. Though the convention sat sixteen weeks, he spoke only twice; but when he did speak, the whole house paused to listen. His voice was feeble though his enunciation was very distinct. One of the reporters, Mr. Stansbury, relates the following anecdote of Mr. Madison's last speech:

"The next day, as there was a great call for it, and the report had not been returned for publication, I sent my son with a respectful note, requesting the manuscript. My son was a lad of sixteen, whom I had taken with me to act as amanuensis. On delivering my note, he was received with the utmost politeness, and requested to come up into Mr. Madison's room and wait while his eye ran over the paper, as company had prevented his attending to it. He did so, and Mr. Madison sat down to correct the report. The lad stood near him so that his eye fell on the paper. Coming to a certain sentence in the speech, Mr. Madison erased a word and substituted another; but hesitated, and not feeling satisfied with the second word, drew his pen through it also. My son was young, ignorant of the world, and unconscious of the solecism of which he was about to be guilty, when, in all simplicity, he suggested a word. Probably no other person then living would have taken such a liberty. But the sage, instead of regarding such an intrusion with a frown, raised his eyes to the boy's face with a pleased surprise, and said, 'Thank you, sir; it is the very word,' and immediately inserted it. I saw him the next day, and he mentioned the circumstance, with a compliment on the young critic."

Mr. Madison died at Montpelier, June 28, 1836, at the advanced age of eighty-five. While not possessing the highest order of talent, and deficient in oratorical powers, he was pre-eminently a statesman, of a well-balanced mind. His attainments were solid, his knowledge copious, his judgment generally sound, his powers of analysis and logical statement rarely surpassed, his language and literary style correct and polished, his conversation witty, his temperament sanguine and trustful, his integrity unquestioned, his manners simple, courteous and winning. By these rare qualities he conciliated the esteem not only of friends, but of political opponents, in a greater degree than any American statesman in the present century.

Mrs. Madison survived her husband thirteen years, and died July 12, 1849, in the eighty-second year of her age. She was one of the most remarkable women our country has produced. Even now she is admiringly remembered in Washington as "Dolly Madison," and it is fitting that her memory should descend to posterity in company with thatof the companion of her life.

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, 1817–'25, was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, April 28, 1758. He was a son of Spence Monroe, and a descendant of a Scottish cavalier family. Like all his predecessors thus far in the Presidential chair, he enjoyed all the advantages of education which the country could then afford. He was early sent to a fine classical school, and at the age of sixteen entered William and Mary College.. In 1776, when he had been in college but two years, the Declaration of Independence was adopted, and our feeble militia, without arms, amunition or clothing, were struggling against the trained armies of England. James Monroe left college, hastened to General Washington's headquarters at New York and enrolled himself as a cadet in the army.

At Trenton Lieutenant Monroe so distinguished himself, receiving a wound in his shoulder, that he was promoted to a Captaincy. Upon recovering from his wound, he was invited to act as aide to Lord Sterling, and in that capacity he took an active part in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. At Germantown he stood by the side of Lafayette when the French Marquis received his wound. General Washington, who had formed a high idea of young Monroe's ability, sent him to Virginia to raise a new regiment, of which he was to be Colonel; but so exhausted was Virginia at that time that the effort proved unsuccessful. He, however, received his commission.

Finding no opportunity to enter the army as a commissioned officer, he returned to his original plan of studying law, and entered the office of Thomas Jefferson, who was then Governor of Virginia. He developed a very noble character, frank, manly and sincere. Mr. Jefferson said of him:

"James Monroe is so perfectly honest that if his soul were turned inside out there would not be found a spot on it."

In 1782 he was elected to the Assembly of Virginia, and was also appointed a member of the Executive Council. The next year he was chosen delegate to the Continental Congress for a term of three years. He was present at Annapolis when Washington surrendered his commission of Commander-in-chief.

With Washington, Jefferson and Madison he felt deeply the inefficiency of the old Articles of Confederation, and urged the formation of a new Constitution, which should invest the Central Government with something like national power. Influenced by these views, he introduced a resolution



James Monroe

that Congress should be empowered to regulate trade, and to lay an impost duty of five per cent. The resolution was referred to a committee of which he was chairman. The report and the discussion which rose upon it led to the convention of five States at Annapolis, and the consequent general convention at Philadelphia, which, in 1787, drafted the Constitution of the United States.

At this time there was a controversy between New York and Massachusetts in reference to their boundaries. The high esteem in which Colonel Monroe was held is indicated by the fact that he was appointed one of the judges to decide the controversy. While in New York attending Congress, he married Miss Kortright, a young lady distinguished alike for her beauty and accomplishments. For nearly fifty years this happy union remained unbroken. In London and in Paris, as in her own country, Mrs. Monroe won admiration and affection by the loveliness of her person, the brilliancy of her intellect, and the amiability of her character.

Returning to Virginia, Colonel Monroe commenced the practice of law at Fredericksburg. He was very soon elected to a seat in the State Legislature, and the next year he was chosen a member of the Virginia convention which was assembled to decide upon the acceptance or rejection of the Constitution which had been drawn up at Philadelphia, and was now submitted to the several States. Deeply as he felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States.

In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held acceptably to his constituents, and with honor to himself for four years.

Having opposed the Constitution as not leaving enough power with the States, he, of course, became more and more identified with the Republican party. Thus he found himself in cordial co-operation with Jefferson and Madison. The great Republican party became the dominant power which ruled the land.

George Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. President Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from tyranny a thousandfold worse than that which we had endured. Colonel Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that we should help our old allies in their extremity. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the Minister of that Government to the republic of France. He was directed by Washington to express to the French people our warmest sympathy, communicating to them corresponding resolves approved by the President, and adopted by both houses of Congress.

Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations of respect and affection. He was publicly introduced to that body, and received the embrace of the President, Merlin de Douay, after having been addressed in a speech glowing with congratulations, and with expressions of desire that harmony might ever exist be

tween the two nations. The flags of the two republics were intertwined in the hall of the convention. Mr. Monroe presented the American colors, and received those of France in return. The course which he pursued in Paris was so annoying to England and to the friends of England in this country that, near the close of Washington's administration, Mr. Monroe, was recalled.

After his return Colonel Monroe wrote a book of 400 pages, entitled "A View of the Conduct of the Executive in Foreign Affairs." In this work he very ably advocated his side of the question; but, with the magnanimity of the man, he recorded a warm tribute to the patriotism, ability and spotless integrity of John Jay, between whom and himself there was intense antagonism; and in subsequent years he expressed in warmest terms his perfect veneration for the character of George Washington.

Shortly after his return to this country Colonel Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held that office for three years, the period limited by the Constitution. In 1802 he was an Envoy to France, and to Spain in 1805, and was Minister to England in 1803. In 1806 he returned to his quiet home in Virginia, and with his wife and children and an ample competence from his paternal estate, enjoyed a few years of domestic repose.

In 1809 Mr. Jefferson's second term of office expired, and many of the Republican party were anxious to nominate James Monroe as his successor. The majority were in favor of Mr. Madison. Mr. Monroe withdrew his name and was soon after chosen a second time Governor of Virginia. He soon resigned that office to accept the position of Secretary of State, offered him by President Madison. The correspondence which he then carried on with the British Government demonstrated that there was no hope of any peaceful adjustment of our difficulties with the cabinet of St. James. War was consequently declared in June, 1812. Immediately after the sack of Washington the Secretary of War resigned, and Mr. Monroe, at the earnest request of Mr. Madison, assumed the additional duties of the War Department, without resigning his position as Secretary of State. It has been confidently stated, that, had Mr. Monroe's energies been in the War Department a few months earlier, the disaster at Washington would not have occurred.

The duties now devolving upon Mr. Monroe were extremely arduous. Ten thousand men, picked from the veteran armies of England, were sent with a powerful fleet to New Orleans to acquire possession of the mouths of the Mississippi. Our finances were in the most deplorable condition. The treasury was exhausted and our credit gone. And yet it was necessary to make the most rigorous preparations to meet the foe. In this crisis James Monroe, the Secretary of War, with virtue unsurpassed in Greek or Roman story, stepped forward and pledged his own individual credit as subsidiary to that of the nation, and thus succeeded in placing the city of New Orleans in such a posture of defense, that it was enabled successfully to repel the invader.

Mr. Monroe was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. His energy in the double capacity of Secretary, both of State and War, pervaded all the departments of the country. He proposed to increase the army to 100,000 men, a measure which he deemed absolutely necessary to save us from ignominious defeat, but which, at the same time, he knew would render his name so unpopular as to preclude the possibility of his being a successful candidate for the Presidency.

The happy result of the conference at Ghent in securing peace rendered the increase of the army unnecessary; but it is not too much to say that James Monroe placed in the hands of Andrew Jackson the weapon with which to beat off the foe at New Orleans. Upon the return of peace Mr. Monroe resigned the department of war, devoting himself entirely to the duties of Secretary of State. These he continued to discharge until the close of President Madison's administration, with zeal which was never abated, and with an ardor of self-devotion which made him almost forgetful of the claims of fortune, health or life.

Mr. Madison's second term expired in March, 1817, and Mr. Monroe succeeded to the Presidency. He was a candidate of the Republican party, now taking the name of the Democratic Republican. In 1821 he was re-elected, with scarcely any opposition. Out of 232 electoral votes, he received 231. The slavery question, which subsequently assumed such formidable dimensions, now began to make its appearance. The State of Missouri, which had been carved out of that immense territory which we had purchased of France, applied for admission to the Union, with a slavery Constitution. There were not a few who foresaw the evils impending. After the debate of a week it was decided that Missouri could not be admitted into the Union with slavery. This important question was at length settled by a compromise proposed by Henry Clay.

The famous "Monroe Doctrine," of which so much has been said, originated in this way: In 1823 it was rumored that the Holy Alliance was about to interfere to prevent the establishment of Republican liberty in the European colonies of South America. President Monroe wrote to his old friend Thomas Jefferson for advice in the emergency. In his reply under date of October 24, Mr. Jefferson writes upon the supposition that our attempt to resist this European movement might lead to war:

"Its object is to introduce and establish the American system of keeping out of our land all foreign powers; of never permitting those of Europe to intermeddle with the affairs of our nation. It is to maintain our own principle, not to depart from it."

December 2, 1823, President Monroe sent a message to Congress, declaring it to be the policy of this Government not to entangle ourselves with the broils of Europe, and not to allow Europe to interfere with the affairs of nations on the American continent; and the doctrine was announced, that any attempt on the part of the European powers "to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere would be regarded by the United States as dangerous to our peace and safety."

March 4, 1825, Mr. Monroe surrendered the presidential chair to his Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, and retired, with the universal respect of the nation, to his private residence at Oak Hill, Loudoun County, Virginia. His time had been so entirely consecrated to his country, that he had neglected his pecuniary interests, and was deeply involved in debt. The welfare of his country had ever been uppermost in his mind.

For many years Mrs. Monroe was in such feeble health that she rarely appeared in public. In 1830 Mr. Monroe took up his residence with his son-in-law in New York, where he died on the 4th of July, 1831. The citizens of New York conducted his obsequies with pageants more imposing than had ever been witnessed there before. Our country will ever cherish his memory with pride, gratefully enrolling his name in the list of its benefactors, pronouncing him the worthy successor of the illustrious men who had preceded him in the presidential chair.

John Quincy Adams.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, 1825–'9, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Massachusetts, July 11, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. He commenced his education at the village school, giving at an early period indications of superior mental endowments.

When eleven years of age he sailed with his father for Europe, where the latter was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. The intelligence of John Quincy attracted the attention of these men and received from them flattering marks of attention. Mr. Adams had scarcely returned to this country in 1779 ere he was again sent abroad, and John Quincy again accompanied him. On this voyage he commenced a diary, which practice he continued, with but few interruptions, until his death. He journeyed with his father from Ferrol, in Spain, to Paris. Here he applied himself for six months to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, and then the University of Leyden. In 1781, when only fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary. In this school of incessant labor he spent fourteen months, and then returned alone to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. Again he resumed his studies under a private tutor, at The Hague.

In the spring of 1782 he accompanied his father to Paris, forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent. After a short visit to England, he returned to Paris and studied until May, 1785, when he returned to America, leaving his father an embassador at the court of St. James. In 1786 he entered the junior class in Harvard University, and graduated with the second honor of his class. The oration he delivered on this occasion, the "Importance of Public Faith to the Well-being of a Community," was published—an event very rare in this or any other land.

Upon leaving college at the age of twenty he studied law three years with the Hon. Theophilus Parsons in Newburyport. In 1790 he opened a law office in Boston. The profession was crowded with able men, and the fees were small. The first year he had



J. Q. Adams

no clients, but not a moment was lost. The second year passed away, still no clients, and still he was dependent upon his parents for support. Anxiously he awaited the third year. The reward now came. Clients began to enter his office, and before the end of the year he was so crowded with business that all solicitude respecting a support was at an end.

When Great Britain commenced war against France, in 1793, Mr. Adams wrote some articles, urging entire neutrality on the part of the United States. The view was not a popular one. Many felt that as France had helped us, we were bound to help France. But President Washington coincided with Mr. Adams, and issued his proclamation of neutrality. His writings at this time in the Boston journals gave him so high a reputation, that in June, 1794, he was appointed by Washington resident Minister at the Netherlands. In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. Washington at this time wrote to his father, John Adams:

"Without intending to compliment the father or the mother, or to censure any others, I give it as my decided opinion, that Mr. Adams is the most valuable character we have abroad; and there remains no doubt in my mind that he will prove the ablest of our diplomatic corps."

On his way to Portugal, upon his arrival in London, he met with dispatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive instructions. While waiting he was married to Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, to whom he had been previously engaged. Miss Johnson was a daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and was a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

In July, 1799, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, Mr. Adams returned. In 1802 he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years from March 4, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. He sustained the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance. This course, so truly patriotic, and which scarcely a voice will now be found to condemn, alienated him from the Federal party dominant in Boston, and subjected him to censure.

In 1805 Mr. Adams was chosen professor of rhetoric in Harvard College. His lectures at this place were subsequently published. In 1809 he was sent as Minister to Russia. He was one of the commissioners that negotiated the treaty of peace with Great Britain, signed December 24, 1814, and he was appointed Minister to the court of St. James in 1815. In 1817 he became Secretary of State in Mr. Monroe's cabinet in which position he remained eight years. Few will now contradict the assertion that the duties of that office were never more ably discharged. Probably the most important measure which Mr. Adams conducted was the purchase of Florida from Spain for $5,000.000.

The campaign of 1824 was an exciting one. Four candidates were in the field. Of the 260 electoral votes that were cast, Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one, and Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House

of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There was never an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously assailed. Mr. Adams took his seat in the presidential chair resolved not to know any partisanship, but only to consult for the interests of the whole Republic.

He refused to dismiss any man from office for his political views. If he was a faithful officer that was enough. Bitter must have been his disappointment to find that the Nation could not appreciate such conduct.

Mr. Adams, in his public manners, was cold and repulsive; though with his personal friends he was at times very genial. This chilling address very seriously detracted from his popularity. No one can read an impartial record of his administration without admitting that a more noble example of uncompromising dignity can scarcely be found. It was stated publicly that Mr. Adams' administration was to be put down, "though it be as pure as the angels which stand at the right hand of the throne of God." Many of the active participants in these scenes lived to regret the course they pursued. Some years after, Warren R. Davis, of South Carolina, turning to Mr. Adams, then a member of the House of Representatives, said:

"Well do I remember the enthusiastic zeal with which we reproached the administration of that gentleman, and the ardor and vehemence with which we labored to bring in another. For the share I had in these transactions, and it was not a small one, *I hope God will forgive me, for I shall never forgive myself.*"

March 4, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson, the latter receiving 168 out of 261 electoral votes. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume pretentious magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy, and pursued his studies with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected to Congress. In this he recognized the principle that it is honorable for the General of yesterday to act as Corporal to-day, if by so doing he can render service to his country. Deep as are our obligations to John Quincy Adams for his services as embassador, as Secretary of State and as President; in his capacity as legislator in the House of Representatives, he conferred benefits upon our land which eclipsed all the rest, and which can never be over-estimated.

For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post of Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could escape his scrutiny. The battle which he fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the Grand Jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On one occasion Mr. Adams presented a petition, signed by several women, against the annexation of Texas for the purpose of cutting it up into slave States. Mr. Howard, of Maryland, said that these women discredited not only themselves, but their section of the country, by turning from their domestic duties to the conflicts of political life.

"Are women," exclaimed Mr. Adams, "to have no opinions or actions on subjects relating to the general welfare? Where did the gentleman get his principle? Did he find it in sacred history,—in the language of Miriam, the prophetess, in one of the noblest and sublime songs of triumph that ever met the human eye or ear? Did the gentleman never hear of Deborah, to whom the children of Israel came up for judgment? Has he forgotten the deed of Jael, who slew the dreaded enemy of her country? Has he forgotten Esther, who, by her *petition* saved her people and her country?

"To go from sacred history to profane, does the gentleman there find it 'discreditable' for women to take an interest in political affairs? Has he forgotten the Spartan mother, who said to her son when going out to battle, 'My son, come back to me *with* thy shield, or *upon* thy shield?' Does he remember Cloelia and her hundred companions, who swam across the river under a shower of darts, escaping from Porsena? Has he forgotten Cornelia, the mother of the Gracchi? Does he not remember Portia, the wife of Brutus and the daughter of Cato?

"To come to later periods, what says the history of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors? To say nothing of Boadicea, the British heroine in the time of the Cæsars, what name is more illustrious than that of Elizabeth? Or, if he will go to the continent, will he not find the names of Maria Theresa of Hungary, of the two Catherines of Prussia, and of Isabella of Castile, the patroness of Columbus? Did she bring 'discredit' on her sex by mingling in politics?"

In this glowing strain Mr. Adams silenced and overwhelmed his antagonists.

In January, 1842, Mr. Adams presented a petition from forty-five citizens of Haverhill, Massachusetts, praying for a peaceable dissolution of the Union. The pro-slavery party in Congress, who were then plotting the destruction of the Government, were aroused to a pretense of commotion such as even our stormy hall of legislation has rarely witnessed. They met in caucus, and, finding that they probably would not be able to expel Mr. Adams from the House drew up a series of resolutions, which, if adopted, would inflict upon him disgrace, equivalent to expulsion. Mr. Adams had presented the petition, which was most respectfully worded, and had moved that it be referred to a committee instructed to report an answer, showing the reason why the prayer ought not to be granted.

It was the 25th of January. The whole body of the pro-slavery party came crowding together in the House, prepared to crush Mr. Adams forever. One of the number, Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, was appointed to read the resolutions, which accused Mr. Adams of high treason, of having insulted the Government, and of meriting expulsion; but for which deserved punishment, the House, in its great mercy, would substitute its severest censure. With the assumption of a very solemn and magisterial air, there being breathless silence in the audience, Mr. Marshall hurled the carefully prepared anathemas at his victim. Mr. Adams stood alone, the whole pro-slavery party against him.

As soon as the resolutions were read, every eye being fixed upon him, that bold old man, whose scattered locks were whitened by seventy-five years, casting a withering glance in the direction of his assailants,

in a clear, shrill tone, tremulous with suppressed emotion, said:

"In reply to this audacious, atrocious charge of high treason, I call for the reading of the first paragraph of the Declaration of Independence. Read it! Read it! and see what that says of the rights of a people to reform, to change, and to dissolve their Government.'

The attitude, the manner, the tone, the words; the venerable old man, with flashing eye and flushed cheek, and whose very form seemed to expand under the inspiration of the occasion—all presented a scene overflowing in its sublimity. There was breathless silence as that paragraph was read, in defense of whose principles our fathers had pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor. It was a proud hour to Mr. Adams as they were all compelled to listen to the words:

"That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of those ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government, laying its foundations on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

That one sentence routed and baffled the foe. The heroic old man looked around upon the audience, and thundered out, "Read that again!" It was again read. Then in a few fiery, logical words he stated his defense in terms which even prejudiced minds could not resist. His discomfited assailants made several attempts to rally. After a conflict of eleven days they gave up vanquished and their resolution was ignominiously laid upon the table.

In January, 1846, when seventy-eight years of age, he took part in the great debate on the Oregon question, displaying intellectual vigor, and an extent and accuracy of acquaintance with the subject that excited great admiration.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand to address the Speaker. Suddenly he fell, stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless and was conveyed to a sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said, "*This is the end of earth.*" Then after a moment's pause, he added, "*I am content.*" These were his last words, and he soon breathed his last, in the apartment beneath the dome of the capitol —the theater of his labors and his triumphs. In the language of hymnology, he "died at his post;" he "ceased at once to work and live."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, 1829–'37, was born at the Waxhaw Settlement, Union County, North Carolina, March 16, 1767. His parents were Scotch-Irish, natives of Carrickfergus, who came to America in 1765, and settled on Twelve-Mile Creek, a tributary of the Catawba. His father, who was a poor farm laborer, died shortly before Andrew's birth, when his mother removed to Waxhaw, where some relatives resided.

Few particulars of the childhood of Jackson have been preserved. His education was of the most limited kind, and he showed no fondness for books. He grew up to be a tall, lank boy, with coarse hair and freckled cheeks, with bare feet dangling from trousers too short for him, very fond of athletic sports, running, boxing and wrestling. He was generous to the younger and weaker boys, but very irascible and overbearing with his equals and superiors. He was profane—a vice in which he surpassed all other men. The character of his mother he revered; and it was not until after her death that his predominant vices gained full strength.

In 1780, at the age of thirteen, Andrew, or Andy, as he was called, with his brother Robert, volunteered to serve in the Revolutionary forces under General Sumter, and was a witness of the latter's defeat at Hanging Rock. In the following year the brothers were made prisoners, and confined in Camden, experiencing brutal treatment from their captors, and being spectators of General Green's defeat at Hobkirk Hill. Through their mother's exertions the boys were exchanged while suffering from smallpox. In two days Robert was dead, and Andy apparently dying. The strength of his constitution triumphed, and he regained health and vigor.

As he was getting better, his mother heard the cry of anguish from the prisoners whom the British held in Charleston, among whom were the sons of her sisters. She hastened to their relief, was attacked by fever, died and was buried where her grave could never be found. Thus Andrew Jackson, when fourteen years of age, was left alone in the world, without father, mother, sister or brother, and without one dollar which he could call his own. He

soon entered a saddler's shop, and labored diligently for six months. But gradually, as health returned, he became more and more a wild, reckless, lawless boy. He gambled, drank and was regarded as about the worst character that could be found.

He now turned schoolmaster. He could teach the alphabet, perhaps the multiplication table; and as he was a very bold boy, it is possible he might have ventured to teach a little writing. But he soon began to think of a profession and decided to study law. With a very slender purse, and on the back of a very fine horse, he set out for Salisbury, North Carolina, where he entered the law office of Mr. McCay. Here he remained two years, professedly studying law. He is still remembered in traditions of Salisbury, which say:

"Andrew Jackson was the most roaring, rollicking, horse-racing, card-playing, mischievous fellow that ever lived in Salisbury. He did not trouble the law-books much."

Andrew was now, at the age of twenty, a tall young man, being over six feet in height. He was slender, remarkably graceful and dignified in his manners, an exquisite horseman, and developed, amidst his loathesome profanity and multiform vices, a vein of rare magnanimity. His temper was fiery in the extreme; but it was said of him that no man knew better than Andrew Jackson when to get angry and when not.

In 1786 he was admitted to the bar, and two years later removed to Nashville, in what was then the western district of North Carolina, with the appointment of solicitor, or public prosecutor. It was an office of little honor, small emolument and great peril. Few men could be found to accept it.

And now Andrew Jackson commenced vigorously to practice law. It was an important part of his business to collect debts. It required nerve. During the first seven years of his residence in those wilds he traversed the almost pathless forest between Nashville and Jonesborough, a distance of 200 miles, twenty-two times. Hostile Indians were constantly on the watch, and a man was liable at any moment to be shot down in his own field. Andrew Jackson was just the man for this service—a wild, daring, rough backwoodsman. Daily he made hair-breadth escapes. He seemed to bear a charmed life. Boldly, alone or with few companions, he traversed the forests, encountering all perils and triumphing over all.

In 1790 Tennessee became a Territory, and Jackson was appointed, by President Washington, United States Attorney for the new district. In 1791 he married Mrs. Rachel Robards (daughter of Colonel John Donelson), whom he supposed to have been divorced in that year by an act of the Legislature of Virginia. Two years after this Mr. and Mrs. Jackson learned, to their great surprise, that Mr. Robards had just obtained a divorce in one of the courts of Kentucky, and that the act of the Virginia Legislature was not final, but conditional. To remedy the irregularity as much as possible, a new license was obtained and the marriage ceremony was again performed.

It proved to be a marriage of rare felicity. Probably there never was a more affectionate union. However rough Mr. Jackson might have been abroad, he was always gentle and tender at home; and through all the vicissitudes of their lives, he treated Mrs. Jackson with the most chivalric attention.

Under the circumstances it was not unnatural that the facts in the case of this marriage were so misrepresented by opponents in the political campaigns a quarter or a century later as to become the basis of serious charges against Jackson's morality which, however, have been satisfactorily attested by abundant evidence.

Jackson was untiring in his duties as

United States Attorney, which demanded frequent journeys through the wilderness and exposed him to Indian hostilities. He acquired considerable property in land, and obtained such influence as to be chosen a member of the convention which framed the Constitution for the new State of Tennessee, in 1796, and in that year was elected its first Representative in Congress. Albert Gallatin thus describes the first appearance of the Hon. Andrew Jackson in the House:

"A tall, lank, uncouth-looking personage, with locks of hair hanging over his face and a cue down his back, tied with an eel skin; his dress singular, his manners and deportment those of a rough backwoodsman."

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, General Washington, whose second term of office was just expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve the address and was one of twelve who voted against it.

Tennessee had fitted out an expedition against the Indians, contrary to the policy of the Government. A resolution was introduced that the National Government should pay the expenses. Jackson advocated it and it was carried. This rendered him very popular in Tennessee. A vacancy chanced soon after to occur in the Senate, and Andrew Jackson was chosen United States Senator by the State of Tennessee. John Adams was then President and Thomas Jefferson, Vice-President.

In 1798 Mr. Jackson returned to Tennessee, and resigned his seat in the Senate. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of that State, with a salary of $600. This office he held six years. It is said that his decisions, though sometimes ungrammatical, were generally right. He did not enjoy his seat upon the bench, and renounced the dignity in 1804. About this time he was chosen Major-General of militia, and lost the title of judge in that of General.

When he retired from the Senate Chamber, he decided to try his fortune through trade. He purchased a stock of goods in Philadelphia and sent them to Nashville, where he opened a store. He lived about thirteen miles from Nashville, on a tract of land of several thousand acres, mostly uncultivated. He used a small block-house for a store, from a narrow window of which he sold goods to the Indians. As he had an assistant his office as judge did not materially interfere with his business.

As to slavery, born in the midst of it, the idea never seemed to enter his mind that it could be wrong. He eventually became an extensive slave owner, but he was one of the most humane and gentle of masters.

In 1804 Mr. Jackson withdrew from politics and settled on a plantation which he called the Hermitage, near Nashville. He set up a cotton-gin, formed a partnership and traded in New Orleans, making the voyage on flatboats. Through his hot temper he became involved in several quarrels and "affairs of honor," during this period, in one of which he was severely wounded, but had the misfortune to kill his opponent, Charles Dickinson. For a time this affair greatly injured General Jackson's popularity. The verdict then was, and continues to be, that General Jackson was outrageously wrong. If he subsequently felt any remorse he never revealed it to anyone.

In 1805 Aaron Burr had visited Nashville and been a guest of Jackson, with whom he corresponded on the subject of a war with Spain, which was anticipated and desired by them, as well as by the people of the Southwest generally.

Burr repeated his visit in September, 1806, when he engaged in the celebrated

combinations which led to his trial for treason. He was warmly received by Jackson, at whose instance a public ball was given in his honor at Nashville, and contracted with the latter for boats and provisions. Early in 1807, when Burr had been proclaimed a traitor by President Jefferson, volunteer forces for the Federal service were organized at Nashville under Jackson's command; but his energy and activity did not shield him from suspicions of connivance in the supposed treason. He was summoned to Richmond as a witness in Burr's trial, but was not called to the stand, probably because he was out-spoken in his partisanship.

On the outbreak of the war with Great Britain in 1812, Jackson tendered his services, and in January, 1813, embarked for New Orleans at the head of the Tennessee contingent. In March he received an order to disband his forces; but in September he again took the field, in the Creek war, and in conjunction with his former partner, Colonel Coffee, inflicted upon the Indians the memorable defeat at Talladega, Emuckfaw and Tallapoosa.

In May, 1814, Jackson, who had now acquired a national reputation, was appointed a Major-General of the United States army, and commenced a campaign against the British in Florida. He conducted the defense at Mobile, September 15, seized upon Pensacola, November 6, and immediately transported the bulk of his troops to New Orleans, then threatened by a powerful naval force. Martial law was declared in Louisiana, the State militia was called to arms, engagements with the British were fought December 23 and 28, and after re-enforcements had been received on both sides the famous victory of January 8, 1815, crowned Jackson's fame as a soldier, and made him the typical American hero of the first half of the nineteenth century.

In 1817–'18 Jackson conducted the war against the Seminoles of Florida, during which he seized upon Pensacola and executed by courtmartial two British subjects, Arbuthnot and Ambrister——acts which might easily have involved the United States in war both with Spain and Great Britain. Fortunately the peril was averted by the cession of Florida to the United States; and Jackson, who had escaped a trial for the irregularity of his conduct only through a division of opinion in Monroe's cabinet, was appointed in 1821 Governor of the new Territory. Soon after he declined the appointment of minister to Mexico.

In 1823 Jackson was elected to the United States Senate, and nominated by the Tennessee Legislature for the Presidency. This candidacy, though a matter of surprise, and even merryment, speedily became popular, and in 1824, when the stormy electoral canvas resulted in the choice of John Quincy Adams by the House of Representatives, General Jackson received the largest popular vote among the four candidates.

In 1828 Jackson was triumphantly elected President over Adams after a campaign of unparalleled bitterness. He was inaugurated March 4, 1829, and at once removed from office all the incumbents belonging to the opposite party—a procedure new to American politics, but which naturally became a precedent.

His first term was characterized by quarrels between the Vice-President, Calhoun, and the Secretary of State, Van Buren, attended by a cabinet crisis originating in scandals connected with the name of Mrs. General Eaton, wife of the Secretary of War; by the beginning of his war upon the United States Bank, and by his vigorous action against the partisans of Calhoun, who, in South Carolina, threatened to nullify the acts of Congress, establishing a protective tariff.

In the Presidential campaign of 1832

Jackson received 219 out of 288 electoral votes, his competitor being Mr. Clay, while Mr. Wirt, on an Anti-Masonic platform, received the vote of Vermont alone. In 1833 President Jackson removed the Government deposits from the United States bank, thereby incurring a vote of censure from the Senate, which was, however, expunged four years later. During this second term of office the Cherokees, Choctaws and Creeks were removed, not without difficulty, from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, to the Indian Territory; the National debt was extinguished; Arkansas and Michigan were admitted as States to the Union; the Seminole war was renewed; the anti-slavery agitation first acquired importance; the Mormon delusion, which had organized in 1829, attained considerable proportions in Ohio and Missouri, and the country experienced its greatest pecuniary panic.

Railroads with locomotive propulsion were introduced into America during Jackson's first term, and had become an important element of national life before the close of his second term. For many reasons, therefore, the administration of President Jackson formed an era in American history, political, social and industrial. He succeeded in effecting the election of his friend Van Buren as his successor, retired from the Presidency March 4, 1837, and led a tranquil life at the Hermitage until his death, which occurred June 8, 1845.

During his closing years he was a professed Christian and a member of the Presbyterian church. No American of this century has been the subject of such opposite judgments. He was loved and hated with equal vehemence during his life, but at the present distance of time from his career, while opinions still vary as to the merits of his public acts, few of his countrymen will question that he was a warm-hearted, brave, patriotic, honest and sincere man. If his distinguishing qualities were not such as constitute statesmanship, in the highest sense, he at least never pretended to other merits than such as were written to his credit on the page of American history—not attempting to disguise the demerits which were equally legible. The majority of his countrymen accepted and honored him, in spite of all that calumny as well as truth could allege against him. His faults may therefore be truly said to have been those of his time; his magnificent virtues may also, with the same justice, be considered as typical of a state of society which has nearly passed away.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, 1837-'41, was born at Kinderhook, New York, December 5, 1782. His ancestors were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a tavern-keeper, as well as a farmer, and a very decided Democrat.

Martin commenced the study of law at the age of fourteen, and took an active part in politics before he had reached the age of twenty. In 1803 he commenced the practice of law in his native village. In 1809 he removed to Hudson, the shire town of his county, where he spent seven years, gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State. The heroic example of John Quincy Adams in retaining in office every faithful man, without regard to his political preferences, had been thoroughly repudiated by General Jackson. The unfortunate principle was now fully established, that "to the victor belong the spoils." Still, this principle, to which Mr. Van Buren gave his adherence, was not devoid of inconveniences. When, subsequently, he attained power which placed vast patronage in his hands, he was heard to say: "I prefer an office that has no patronage. When I give a man an office I offend his disappointed competitors and their friends. Nor am I certain of gaining a friend in the man I appoint, for, in all probability, he expected something better."

In 1812 Mr. Van Buren was elected to the State Senate. In 1815 he was appointed Attorney-General, and in 1816 to the Senate a second time. In 1818 there was a great split in the Democratic party in New York, and Mr. Van Buren took the lead in organizing that portion of the party called the Albany Regency, which is said to have swayed the destinies of the State for a quarter of a century.

In 1821 he was chosen a member of the convention for revising the State Constitution, in which he advocated an extension of the franchise, but opposed universal suffrage, and also favored the proposal that colored persons, in order to vote, should have freehold property to the amount of $250. In this year he was also elected to the United States Senate, and at the conclusion of his term, in 1827, was re-elected, but resigned the following year, having been chosen Governor of the State. In March, 1829, he was appointed Secretary of



M Van Buren



State by President Jackson, but resigned in April, 1831, and during the recess of Congress was appointed minister to England, whither he proceeded in September, but the Senate, when convened in December, refused to ratify the appointment.

In May, 1832, Mr. Van Buren was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, and elected in the following November. May 26, 1836, he received the nomination to succeed General Jackson as President, and received 170 electoral votes, out of 283.

Scarcely had he taken his seat in the Presidential chair when a financial panic swept over the land. Many attributed this to the war which General Jackson had waged on the banks, and to his endeavor to secure an almost exclusive specie currency. Nearly every bank in the country was compelled to suspend specie payment, and ruin pervaded all our great cities. Not less than 254 houses failed in New York in one week. All public works were brought to a stand, and there was a general state of dismay. President Van Buren urged the adoption of the independent treasury system, which was twice passed in the Senate and defeated in the House, but finally became a law near the close of his administration.

Another important measure was the passage of a pre-emption law, giving actual settlers the preference in the purchase of public lands. The question of slavery, also, now began to assume great prominence in national politics, and after an elaborate anti-slavery speech by Mr. Slade, of Vermont, in the House of Representatives, the Southern members withdrew for a separate consultation, at which Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, proposed to declare it expedient that the Union should be dissolved; but the matter was tided over by the passage of a resolution that no petitions or papers relating to slavery should be in any way considered or acted upon.

In the Presidential election of 1840 Mr. Van Buren was nominated, without opposition, as the Democratic candidate, William H. Harrison being the candidate of the Whig party. The Democrats carried only seven States, and out of 294 electoral votes only sixty were for Mr. Van Buren, the remaining 234 being for his opponent. The Whig popular majority, however, was not large, the elections in many of the States being very close.

March 4, 1841, Mr. Van Buren retired from the Presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. In 1844 he was again proposed as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and a majority of the delegates of the nominating convention were in his favor; but, owing to his opposition to the proposed annexation of Texas, he could not secure the requisite two-thirds vote. His name was at length withdrawn by his friends, and Mr. Polk received the nomination, and was elected.

In 1848 Mr. Cass was the regular Democratic candidate. A schism, however, sprang up in the party, upon the question of the permission of slavery in the newly-acquired territory, and a portion of the party, taking the name of "Free-Soilers," nominated Mr. Van Buren. They drew away sufficient votes to secure the election of General Taylor, the Whig candidate. After this Mr. Van Buren retired to his estate at Kinderhook, where the remainder of his life was passed, with the exception of a European tour in 1853. He died at Kinderhook, July 24, 1862, at the age of eighty years.

Martin Van Buren was a great and good man, and no one will question his right to a high position among those who have been the successors of Washington in the faithful occupancy of the Presidential chair.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, 1841, was born February 9, 1773, in Charles County, Virginia, at Berkeley, the residence of his father, Governor Benjamin Harrison. He studied at Hampden, Sidney College, with a view of entering the medical profession. After graduation he went to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Rush.

George Washington was then President of the United States. The Indians were committing fearful ravages on our Northwestern frontier. Young Harrison, either lured by the love of adventure, or moved by the sufferings of families exposed to the most horrible outrages, abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of ensign from President Washington. The first duty assigned him was to take a train of pack-horses bound to Fort Hamilton, on the Miami River, about forty miles from Fort Washington. He was soon promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and joined the army which Washington had placed under the command of General Wayne to prosecute more vigorously the war with the Indians. Lieutenant Harrison received great commendation from his commanding officer, and was promoted to the rank of Captain, and placed in command at Fort Washington, now Cincinnati, Ohio.

About this time he married a daughter of John Cleves Symmes, one of the frontiersmen who had established a thriving settlement on the bank of the Maumee.

In 1797 Captain Harrison resigned his commission in the army and was appointed Secretary of the Northwest Territory, and *ex-officio* Lieutenant-Governor, General St. Clair being then Governor of the Territory. At that time the law in reference to the disposal of the public lands was such that no one could purchase in tracts less than 4,000 acres. Captain Harrison, in the face of violent opposition, succeeded in obtaining so much of a modification of this unjust law that the land was sold in alternate tracts of 640 and 320 acres. The Northwest Territory was then entitled to one delegate in Congress, and Captain Harrison was chosen to fill that office. In 1800 he was appointed Governor



W. H. Harrison

of Indiana Territory and soon after of Upper Louisiana. He was also Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and so well did he fulfill these duties that he was four times appointed to this office. During his administration he effected thirteen treaties with the Indians, by which the United States acquired 60,000,000 acres of land. In 1804 he obtained a cession from the Indians of all the land between the Illinois River and the Mississippi.

In 1812 he was made Major-General of Kentucky militia and Brigadier-General in the army, with the command of the Northwest frontier. In 1813 he was made Major-General, and as such won much renown by the defense of Fort Meigs, and the battle of the Thames, October 5, 1813. In 1814 he left the army and was employed in Indian affairs by the Government.

In 1816 General Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives to represent the district of Ohio. In the contest which preceded his election he was accused of corruption in respect to the commissariat of the army. Immediately upon taking his seat, he called for an investigation of the charge. A committee was appointed, and his vindication was triumphant. A high compliment was paid to his patriotism, disinterestedness and devotion to the public service. For these services a gold medal was presented to him with the thanks of Congress.

In 1819 he was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote to Henry Clay. In the same year he was elected to the Senate of the United States. In 1828 he was appointed by President Adams minister plenipotentiary to Colombia, but was recalled by General Jackson immediately after the inauguration of the latter.

Upon his return to the United States, General Harrison retired to his farm at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, sixteen miles below Cincinnati, where for twelve years he was clerk of the County Court. He once owned a distillery, but perceiving the sad effects of whisky upon the surrounding population, he promptly abandoned his business at great pecuniary sacrifice.

In 1836 General Harrison was brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency. Van Buren was the administration candidate; the opposite party could not unite, and four candidates were brought forward. General Harrison received seventy-three electoral votes without any general concert among his friends. The Democratic party triumphed and Mr. Van Buren was chosen President. In 1839 General Harrison was again nominated for the Presidency by the Whigs, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Van Buren being the Democratic candidate. General Harrison received 234 electoral votes against sixty for his opponent. This election is memorable chiefly for the then extraordinary means employed during the canvass for popular votes. Mass meetings and processions were introduced, and the watchwords "log cabin" and "hard cider" were effectually used by the Whigs, and aroused a popular enthusiasm.

A vast concourse of people attended his inauguration. His address on that occasion was in accordance with his antecedents, and gave great satisfaction. A short time after he took his seat, he was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness, died April 4, just one short month after his inauguration. His death was universally regarded as one of the greatest of National calamities. Never, since the death of Washington, were there, throughout one land, such demonstrations of sorrow. Not one single spot can be found to sully his fame; and through all ages Americans will pronounce with love and reverence the name of William Henry Harrison.

JOHN TYLER.

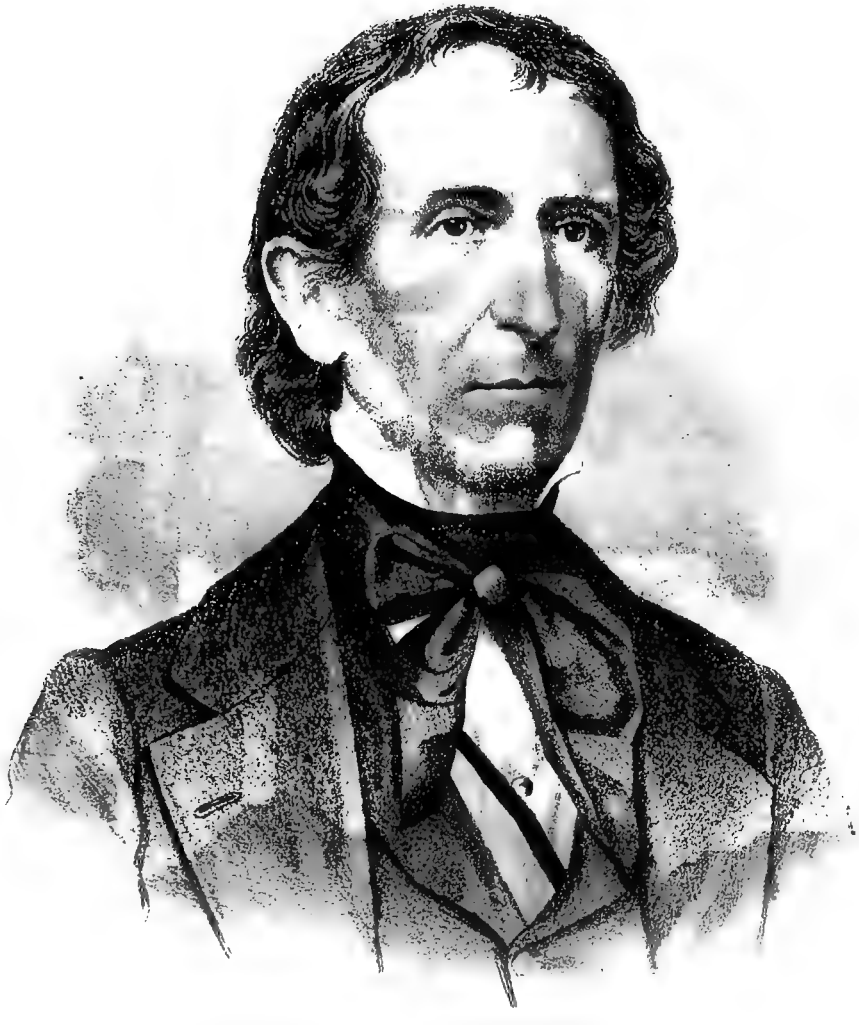
JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, was born in Charles City County, Virginia, March 29, 1790. His father, Judge John Tyler, possessed large landed estates in Virginia, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day, filling the offices of Speaker of the House of Delegates, Judge of the Supreme Court and Governor of the State.

At the early age of twelve young John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with honor when but seventeen years old. He then closely applied himself to the study of law, and at nineteen years of age commenced the practice of his profession. When only twenty-one he was elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He acted with the Democratic party and advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age he was elected a member of Congress. He advocated a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. He was soon compelled to resign his seat in Congress, owing to ill health, but afterward took his seat in the State Legislature, where he exerted a powerful influence in promoting public works of great utility.

In 1825 Mr. Tyler was chosen Governor of his State—a high honor, for Virginia had many able men as competitors for the prize. His administration was signally a successful one. He urged forward internal improvements and strove to remove sectional jealousies. His popularity secured his re-election. In 1827 he was elected United States Senator, and upon taking his seat joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, voted against the bank as unconstitutional, opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisted all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's views of nullification, and declared that General Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress.

This hostility to Jackson caused Mr. Tyler's retirement from the Senate, after his election to a second term. He soon after removed to Williamsburg for the better education of his children, and again took his seat in the Legislature.



John Tyler

In 1839 he was sent to the National Convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President. General Harrison received a majority of votes, much to the disappointment of the South, who had wished for Henry Clay. In order to conciliate the Southern Whigs, John Tyler was nominated for Vice-President. Harrison and Tyler were inaugurated March 4, 1841. In one short month from that time President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler, to his own surprise as well as that of the nation, found himself an occupant of the Presidential chair. His position was an exceedingly difficult one, as he was opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. General Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with councilors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or should he turn against the party that had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself? This was his fearful dilemma.

President Tyler deserves more charity than he has received. He issued an address to the people, which gave general satisfaction. He retained the cabinet General Harrison had selected. His veto of a bill chartering a new national bank led to an open quarrel with the party which elected him, and to a resignation of the entire cabinet, except Daniel Webster, Secretary of State.

President Tyler attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet, leaving out all strong party men, but the Whig members of Congress were not satisfied, and they published a manifesto September 13, breaking off all political relations. The Democrats had a majority in the House; the Whigs in the Senate. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, being forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends.

April 12, 1844, President Tyler concluded, through Mr. Calhoun, a treaty for the annexation of Texas, which was rejected by the Senate; but he effected his object in the closing days of his administration by the passage of the joint resolution of March 1 1845.

He was nominated for the Presidency by an informal Democratic Convention, held at Baltimore in May, 1844, but soon withdrew from the canvass, perceiving that he had not gained the confidence of the Democrats at large.

Mr. Tyler's administration was particularly unfortunate. No one was satisfied. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. Situated as he was, it is more than can be expected of human nature that he should, in all cases, have acted in the wisest manner; but it will probably be the verdict of all candid men, in a careful review of his career, that John Tyler was placed in a position of such difficulty that he could not pursue any course which would not expose him to severe censure and denunciation.

In 1813 Mr. Tyler married Letitia Christian, who bore him three sons and three daughters, and died in Washington in 1842. June 26, 1844, he contracted a second marriage with Miss Julia Gardner, of New York. He lived in almost complete retirement from politics until February, 1861, when he was a member of the abortive "peace convention," held at Washington, and was chosen its President. Soon after he renounced his allegiance to the United States and was elected to the Confederate Congress. He died at Richmond, January 17, 1862, after a short illness.

Unfortunately for his memory the name of John Tyler must forever be associated with all the misery of that terrible Rebellion, whose cause he openly espoused. It is with sorrow that history records that a President of the United States died while defending the flag of rebellion, which was arrayed against the national banner in deadly warfare.

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES KNOX POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, 1845-'49, was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, November 2, 1795. He was the eldest son of a family of six sons and four daughters, and was a grand-nephew of Colonel Thomas Polk, celebrated in connection with the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

In 1806 his father, Samuel Polk, emigrated with his family two or three hundred miles west to the valley of the Duck River. He was a surveyor as well as farmer, and gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region.

In the common schools James rapidly became proficient in all the common branches of an English education. In 1813 he was sent to Murfreesboro Academy, and in the autumn of 1815 entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, graduating in 1818. After a short season of recreation he went to Nashville and entered the law office of Felix Grundy. As soon as he had his finished legal studies and been admitted to the bar, he returned to Columbia, the shire town of Maury County, and opened an office.

James K. Polk ever adhered to the political faith of his father, which was that of a Jeffersonian Republican. In 1823 he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. As a "strict constructionist," he did not think that the Constitution empowered the General Government to carry on a system of internal improvements in the States, but deemed it important that it should have that power, and wished the Constitution amended that it might be conferred. Subsequently, however, he became alarmed lest the General Government become so strong as to undertake to interfere with slavery. He therefore gave all his influence to strengthen the State governments, and to check the growth of the central power.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Mary Childress, of Rutherford County, Tennessee. Had some one then whispered to him that he was destined to become President of the United States, and that he must select for his companion one who would adorn that distinguished station, he could not have made a more fitting choice. She was truly a lady of rare beauty and culture.

In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and was continu-



James K. Polk

ously re-elected until 1839. He then withdrew, only that he might accept the gubernatorial chair of his native State. He was a warm friend of General Jackson, who had been defeated in the electoral contest by John Quincy Adams. This latter gentleman had just taken his seat in the Presidential chair when Mr. Polk took his seat in the House of Representatives. He immediately united himself with the opponents of Mr. Adams, and was soon regarded as the leader of the Jackson party in the House.

The four years of Mr. Adams' administration passed away, and General Jackson took the Presidential chair. Mr. Polk had now become a man of great influence in Congress, and was chairman of its most important committee—that of Ways and Means. Eloquently he sustained General Jackson in all his measures—in his hostility to internal improvements, to the banks, and to the tariff. Eight years of General Jackson's administration passed away, and the powers he had wielded passed into the hands of Martin Van Buren; and still Mr. Polk remained in the House, the advocate of that type of Democracy which those distinguished men upheld.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was speaker of the House. He performed his arduous duties to general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew, March 4, 1839. He was elected Governor by a large majority, and took the oath of office at Nashville, October 14, 1839. He was a candidate for re-election in 1841, but was defeated. In the meantime a wonderful revolution had swept over the country. W. H. Harrison, the Whig candidate, had been called to the Presidential chair, and in Tennessee the Whig ticket had been carried by over 12,000 majority. Under these circumstances Mr. Polk's success was hopeless. Still he canvassed the State with his Whig competitor, Mr. Jones, traveling in the most friendly manner together, often in the same carriage, and at one time sleeping in the same bed. Mr. Jones was elected by 3,000 majority.

And now the question of the annexation of Texas to our country agitated the whole land. When this question became national Mr. Polk, as the avowed champion of annexation, became the Presidential candidate of the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party, and George M. Dallas their candidate for the Vice-Presidency. They were elected by a large majority, and were inaugurated March 4, 1845.

President Polk formed an able cabinet, consisting of James Buchanan, Robert J. Walker, William L. Marcy, George Bancroft, Cave Johnson and John Y. Mason. The Oregon boundary question was settled, the Department of the Interior was created, the low tariff of 1846 was carried, the financial system of the Government was reorganized, the Mexican war was conducted, which resulted in the acquisition of California and New Mexico, and had far-reaching consequences upon the later fortunes of the republic. Peace was made. We had wrested from Mexico territory equal to four times the empire of France, and five times that of Spain. In the prosecution of this war we expended 20,000 lives and more than $100,000,000. Of this money $15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

Declining to seek a renomination, Mr. Polk retired from the Presidency March 4, 1849, when he was succeeded by General Zachary Taylor. He retired to Nashville, and died there June 19, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. His funeral was attended the following day, in Nashville, with every demonstration of respect. He left no children. Without being possessed of extraordinary talent, Mr. Polk was a capable administrator of public affairs, and irreproachable in private life.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, the twelfth President of the United States, 1849–'50, was born in Orange County, Virginia, September 24, 1784. His father, Richard Taylor, was Colonel of a Virginia regiment in the Revolutionary war, and removed to Kentucky in 1785; purchased a large plantation near Louisville and became an influential citizen; was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of Kentucky; served in both branches of the Legislature; was Collector of the port of Louisville under President Washington; as a Presidential elector, voted for Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Clay; died January 19, 1829.

Zachary remained on his father's plantation until 1808, in which year (May 3) he was appointed First Lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of his elder brother, Hancock. Up to this point he had received but a limited education.

Joining his regiment at New Orleans, he was attacked with yellow fever, with nearly fatal termination. In November, 1810, he was promoted to Captain, and in the summer of 1812 he was in command of Fort Harrison, on the left bank of the Wabash River, near the present site of Terre Haute, his successful defense of which with but a handful of men against a large force of Indians which had attacked him was one of the first marked military achievements of the war. He was then brevetted Major, and in 1814 promoted to the full rank.

During the remainder of the war Taylor was actively employed on the Western frontier. In the peace organization of 1815 he was retained as Captain, but soon after resigned and settled near Louisville. In May, 1816, however, he re-entered the army as Major of the Third Infantry; became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Infantry in 1819, and in 1832 attained the Colonelcy of the First Infantry, of which he had been Lieutenant-Colonel since 1821. On different occasions he had been called to Washington as member of a military board for organizing the militia of the Union, and to aid the Government with his knowledge in the organization of the Indian Bureau, having for many years discharged the duties of Indian agent over large tracts of Western



Zachary Taylor



country. He served through the Black Hawk war in 1832, and in 1837 was ordered to take command in Florida, then the scene of war with the Indians.

In 1846 he was transferred to the command of the Army of the Southwest, from which he was relieved the same year at his own request. Subsequently he was stationed on the Arkansas frontier at Forts Gibbon, Smith and Jesup, which latter work had been built under his direction in 1822.

May 28, 1845, he received a dispatch from the Secretary of War informing him of the receipt of information by the President "that Texas would shortly accede to the terms of annexation," in which event he was instructed to defend and protect her from "foreign invasion and Indian incursions." He proceeded, upon the annexation of Texas, with about 1,500 men to Corpus Christi, where his force was increased to some 4,000.

Taylor was brevetted Major-General May 28, and a month later, June 29, 1846, his full commission to that grade was issued. After needed rest and reinforcement, he advanced in September on Monterey, which city capitulated after three-days stubborn resistance. Here he took up his winter quarters. The plan for the invasion of Mexico, by way of Vera Cruz, with General Scott in command, was now determined upon by the Govenrment, and at the moment Taylor was about to resume active operations, he received orders to send the larger part of his force to reinforce the army of General Scott at Vera Cruz. Though subsequently reinforced by raw recruits, yet after providing a garrison for Monterey and Saltillo he had but about 5,300 effective troops, of which but 500 or 600 were regulars. In this weakened condition, however, he was destined to achieve his greatest victory. Confidently relying upon his strength at Vera Cruz to resist the enemy for a long time, Santa Anna directed his entire army against Taylor to overwhelm him, and then to return to oppose the advance of Scott's more formidable invasion. The battle of Buena Vista was fought February 22 and 23, 1847. Taylor received the thanks of Congress and a gold medal, and "Old Rough and Ready," the sobriquet given him in the army, became a household word. He remained in quiet possession of the Rio Grande Valley until November, when he returned to the United States.

In the Whig convention which met at Philadelphia, June 7, 1848, Taylor was nominated on the fourth ballot as candidate of the Whig party for President, over Henry Clay, General Scott and Daniel Webster. In November Taylor received a majority of electoral votes, and a popular vote of 1,360,752, against 1,219,962 for Cass and Butler, and 291,342 for Van Buren and Adams. General Taylor was inaugurated March 4, 1849.

The free and slave States being then equal in number, the struggle for supremacy on the part of the leaders in Congress was violent and bitter. In the summer of 1849 California adopted in convention a Constitution prohibiting slavery within its borders. Taylor advocated the immediate admission of California with her Constitution, and the postponement of the question as to the other Territories until they could hold conventions and decide for themselves whether slavery should exist within their borders. This policy ultimately prevailed through the celebrated "Compromise Measures" of Henry Clay; but not during the life of the brave soldier and patriot statesman. July 5 he was taken suddenly ill with a bilious fever, which proved fatal, his death occurring July 9, 1850. One of his daughters married Colonel W. W. S. Bliss, his Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff in Florida and Mexico, and Private Secretary during his Presidency. Another daughter was married to Jefferson Davis.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, the thirteenth President of the United States, 1850-'3, was born in Summer Hill, Cayuga County, New York, January 7, 1800. He was of New England ancestry, and his educational advantages were limited. He early learned the clothiers' trade, but spent all his leisure time in study. At nineteen years of age he was induced by Judge Walter Wood to abandon his trade and commence the study of law. Upon learning that the young man was entirely destitute of means, he took him into his own office and loaned him such money as he needed. That he might not be heavily burdened with debt, young Fillmore taught school during the winter months, and in various other ways helped himself along.

At the age of twenty-three he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas, and commenced the practice of his profession in the village of Aurora, situated on the eastern bank of the Cayuga Lake. In 1825 he married Miss Abigail Powers, daughter of Rev. Lemuel Powers, a lady of great moral worth. In 1825 he took his seat in the House of Assembly of his native State, as Representative from Erie County, whither he had recently moved.

Though he had never taken a very active part in politics his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, but his courtesy, ability and integrity won the respect of his associates. In 1832 he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. At the close of his term he returned to his law practice, and in two years more he was again elected to Congress.

He now began to have a national reputation. His labors were very arduous. To draft resolutions in the committee room, and then to defend them against the most skillful opponents on the floor of the House requires readiness of mind, mental resources and skill in debate such as few possess. Weary with these exhausting labors, and pressed by the claims of his private affairs, Mr. Fillmore wrote a letter to his constituents and declined to be a candidate for re-election. Notwithstanding this communi-



Millard Fillmore

cation his friends met in convention and renominated him by acclamation. Though gratified by this proof of their appreciation of his labors he adhered to his resolve and returned to his home.

In 1847 Mr. Fillmore was elected to the important office of comptroller of the State. In entering upon the very responsible duties which this situation demanded, it was necessary for him to abandon his profession, and he removed to the city of Albany. In this year, also, the Whigs were looking around to find suitable candidates for the President and Vice-President at the approaching election, and the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying cry of the Whigs. On the 4th of March, 1849, General Taylor was inaugurated President and Millard Fillmore Vice-President of the United States.

The great question of slavery had assumed enormous proportions, and permeated every subject that was brought before Congress. It was evident that the strength of our institutions was to be severely tried. July 9, 1850, President Taylor died, and, by the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore became President of the United States. The agitated condition of the country brought questions of great delicacy before him. He was bound by his oath of office to execute the laws of the United States. One of these laws was understood to be, that if a slave, escaping from bondage, should reach a free State, the United States was bound to do its utmost to capture him and return him to his master. Most Christian men loathed this law. President Fillmore felt bound by his oath rigidly to see it enforced. Slavery was organizing armies to invade Cuba as it had invaded Texas, and annex it to the United States. President Fillmore gave all the influence of his exalted station against the atrocious enterprise.

Mr. Fillmore had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South, but the pro-slavery party in that section felt the inadequency of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out.

March 4, 1853, having served one term, President Fillmore retired from office. He then took a long tour through the South, where he met with quite an enthusiastic reception. In a speech at Vicksburg, alluding to the rapid growth of the country, he said:

"Canada is knocking for admission, and Mexico would be glad to come in, and without saying whether it would be right or wrong, we stand with open arms to receive them; for it is the manifest destiny of this Government to embrace the whole North American Continent."

In 1855 Mr. Fillmore went to Europe where he was received with those marked attentions which his position and character merited. Returning to this country in 1856 he was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party. Mr. Buchanan, the Democratic candidate was the successful competitor. Mr. Fillmore ever afterward lived in retirement. During the conflict of civil war he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed, however, that his sympathy was with the Southern Confederacy. He kept aloof from the conflict without any words of cheer to the one party or the other. For this reason he was forgotten by both. He died of paralysis, in Buffalo, New York, March 8, 1874.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, November 23, 1804. His father, Governor Benjamin Pierce, was a Revolutionary soldier, a man of rigid integrity; was for several years in the State Legislature, a member of the Governor's council and a General of the militia.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children. As a boy he listened eagerly to the arguments of his father, enforced by strong and ready utterance and earnest gesture. It was in the days of intense political excitement, when, all over the New England States, Federalists and Democrats were arrayed so fiercely against each other.

In 1820 he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Maine, and graduated in 1824, and commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, a very distinguished lawyer, and in 1827 was admitted to the bar. He practiced with great success in Hillsborough and Concord. He served in the State Legislature four years, the last two of which he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833 he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837 he was elected to the United States Senate, just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration.

In 1834 he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Three sons born to them all found an early grave.

Upon his accession to office, President Polk appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States, but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. About the same time he also declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party.

The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, Rhode Island, May 27, 1847. He served during this war, and distinguished himself by his bravery, skill and excellent judgment. When he reached his home in his native State he was enthusiastically received by



Franklin Pierce

the advocates of the war, and coldly by its opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, frequently taking an active part in political questions, and giving his support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party.

June 12, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had received the requisite two-thirds vote. Not a vote had been thrown thus far for General Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which General Pierce gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received 282 votes, and all other candidates eleven. General Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. General Pierce was elected with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. March 4, 1853, he was inaugurated President of the United States, and William R. King, Vice-President.

President Pierce's cabinet consisted of William S. Marcy, James Guthrie, Jefferson Davis, James C. Dobbin, Robert McClelland, James Campbell and Caleb Cushing.

At the demand of slavery the Missouri Compromise was repealed, and all the Territories of the Union were thrown open to slavery. The Territory of Kansas, west of Missouri, was settled by emigrants mainly from the North. According to law, they were about to meet and decide whether slavery or freedom should be the law of that realm. Slavery in Missouri and other Southern States rallied her armed legions, marched them into Kansas, took possession of the polls, drove away the citizens, deposited their own votes by handfuls, went through the farce of counting them, and then declared that, by an overwhelming majority, slavery was established in Kansas. These facts nobody denied, and yet President Pierce's administration felt bound to respect the decision obtained by such votes. The citizens of Kansas, the majority of whom were free-State men, met in convention and adopted the following resolve:

"*Resolved*, That the body of men who, for the past two months, have been passing laws for the people of our Territory, moved, counseled and dictated to by the demagogues of other States, are to us a foreign body, representing only the lawless invaders who elected them, and not the people of this Territory; that we repudiate their action as the monstrous consummation of an act of violence, usurpation and fraud unparalleled in the history of the Union."

The free-State people of Kansas also sent a petition to the General Government, imploring its protection. In reply the President issued a proclamation, declaring that Legislature thus created must be recognized as the legitimate Legislature of Kansas, and that its laws were binding upon the people, and that, if necessary, the whole force of the Governmental arm would be put forth to inforce those laws.

James Buchanan succeeded him in the Presidency, and, March 4, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord, New Hampshire. When the Rebellion burst forth Mr. Pierce remained steadfast to the principles he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to the pro-slavery party, with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hands of the National Government. He resided in Concord until his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, generous to a fault, and contributed liberally of his moderate means for the alleviation of suffering and want. He was an honored communicant of the Episcopal church.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, 1857–'61, was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1791. The place where his father's cabin stood was called Stony Batter, and it was situated in a wild, romantic spot, in a gorge of mountains, with towering summits rising all around. He was of Irish ancestry, his father having emigrated in 1783, with very little property, save his own strong arms.

James remained in his secluded home for eight years enjoying very few social or intellectual advantages. His parents were industrious, frugal, prosperous and intelligent. In 1799 his father removed to Mercersburg, where James was placed in school and commenced a course in English, Greek and Latin. His progress was rapid and in 1801 he entered Dickinson College at Carlisle. Here he took his stand among the first scholars in the institution, and was able to master the most abstruse subjects with facility. In 1809 he graduated with the highest honors in his class.

He was then eighteen years of age, tall, graceful and in vigorous health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812. He rose very rapidly in his profession and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the Judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar, and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more extensive or lucrative practice.

In 1812, just after Mr. Buchanan had entered upon the practice of the law, our second war with England occurred. With all his powers he sustained the Government, eloquently urging the rigorous prosecution of the war; and even enlisting as a private soldier to assist in repelling the British, who had sacked Washington and were threatening Baltimore. He was at that time a Federalist, but when the Constitution was adopted by both parties, Jefferson truly said, "We are all Federalists; we are all Republicans."

The opposition of the Federalists to the war with England, and the alien and sedi-



James Buchanan

tion laws of John Adams, brought the party into dispute, and the name of Federalist became a reproach. Mr. Buchanan almost immediately upon entering Congress began to incline more and more to the Republicans. In the stormy Presidential election of 1824, in which Jackson, Clay, Crawford and John Quincy Adams were candidates, Mr. Buchanan espoused the cause of General Jackson and unrelentingly opposed the administration of Mr. Adams.

Upon his elevation to the Presidency, General Jackson appointed Mr. Buchanan, minister to Russia. Upon his return in 1833 he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson of making reprisals against France, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removals from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. In the discussion of the question respecting the admission of Michigan and Arkansas into the Union, Mr. Buchanan defined his position by saying:

"The older I grow, the more I am inclined to be what is called a State-rights man."

M. de Tocqueville, in his renowned work upon "Democracy in America," foresaw the trouble which was inevitable from the doctrine of State sovereignty as held by Calhoun and Buchanan. He was convinced that the National Government was losing that strength which was essential to its own existence, and that the States were assuming powers which threatened the perpetuity of the Union. Mr. Buchanan received the book in the Senate and declared the fears of De Tocqueville to be groundless, and yet he lived to sit in the Presidential chair and see State after State, in accordance with his own views of State rights, breaking from the Union, thus crumbling our Republic into ruins; while the unhappy old man folded his arms in despair, declaring that the National Constitution invested him with no power to arrest the destruction.

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican war. At the close of Mr. Polk's administration, Mr. Buchanan retired to private life; but his intelligence, and his great ability as a statesman, enabled him to exert a powerful influence in National affairs.

Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England. In the year 1856 the National Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. On the 4th of March, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated President. His cabinet were Lewis Cass, Howell Cobb, J. B. Floyd, Isaac Toucey, Jacob Thompson, A. V. Brown and J. S. Black.

The disruption of the Democratic party, in consequence of the manner in which the issue of the nationality of slavery was pressed by the Southern wing, occurred at the National convention, held at Charleston in April, 1860, for the nomination of Mr. Buchanan's successor, when the majority of Southern delegates withdrew upon the passage of a resolution declaring that the constitutional status of slavery should be determined by the Supreme Court.

In the next Presidential canvass Abraham Lincoln was nominated by the opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration. Mr. Buchanan remained in Washington long enough to see his successor installed and then retired to his home in Wheatland. He died June 1, 1868, aged seventy-seven years.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, 1861-'5, was born February 12, 1809, in Larue (then Hardin) County, Kentucky, in a cabin on Nolan Creek, three miles west of Hudgensville. His parents were Thomas and Nancy (Hanks) Lincoln. Of his ancestry and early years the little that is known may best be given in his own language: "My parents were both born in Virginia, of undistinguished families—second families, perhaps I should say. My mother, who died in my tenth year, was of a family of the name of Hanks, some of whom now remain in Adams, and others in Macon County, Illinois. My paternal grandfather, Abraham Lincoln, emigrated from Rockbridge County, Virginia, to Kentucky in 1781 or 1782, where, a year or two later, he was killed by Indians—not in battle, but by stealth, when he was laboring to open a farm in the forest. His ancestors, who were Quakers, went to Virginia from Berks County, Pennsylvania. An effort to identify them with the New England family of the same name ended in nothing more definite than a similarity of Christian names in both families, such as Enoch, Levi, Mordecai, Solomon, Abraham and the like. My father, at the death of his father, was but six years of age, and he grew up, literally, without education. He removed from Kentucky to what is now Spencer County, Indiana, in my eighth year. We reached our new home about the time the State came into the Union. It was a wild region, with bears and other wild animals still in the woods. There I grew to manhood.

"There were some schools, so called, but no qualification was ever required of a teacher beyond 'readin', writin', and cipherin' to the rule of three.' If a straggler, supposed to understand Latin, happened to sojourn in the neighborhood, he was looked upon as a wizard. There was absolutely nothing to excite ambition for education. Of course, when I came of age I did not know much. Still, somehow, I could read, write and cipher to the rule of three, and that was all. I have not been to school since. The little advance I now have upon this store of education I have picked up from time to time under the pressure of necessity. I was raised to farm-work, which



Your friend & ever
A. Lincoln

I continued till I was twenty-two. At twenty-one I came to Illinois and passed the first year in Macon County. Then I got to New Salem, at that time in Sangamon, now in Menard County, where I remained a year as a sort of clerk in a store.

"Then came the Black Hawk war, and I was elected a Captain of volunteers—a success which gave me more pleasure than any I have had since. I went the campaign, was elated; ran for the Legislature the same year (1832) and was beaten, the only time I have ever been beaten by the people. The next and three succeeding biennial elections I was elected to the Legislature, and was never a candidate afterward.

"During this legislative period I had studied law, and removed to Springfield to practice it. In 1846 I was elected to the Lower House of Congress; was not a candidate for re-election. From 1849 to 1854, inclusive, I practiced the law more assiduously than ever before. Always a Whig in politics, and generally on the Whig electoral tickets, making active canvasses, I was losing interest in politics, when the repeal of the Missouri Compromise roused me again. What I have done since is pretty well known."

The early residence of Lincoln in Indiana was sixteen miles north of the Ohio River, on Little Pigeon Creek, one and a half miles east of Gentryville, within the present township of Carter. Here his mother died October 5, 1818, and the next year his father married Mrs. Sally (Bush) Johnston, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. She was an affectionate foster-parent, to whom Abraham was indebted for his first encouragement to study. He became an eager reader, and the few books owned in the vicinity were many times perused. He worked frequently for the neighbors as a farm laborer; was for some time clerk in a store at Gentryville; and became famous throughout that region for his athletic powers, his fondness for argument, his inexhaustible fund of humerous anecdote, as well as for mock oratory and the composition of rude satirical verses. In 1828 he made a trading voyage to New Orleans as "bow-hand" on a flatboat; removed to Illinois in 1830; helped his father build a log house and clear a farm on the north fork of Sangamon River, ten miles west of Decatur, and was for some time employed in splitting rails for the fences—a fact which was prominently brought forward for a political purpose thirty years later.

In the spring of 1851 he, with two of his relatives, was hired to build a flatboat on the Sangamon River and navigate it to New Orleans. The boat "stuck" on a mill-dam, and was got off with great labor through an ingenious mechanical device which some years later led to Lincoln's taking out a patent for "an improved method for lifting vessels over shoals." This voyage was memorable for another reason—the sight of slaves chained, maltreated and flogged at New Orleans was the origin of his deep convictions upon the slavery question.

Returning from this voyage he became a resident for several years at New Salem, a recently settled village on the Sangamon, where he was successively a clerk, grocer, surveyor and postmaster, and acted as pilot to the first steamboat that ascended the Sangamon. Here he studied law, interested himself in local politics after his return from the Black Hawk war, and became known as an effective "stump-speaker." The subject of his first political speech was the improvement of the channel of the Sangamon, and the chief ground on which he announced himself (1832) a candidate for the Legislature was his advocacy of this popular measure, on which subject his practical experience made him the highest authority.

Elected to the Legislature in 1834 as a

"Henry Clay Whig," he rapidly acquired that command of language and that homely but forcible rhetoric which, added to his intimate knowledge of the people from which he sprang, made him more than a match in debate for his few well-educated opponents.

Admitted to the bar in 1837 he soon established himself at Springfield, where the State capital was located in 1839, largely through his influence; became a successful pleader in the State, Circuit and District Courts; married in 1842 a lady belonging to a prominent family in Lexington, Kentucky; took an active part in the Presidential campaigns of 1840 and 1844 as candidate for elector on the Harrison and Clay tickets, and in 1846 was elected to the United States House of Representatives over the celebrated Peter Cartwright. During his single term in Congress he did not attain any prominence.

He voted for the reception of anti-slavery petitions for the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia and for the Wilmot proviso; but was chiefly remembered for the stand he took against the Mexican war. For several years thereafter he took comparatively little interest in politics, but gained a leading position at the Springfield bar. Two or three non-political lectures and an eulogy on Henry Clay (1852) added nothing to his reputation.

In 1854 the repeal of the Missouri Compromise by the Kansas-Nebraska act aroused Lincoln from his indifference, and in attacking that measure he had the immense advantage of knowing perfectly well the motives and the record of its author, Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, then popularly designated as the "Little Giant." The latter came to Springfield in October, 1854, on the occasion of the State Fair, to vindicate his policy in the Senate, and the "Anti-Nebraska" Whigs, remembering that Lincoln had often measured his strength with Douglas in the Illinois Legislature and before the Springfield Courts, engaged him to improvise a reply. This speech, in the opinion of those who heard it, was one of the greatest efforts of Lincoln's life; certainly the most effective in his whole career. It took the audience by storm, and from that moment it was felt that Douglas had met his match. Lincoln was accordingly selected as the Anti-Nebraska candidate for the United States Senate in place of General Shields, whose term expired March 4, 1855, and led to several ballots; but Trumbull was ultimately chosen.

The second conflict on the soil of Kansas, which Lincoln had predicted, soon began. The result was the disruption of the Whig and the formation of the Republican party. At the Bloomington State Convention in 1856, where the new party first assumed form in Illinois, Lincoln made an impressive address, in which for the first time he took distinctive ground against slavery in itself.

At the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, June 17, after the nomination of Fremont, Lincoln was put forward by the Illinois delegation for the Vice-Presidency, and received on the first ballot 110 votes against 259 for William L Dayton. He took a prominent part in the canvass, being on the electoral ticket.

In 1858 Lincoln was unanimously nominated by the Republican State Convention as its candidate for the United States Senate in place of Douglas, and in his speech of acceptance used the celebrated illustration of a "house divided against itself" on the slavery question, which was, perhaps, the cause of his defeat. The great debate carried on at all the principal towns of Illinois between Lincoln and Douglas as rival Senatorial candidates resulted at the time in the election of the latter; but being widely circulated as a campaign document, it fixed the attention of the country upon the

former, as the clearest and most convincing exponent of Republican doctrine.

Early in 1859 he began to be named in Illinois as a suitable Republican candidate for the Presidential campaign of the ensuing year, and a political address delivered at the Cooper Institute, New York, February 27, 1860, followed by similar speeches at New Haven, Hartford and elsewhere in New England, first made him known to the Eastern States in the light by which he had long been regarded at home. By the Republican State Convention, which met at Decatur, Illinois, May 9 and 10, Lincoln was unanimously endorsed for the Presidency. It was on this occasion that two rails, said to have been split by his hands thirty years before, were brought into the convention, and the incident contributed much to his popularity. The National Republican Convention at Chicago, after spirited efforts made in favor of Seward, Chase and Bates, nominated Lincoln for the Presidency, with Hannibal Hamlin for Vice-President, at the same time adopting a vigorous anti-slavery platform.

The Democratic party having been disorganized and presenting two candidates, Douglas and Breckenridge, and the remnant of the "American" party having put forward John Bell, of Tennessee, the Republican victory was an easy one, Lincoln being elected November 6 by a large plurality, comprehending nearly all the Northern States, but none of the Southern. The secession of South Carolina and the Gulf States was the immediate result, followed a few months later by that of the border slave States and the outbreak of the great civil war.

The life of Abraham Lincoln became thenceforth merged in the history of his country. None of the details of the vast conflict which filled the remainder of Lincoln's life can here be given. Narrowly escaping assassination by avoiding Baltimore on his way to the capital, he reached Washington February 23, and was inaugurated President of the United States March 4, 1861.

In his inaugural address he said: "I hold, that in contemplation of universal law and the Constitution the Union of these States is perpetual. Perpetuity is implied if not expressed in the fundamental laws of all national governments. It is safe to assert that no government proper ever had a provision in its organic law for its own termination. I therefore consider that in view of the Constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the Constitution enjoins upon me, that the laws of the United States be extended in all the States. In doing this there need be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority. The power conferred to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties and imports, but beyond what may be necessary for these objects there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere. In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail you. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to preserve, protect and defend it."

He called to his cabinet his principal rivals for the Presidential nomination — Seward, Chase, Cameron and Bates; secured the co-operation of the Union Democrats, headed by Douglas; called out 75,000 militia from the several States upon the first tidings of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, April 15; proclaimed a blockade of the Southern posts April 19; called an extra

session of Congress for July 4, from which he asked and obtained 400,000 men and $400,000,000 for the war; placed McClellan at the head of the Federal army on General Scott's resignation, October 31; appointed Edwin M. Stanton Secretary of War, January 14, 1862, and September 22, 1862, issued a proclamation declaring the freedom of all slaves in the States and parts of States then in rebellion from and after January 1, 1863. This was the crowning act of Lincoln's career—the act by which he will be chiefly known through all future time—and it decided the war.

October 16, 1863, President Lincoln called for 300,000 volunteers to replace those whose term of enlistment had expired; made a celebrated and touching, though brief, address at the dedication of the Gettysburg military cemetery, November 19, 1863; commissioned Ulysses S. Grant Lieutenant-General and Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, March 9, 1864; was re-elected President in November of the same year, by a large majority over General McClellan, with Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, as Vice-President; delivered a very remarkable address at his second inauguration, March 4, 1865; visited the army before Richmond the same month; entered the capital of the Confederacy the day after its fall, and upon the surrender of General Robert E. Lee's army, April 9, was actively engaged in devising generous plans for the reconstruction of the Union, when, on the evening of Good Friday, April 14, he was shot in his box at Ford's Theatre, Washington, by John Wilkes Booth, a fanatical actor, and expired early on the following morning, April 15. Almost simultaneously a murderous attack was made upon William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

At noon on the 15th of April Andrew Johnson assumed the Presidency, and active measures were taken which resulted in the death of Booth and the execution of his principal accomplices.

The funeral of President Lincoln was conducted with unexampled solemnity and magnificence. Impressive services were held in Washington, after which the sad procession proceeded over the same route he had traveled four years before, from Springfield to Washington. In Philadelphia his body lay in state in Independence Hall, in which he had declared before his first inauguration "that I would sooner be assassinated than to give up the principles of the Declaration of Independence." He was buried at Oak Ridge Cemetery, near Springfield, Illinois, on May 4, where a monument emblematic of the emancipation of the slaves and the restoration of the Union mark his resting place.

The leaders and citizens of the expiring Confederacy expressed genuine indignation at the murder of a generous political adversary. Foreign nations took part in mourning the death of a statesman who had proved himself a true representative of American nationality. The freedmen of the South almost worshiped the memory of their deliverer; and the general sentiment of the great Nation he had saved awarded him a place in its affections, second only to that held by Washington.

The characteristics of Abraham Lincoln have been familiarly known throughout the civilized world. His tall, gaunt, ungainly figure, homely countenance, and his shrewd mother-wit, shown in his celebrated conversations overflowing in humorous and pointed anecdote, combined with an accurate, intuitive appreciation of the questions of the time, are recognized as forming the best type of a period of American history now rapidly passing away.



Andrew Johnson

Andrew Johnson.

ANDREW JOHNSON, the seventeenth President of the United States, 1865–'9, was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, December 29, 1808. His father died when he was four years old, and in his eleventh year he was apprenticed to a tailor. He never attended school, and did not learn to read until late in his apprenticeship, when he suddenly acquired a passion for obtaining knowledge, and devoted all his spare time to reading.

After working two years as a journeyman tailor at Lauren's Court-House, South Carolina, he removed, in 1826, to Greenville, Tennessee, where he worked at his trade and married. Under his wife's instructions he made rapid progress in his education, and manifested such an intelligent interest in local politics as to be elected as "workingmen's candidate" alderman, in 1828, and mayor in 1830, being twice re-elected to each office.

During this period he cultivated his talents as a public speaker by taking part in a debating society, consisting largely of students of Greenville College. In 1835, and again in 1839, he was chosen to the lower house of the Legislature, as a Democrat. In 1841 he was elected State Senator, and in 1843, Representative in Congress, being re-elected four successive periods, until 1853, when he was chosen Governor of Tennessee. In Congress he supported the administrations of Tyler and Polk in their chief measures, especially the annexation of Texas, the adjustment of the Oregon boundary, the Mexican war, and the tariff of 1846.

In 1855 Mr. Johnson was re elected Governor, and in 1857 entered the United States Senate, where he was conspicuous as an advocate of retrenchment and of the Homestead bill, and as an opponent of the Pacific Railroad. He was supported by the Tennessee delegation to the Democratic convention in 1860 for the Presidential nomination, and lent his influence to the Breckenridge wing of that party.

When the election of Lincoln had brought about the first attempt at secession in December, 1860, Johnson took in the Senate a firm attitude for the Union, and in May, 1861, on returning to Tennessee, he was in imminent peril of suffering from

popular violence for his loyalty to the "old flag." He was the leader of the Loyalists' convention of East Tennessee, and during the following winter was very active in organizing relief for the destitute loyal refugees from that region, his own family being among those compelled to leave.

By his course in this crisis Johnson came prominently before the Northern public, and when in March, 1862, he was appointed by President Lincoln military Governor of Tennessee, with the rank of Brigadier-General, he increased in popularity by the vigorous and successful manner in which he labored to restore order, protect Union men and punish marauders. On the approach of the Presidential campaign of 1864, the termination of the war being plainly foreseen, and several Southern States being partially reconstructed, it was felt that the Vice-Presidency should be given to a Southern man of conspicuous loyalty, and Governor Johnson was elected on the same platform and ticket as President Lincoln; and on the assassination of the latter succeeded to the Presidency, April 15, 1865. In a public speech two days later he said: "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong, not only to protect, but to punish. In our peaceful history treason has been almost unknown. The people must understand that it is the blackest of crimes, and will be punished." He then added the ominous sentence: "In regard to my future course, I make no promises, no pledges." President Johnson retained the cabinet of Lincoln, and exhibited considerable severity toward traitors in his earlier acts and speeches, but he soon inaugurated a policy of reconstruction, proclaiming a general amnesty to the late Confederates, and successively establishing provisional Governments in the Southern States. These States accordingly claimed representation in Congress in the following December, and the momentous question of what should be the policy of the victorious Union toward its late armed opponents was forced upon that body.

Two considerations impelled the Republican majority to reject the policy of President Johnson: First, an apprehension that the chief magistrate intended to undo the results of the war in regard to slavery; and, second, the sullen attitude of the South, which seemed to be plotting to regain the policy which arms had lost. The credentials of the Southern members elect were laid on the table, a civil rights bill and a bill extending the sphere of the Freedmen's Bureau were passed over the executive veto, and the two highest branches of the Government were soon in open antagonism. The action of Congress was characterized by the President as a "new rebellion." In July the cabinet was reconstructed, Messrs. Randall, Stanbury and Browning taking the places of Messrs. Denison, Speed and Harlan, and an unsuccessful attempt was made by means of a general convention in Philadelphia to form a new party on the basis of the administration policy.

In an excursion to Chicago for the purpose of laying a corner-stone of the monument to Stephen A. Douglas, President Johnson, accompanied by several members of the cabinet, passed through Philadelphia, New York and Albany, in each of which cities, and in other places along the route, he made speeches justifying and explaining his own policy, and violently denouncing the action of Congress.

August 12, 1867, President Johnson removed the Secretary of War, replacing him by General Grant. Secretary Stanton retired under protest, based upon the tenure-of-office act which had been passed the preceding March. The President then issued a proclamation declaring the insurrec-

tion at an end, and that "peace, order, tranquility and civil authority existed in and throughout the United States." Another proclamation enjoined obedience to the Constitution and the laws, and an amnesty was published September 7, relieving nearly all the participants in the late Rebellion from the disabilities thereby incurred, on condition of taking the oath to support the Constitution and the laws.

In December Congress refused to confirm the removal of Secretary Stanton, who thereupon resumed the exercise of his office; but February 21, 1868, President Johnson again attempted to remove him, appointing General Lorenzo Thomas in his place. Stanton refused to vacate his post, and was sustained by the Senate.

February 24 the House of Representatives voted to impeach the President for "high crime and misdemeanors," and March 5 presented eleven articles of impeachment on the ground of his resistance to the execution of the acts of Congress, alleging, in addition to the offense lately committed, his public expressions of contempt for Congress, in "certain intemperate, inflammatory and scandalous harangues" pronounced in August and September, 1866, and thereafter declaring that the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States was not a competent legislative body, and denying its power to propose Constitutional amendments. March 23 the impeachment trial began, the President appearing by counsel, and resulted in acquittal, the vote lacking one of the two-thirds vote required for conviction.

The remainder of President Johnson's term of office was passed without any such conflicts as might have been anticipated. He failed to obtain a nomination for re-election by the Democratic party, though receiving sixty-five votes on the first ballot. July 4 and December 25 new proclamations of pardon to the participants in the late Rebellion were issued, but were of little effect. On the accession of General Grant to the Presidency, March 4, 1869, Johnson returned to Greenville, Tennessee. Unsuccessful in 1870 and 1872 as a candidate respectively for United States Senator and Representative, he was finally elected to the Senate in 1875, and took his seat in the extra session of March, in which his speeches were comparatively temperate. He died July 31, 1875, and was buried at Greenville.

President Johnson's administration was a peculiarly unfortunate one. That he should so soon become involved in bitter feud with the Republican majority in Congress was certainly a surprising and deplorable incident; yet, in reviewing the circumstances after a lapse of so many years, it is easy to find ample room for a charitable judgment of both the parties in the heated controversy, since it cannot be doubted that any President, even Lincoln himself, had he lived, must have sacrificed a large portion of his popularity in carrying out any possible scheme of reconstruction.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, 1869-'77, was born April 27, 1822, at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio. His father was of Scotch descent, and a dealer in leather. At the age of seventeen he entered the Military Academy at West Point, and four years later graduated twenty-first in a class of thirty-nine, receiving the commission of Brevet Second Lieutenant. He was assigned to the Fourth Infantry and remained in the army eleven years. He was engaged in every battle of the Mexican war except that of Buena Vista, and received two brevets for gallantry.

In 1848 Mr. Grant married Julia, daughter of Frederick Dent, a prominent merchant of St. Louis, and in 1854, having reached the grade of Captain, he resigned his commission in the army. For several years he followed farming near St. Louis, but unsuccessfully; and in 1860 he entered the leather trade with his father at Galena, Illinois.

When the civil war broke out in 1861, Grant was thirty-nine years of age, but entirely unknown to public men and without any personal acquaintance with great affairs. President Lincoln's first call for troops was made on the 15th of April, and on the 19th Grant was drilling a company of volunteers at Galena. He also offered his services to the Adjutant-General of the army, but received no reply. The Governor of Illinois, however, employed him in the organization of volunteer troops, and at the end of five weeks he was appointed Colonel of the Twenty-first Infantry. He took command of his regiment in June, and reported first to General Pope in Missouri. His superior knowledge of military life rather surprised his superior officers, who had never before even heard of him, and they were thus led to place him on the road to rapid advancement. August 7 he was commissioned a Brigadier-General of volunteers, the appointment having been made without his knowledge. He had been unanimously recommended by the Congressmen from Illinois, not one of whom had been his personal acquaintance. For a few weeks he was occupied in watching the movements of partisan forces in Missouri.

September 1 he was placed in command of the District of Southeast Missouri, with headquarters at Cairo, and on the 6th, without orders, he seized Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee River, and commanding the navigation both of that stream and of



U. S. Grant

the Ohio. This stroke secured Kentucky to the Union; for the State Legislature, which had until then affected to be neutral, at once declared in favor of the Government. In November following, according to orders, he made a demonstration about eighteen miles below Cairo, preventing the crossing of hostile troops into Missouri; but in order to accomplish this purpose he had to do some fighting, and that, too, with only 3,000 raw recruits, against 7,000 Confederates. Grant carried off two pieces of artillery and 200 prisoners.

After repeated applications to General Halleck, his immediate superior, he was allowed, in February, 1862, to move up the Tennessee River against Fort Henry, in conjunction with a naval force. The gunboats silenced the fort, and Grant immediately made preparations to attack Fort Donelson, about twelve miles distant, on the Cumberland River. Without waiting for orders he moved his troops there, and with 15,000 men began the siege. The fort, garrisoned with 21,000 men, was a strong one, but after hard fighting on three successive days Grant forced an "Unconditional Surrender" (an alliteration upon the initials of his name). The prize he captured consisted of sixty-five cannon, 17,600 small arms and 14,623 soldiers. About 4,000 of the garrison had escaped in the night, and 2,500 were killed or wounded. Grant's entire loss was less than 2,000. This was the first important success won by the national troops during the war, and its strategic results were marked, as the entire States of Kentucky and Tennessee at once fell into the National hands. Our hero was made a Major-General of Volunteers and placed in command of the District of West Tennessee.

In March, 1862, he was ordered to move up the Tennessee River toward Corinth, where the Confederates were concentrating a large army; but he was directed not to attack. His forces, now numbering 38,000, were accordingly encamped near Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, to await the arrival of General Buell with 40,000 more; but April 6 the Confederates came out from Corinth 50,000 strong and attacked Grant violently, hoping to overwhelm him before Buell could arrive; 5,000 of his troops were beyond supporting distance, so that he was largely outnumbered and forced back to the river, where, however, he held out until dark, when the head of Buell's column came upon the field. The next day the Confederates were driven back to Corinth, nineteen miles. The loss was heavy on both sides; Grant, being senior in rank to Buell, commanded on both days. Two days afterward Halleck arrived at the front and assumed command of the army, Grant remaining at the head of the right wing and the reserve. On May 30 Corinth was evacuated by the Confederates. In July Halleck was made General-in-Chief, and Grant succeeded him in command of the Department of the Tennessee. September 19 the battle of Iuka was fought, where, owing to Rosecrans's fault, only an incomplete victory was obtained.

Next, Grant, with 30,000 men, moved down into Mississippi and threatened Vicksburg, while Sherman, with 40,000 men, was sent by way of the river to attack that place in front; but, owing to Colonel Murphy's surrendering Holly Springs to the Confederates, Grant was so weakened that he had to retire to Corinth, and then Sherman failed to sustain his intended attack.

In January, 1863, General Grant took command in person of all the troops in the Mississippi Valley, and spent several months in fruitless attempts to compel the surrender or evacuation of Vicksburg; but July 4, following, the place surrendered, with 31,600 men and 172 cannon, and the Mississippi River thus fell permanently into the hands of the Government. Grant was made a

Major-General in the regular army, and in October following he was placed in command of the Division of the Mississippi. The same month he went to Chattanooga and saved the Army of the Cumberland from starvation, and drove Bragg from that part of the country. This victory overthrew the last important hostile force west of the Alleghanies and opened the way for the National armies into Georgia and Sherman's march to the sea.

The remarkable series of successes which Grant had now achieved pointed him out as the appropriate leader of the National armies, and accordingly, in February, 1864, the rank of Lieutenant-General was created for him by Congress, and on March 17 he assumed command of the armies of the United States. Planning the grand final campaign, he sent Sherman into Georgia, Sigel into the valley of Virginia, and Butler to capture Richmond, while he fought his own way from the Rapidan to the James. The costly but victorious battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna and Cold Harbor were fought, more for the purpose of annihilating Lee than to capture any particular point. In June, 1864, the siege of Richmond was begun. Sherman, meanwhile, was marching and fighting daily in Georgia and steadily advancing toward Atlanta; but Sigel had been defeated in the valley of Virginia, and was superseded by Hunter. Lee sent Early to threaten the National capital; whereupon Grant gathered up a force which he placed under Sheridan, and that commander rapidly drove Early, in a succession of battles, through the valley of Virginia and destroyed his army as an organized force. The siege of Richmond went on, and Grant made numerous attacks, but was only partially successful. The people of the North grew impatient, and even the Government advised him to abandon the attempt to take Richmond or crush the Confederacy in that way; but he never wavered. He resolved to "fight it out on that line, if it took all summer."

By September Sherman had made his way to Atlanta, and Grant then sent him on his famous "march to the sea," a route which the chief had designed six months before. He made Sherman's success possible, not only by holding Lee in front of Richmond, but also by sending reinforcements to Thomas, who then drew off and defeated the only army which could have confronted Sherman. Thus the latter was left unopposed, and, with Thomas and Sheridan, was used in the furtherance of Grant's plans. Each executed his part in the great design and contributed his share to the result at which Grant was aiming. Sherman finally reached Savannah, Schofield beat the enemy at Franklin, Thomas at Nashville, and Sheridan wherever he met him; and all this while General Grant was holding Lee, with the principal Confederate army, near Richmond, as it were chained and helpless. Then Schofield was brought from the West, and Fort Fisher and Wilmington were captured on the sea-coast, so as to afford him a foothold; from here he was sent into the interior of North Carolina, and Sherman was ordered to move northward to join him. When all this was effected, and Sheridan could find no one else to fight in the Shenandoah Valley, Grant brought the cavalry leader to the front of Richmond, and, making a last effort, drove Lee from his entrenchments and captured Richmond.

At the beginning of the final campaign Lee had collected 73,000 fighting men in the lines at Richmond, besides the local militia and the gunboat crews, amounting to 5,000 more. Including Sheridan's force Grant had 110,000 men in the works before Petersburg and Richmond. Petersburg fell on the 2d of April, and Richmond on the 3d, and Lee fled in the direction of Lynchburg. Grant pursued with remorseless

energy, only stopping to strike fresh blows, and Lee at last found himself not only outfought but also out-marched and out-generaled. Being completely surrounded, he surrendered on the 9th of April, 1865, at Appomattox Court-House, in the open field, with 27,000 men, all that remained of his army. This act virtually ended the war. Thus, in ten days Grant had captured Petersburg and Richmond, fought, by his subordinates, the battles of Five Forks and Sailor's Creek, besides numerous smaller ones, captured 20,000 men in actual battle, and received the surrender of 27,000 more at Appomattox, absolutely annihilating an army of 70,000 soldiers.

General Grant returned at once to Washington to superintend the disbandment of the armies, but this pleasurable work was scarcely begun when President Lincoln was assassinated. It had doubtless been intended to inflict the same fate upon Grant; but he, fortunately, on account of leaving Washington early in the evening, declined an invitation to accompany the President to the theater where the murder was committed. This event made Andrew Johnson President, but left Grant by far the most conspicuous figure in the public life of the country. He became the object of an enthusiasm greater than had ever been known in America. Every possible honor was heaped upon him; the grade of General was created for him by Congress; houses were presented to him by citizens; towns were illuminated on his entrance into them; and, to cap the climax, when he made his tour around the world, "all nations did him honor" as they had never before honored a foreigner.

The General, as Commander-in-Chief, was placed in an embarrassing position by the opposition of President Johnson to the measures of Congress; but he directly manifested his characteristic loyalty by obeying Congress rather than the disaffected President, although for a short time he had served in his cabinet as Secretary of War.

Of course, everybody thought of General Grant as the next President of the United States, and he was accordingly elected as such in 1868 "by a large majority," and four years later re-elected by a much larger majority — the most overwhelming ever given by the people of this country. His first administration was distinguished by a cessation of the strifes which sprang from the war, by a large reduction of the National debt, and by a settlement of the difficulties with England which had grown out of the depredations committed by privateers fitted out in England during the war. This last settlement was made by the famous "Geneva arbitration," which saved to this Government $15,000,000, but, more than all, prevented a war with England. "Let us have peace," was Grant's motto. And this is the most appropriate place to remark that above all Presidents whom this Government has ever had, General Grant was the most non-partisan. He regarded the Executive office as purely and exclusively *executive* of the laws of Congress, irrespective of "politics." But every great man has jealous, bitter enemies, a fact Grant was well aware of.

After the close of his Presidency, our General made his famous tour around the world, already referred to, and soon afterward, in company with Ferdinand Ward, of New York City, he engaged in banking and stock brokerage, which business was made disastrous to Grant, as well as to himself, by his rascality. By this time an incurable cancer of the tongue developed itself in the person of the afflicted ex-President, which ended his unrequited life July 23, 1885. Thus passed away from earth's turmoils the man, the General, who was as truly the "father of this regenerated country" as was Washington the father of the infant nation.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, 1877–'81, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822. His ancestry can be traced as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates and had a large following. The Hayes family had, for a coat of-arms, a shield, barred and surmounted by a flying eagle. There was a circle of stars about the eagle and above the shield, while on a scroll underneath the shield was inscribed the motto, "Recte." Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. He was an industrious worker in wood and iron, having a mechanical genius and a cultivated mind. His son George was born in Windsor and remained there during his life.

Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived in Simsbury, Connecticut. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Connecticut. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a famous blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He immigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford, father of President Hayes, was born. In September, 1813, he married Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vermont, whose ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary war.

The father of President Hayes was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything that he might undertake. He was prosperous in business, a member of the church and active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town. After the close of the war of 1812 he immigrated to Ohio, and purchased a farm near the present town of Delaware. His family then consisted of his wife and two children, and an orphan girl whom he had adopted.

It was in 1817 that the family arrived at Delaware. Instead of settling upon his



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

farm, Mr. Hayes concluded to enter into business in the village. He purchased an interest in a distillery, a business then as respectable as it was profitable. His capital and recognized ability assured him the highest social position in the community. He died July 22, 1822, less than three months before the birth of the son that was destined to fill the office of President of the United States.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes's baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on friendly terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head and the mother's assiduous care of him, said to her, in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet." "You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes, "you wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet."

The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his elder brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother. He was seven years old before he was placed in school. His education, however, was not neglected. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which are marked traits of his character. At school he was ardently devoted to his studies, obedient to the teacher, and careful to avoid the quarrels in which many of his schoolmates were involved. He was always waiting at the school-house door when it opened in the morning, and never late in returning to his seat at recess. His sister Fannie was his constant companion, and their affection for each other excited the admiration of their friends.

In 1838 young Hayes entered Kenyon College and graduated in 1842. He then began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow at Columbus. His health was now well established, his figure robust, his mind vigorous and alert. In a short time he determined to enter the law school at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where for two years he pursued his studies with great diligence.

In 1845 he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession. His bachelor uncle, Sardis Birchard, who had always manifested great interest in his nephew and rendered him assistance in boyhood, was now a wealthy banker, and it was understood that the young man would be his heir. It is possible that this expectation may have made Mr. Hayes more indifferent to the attainment of wealth than he would otherwise have been, but he was led into no extravagance or vices on this account.

In 1849 he removed to Cincinnati where his ambition found new stimulus. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of them was his marriage to Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Cincinnati; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, General John Pope and Governor Edward F. Noyes. The marriage was a fortunate one as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of

our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than is Mrs. Hayes, and no one has done more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood.

In 1856 Mr. Hayes was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but declined to accept the nomination. Two years later he was chosen to the office of City Solicitor.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was eager to take up arms in the defense of his country. His military life was bright and illustrious. June 7, 1861, he was appointed Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. In July the regiment was sent to Virginia. October 15, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, and in August, 1862, was promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but refused to leave his old comrades. He was wounded at the battle of South Mountain, and suffered severely, being unable to enter upon active duty for several weeks. November 30, 1862, he rejoined his regiment as its Colonel, having been promoted October 15.

December 25, 1862, he was placed in command of the Kanawha division, and for meritorious service in several battles was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General for distinguished services in 1864. He was wounded four times, and five horses were shot from under him.

Mr. Hayes was first a Whig in politics, and was among the first to unite with the Free-Soil and Republican parties. In 1864 he was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had always been Democratic, receiving a majority of 3,098. In 1866 he was renominated for Congress and was a second time elected. In 1867 he was elected Governor over Allen G. Thurman, the Democratic candidate, and re-elected in 1869. In 1874 Sardis Birchard died, leaving his large estate to General Hayes.

In 1876 he was nominated for the Presidency. His letter of acceptance excited the admiration of the whole country. He resigned the office of Governor and retired to his home in Fremont to await the result of the canvass. After a hard, long contest he was inaugurated March 5, 1877. His Presidency was characterized by compromises with all parties, in order to please as many as possible. The close of his Presidential term in 1881 was the close of his public life, and since then he has remained at his home in Fremont, Ohio, in Jeffersonian retirement from public notice, in striking contrast with most others of the world's notables.



J. A. Garfield.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, 1881, was born November 19, 1831, in the wild woods of Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, who were of New England ancestry. The senior Garfield was an industrious farmer, as the rapid improvements which appeared on his place attested. The residence was the familiar pioneer log cabin, and the household comprised the parents and their children—Mehetable, Thomas, Mary and James A. In May, 1833, the father died, and the care of the household consequently devolved upon young Thomas, to whom James was greatly indebted for the educational and other advantages he enjoyed. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

As the subject of our sketch grew up, he, too, was industrious, both in mental and physical labor. He worked upon the farm, or at carpentering, or chopped wood, or at any other odd job that would aid in support of the family, and in the meantime made the most of his books. Ever afterward he was never ashamed of his humble origin, nor forgot the friends of his youth. The poorest laborer was sure of his sympathy, and he always exhibited the character of a modest gentleman.

Until he was about sixteen years of age, James's highest ambition was to be a lake captain. To this his mother was strongly opposed, but she finally consented to his going to Cleveland to carry out his long-cherished design, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland, and this was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, including labor on board a lake vessel, but all in vain, he finally engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. In a short time, however, he quit this and returned home. He then attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, and next he entered Hiram Institute, a school started in 1850 by the Disciples of Christ, of which church he was a member. In order to pay his way he assumed the duties of janitor, and at times taught school. He soon completed the curriculum there, and then entered Williams College, at which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class.

Afterward he returned to Hiram as President. In his youthful and therefore zealous piety, he exercised his talents occasionally as a preacher of the Gospel. He was a man of strong moral and religious convictions, and as soon as he began to look into politics, he saw innumerable points that could be improved. He also studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. November 11, 1858, Mr. Garfield married Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who ever afterward proved a worthy consort in all the stages of her husband's career. They had seven children, five of whom are still living.

It was in 1859 that Garfield made his first political speeches, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, being received everywhere with popular favor. He was elected to the State Senate this year, taking his seat in January, 1860.

On the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion in 1861, Mr. Garfield resolved to fight as he had talked, and accordingly he enlisted to defend the old flag, receiving his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, August 14, that year. He was immediately thrown into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action he was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving the Confederates, headed by Humphrey Marshall, from his native State, Kentucky. This task was speedily accomplished, although against great odds. On account of his success, President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 11, 1862; and, as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army. He was with General Buell's army at Shiloh, also in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. Next, he was detailed as a member of the general court-martial for the trial of General Fitz-John Porter, and then ordered to report to General Rosecrans, when he was assigned to the position of Chief of Staff. His military history closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of Major-General.

In the fall of 1862, without any effort on his part, he was elected as a Representative to Congress, from that section of Ohio which had been represented for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. Again, he was the youngest member of that body, and continued there by successive re-elections, as Representative or Senator, until he was elected President in 1880. During his life in Congress he compiled and published by his speeches, there and elsewhere, more information on the issues of the day, especially on one side, than any other member.

June 8, 1880, at the National Republican Convention held in Chicago, General Garfield was nominated for the Presidency, in preference to the old war-horses, Blaine and Grant; and although many of the Republican party felt sore over the failure of their respective heroes to obtain the nomination, General Garfield was elected by a fair popular majority. He was duly inaugurated, but on July 2 following, before he had fairly got started in his administration, he was fatally shot by a half-demented assassin. After very painful and protracted suffering, he died September 19, 1881, lamented by all the American people. Never before in the history of this country had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the Nation, for the moment, as the awful act of Guiteau, the murderer. He was duly tried, convicted and put to death on the gallows.

The lamented Garfield was succeeded by the Vice-President, General Arthur, who seemed to endeavor to carry out the policy inaugurated by his predecessor.





CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER ALLEN ARTHUR, the twenty-first Chief Executive of this growing republic, 1881-'5, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, October 5, 1830, the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father, Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, immigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, New York, after serving many years as a successful minister. Chester A. was educated at that old, conservative institution, Union College, at Schenectady, New York, where he excelled in all his studies. He graduated there, with honor, and then struck out in life for himself by teaching school for about two years in his native State.

At the expiration of that time young Arthur, with $500 in his purse, went to the city of New York and entered the law office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. In due time he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and old room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing law at some point in the West; but after spending about three months in the Western States, in search of an eligible place, they returned to New York City, leased a room, exhibited a sign of their business and almost immediately enjoyed a paying patronage.

At this stage of his career Mr. Arthur's business prospects were so encouraging that he concluded to take a wife, and accordingly he married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who had been lost at sea. To the widow of the latter Congress voted a gold medal, in recognition of the Lieutenant's bravery during the occasion in which he lost his life. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before her husband's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Mr. Arthur obtained considerable celebrity as an attorney in the famous Lemmon suit, which was brought to recover possession of eight slaves, who had been declared free by the Superior Court of New York City. The noted Charles O'Conor, who was nominated by the "Straight Democrats" in 1872 for the United States Presidency, was retained by Jonathan G. Lem-

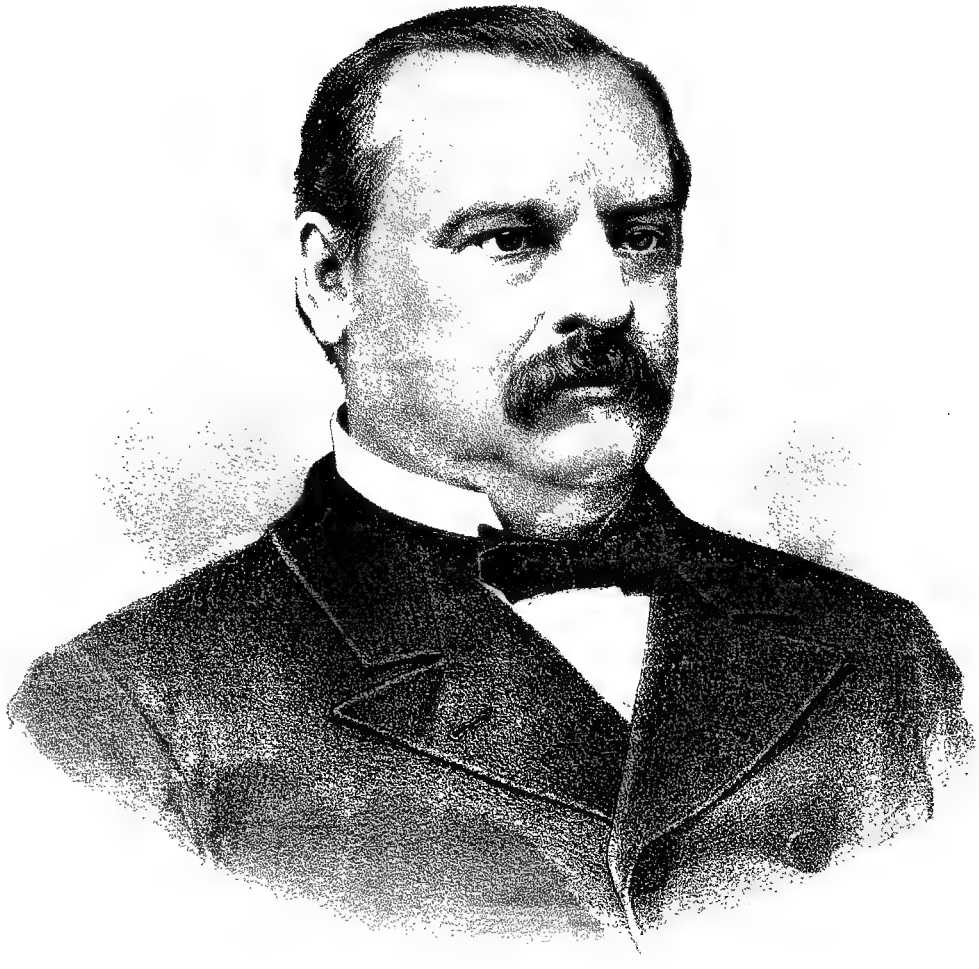
mon, of Virginia, to recover the negroes, but he lost the suit. In this case, however, Mr. Arthur was assisted by William M. Evarts, now United States Senator. Soon afterward, in 1856, a respectable colored woman was ejected from a street car in New York City. Mr. Arthur sued the car company in her behalf and recovered $500 damages. Immediately afterward all the car companies in the city issued orders to their employes to admit colored persons upon their cars.

Mr. Arthur's political doctrines, as well as his practice as a lawyer, raised him to prominence in the party of freedom; and accordingly he was sent as a delegate to the first National Republican Convention. Soon afterward he was appointed Judge Advocate for the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and then Engineer-in-Chief on Governor Morgan's staff. In 1861, the first year of the war, he was made Inspector-General, and next, Quartermaster-General, in both which offices he rendered great service to the Government. After the close of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming first a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and subsequently adding Mr. Phelps to the firm. Each of these gentlemen were able lawyers.

November 21, 1872, General Arthur was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, and he held the office until July 20, 1878.

The next event of prominence in General Arthur's career was his nomination to the Vice-Presidency of the United States, under the influence of Roscoe Conkling, at the National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880, when James A. Garfield was placed at the head of the ticket. Both the convention and the campaign that followed were noisy and exciting. The friends of Grant, constituting nearly half the convention, were exceedingly persistent, and were sorely disappointed over their defeat. At the head of the Democratic ticket was placed a very strong and popular man; yet Garfield and Arthur were elected by a respectable plurality of the popular vote. The 4th of March following, these gentlemen were accordingly inaugurated; but within four months the assassin's bullet made a fatal wound in the person of General Garfield, whose life terminated September 19, 1881, when General Arthur, *ex officio*, was obliged to take the chief reins of government. Some misgivings were entertained by many in this event, as Mr. Arthur was thought to represent espe cially the Grant and Conkling wing of the Republican party; but President Arthur had both the ability and the good sense to allay all fears, and he gave the restless, critical American people as good an administration as they had ever been blessed with. Neither selfishness nor low partisanism ever characterized any feature of his public service. He ever maintained a high sense of every individual right as well as of the Nation's honor. Indeed, he stood so high that his successor, President Cleveland, though of opposing politics, expressed a wish in his inaugural address that he could only satisfy the people with as good an administration.

But the day of civil service reform had come in so far, and the corresponding reaction against "third-termism" had encroached so far even upon "second-term" service, that the Republican party saw fit in 1884 to nominate another man for President. Only by this means was General Arthur's tenure of office closed at Washington. On his retirement from the Presidency, March, 1885, he engaged in the practice of law at New York City, where he died November 18, 1886.



Grover Cleveland

GROVER CLEVELAND.

GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, 1885—, was born in Caldwell, Essex County, New Jersey, March 18, 1837. The house in which he was born, a small two-story wooden building, is still standing. It was the parsonage of the Presbyterian church, of which his father, Richard Cleveland, at the time was pastor. The family is of New England origin, and for two centuries has contributed to the professions and to business, men who have reflected honor on the name. Aaron Cleveland, Grover Cleveland's great-great-grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, but subsequently moved to Philadelphia, where he became an intimate friend of Benjamin Franklin, at whose house he died. He left a large family of children, who in time married and settled in different parts of New England. A grandson was one of the small American force that fought the British at Bunker Hill. He served with gallantry throughout the Revolution and was honorably discharged at its close as a Lieutenant in the Continental army. Another grandson, William Cleveland (a son of a second Aaron Cleveland, who was distinguished as a writer and member of the Connecticut Legislature) was Grover Cleveland's grandfather. William Cleveland became a silversmith in Norwich, Connecticut. He acquired by industry some property and sent his son, Richard Cleveland, the father of Grover Cleveland, to Yale College, where he graduated in 1824. During a year spent in teaching at Baltimore, Maryland, after graduation, he met and fell in love with a Miss Annie Neale, daughter of a wealthy Baltimore book publisher, of Irish birth. He was earning his own way in the world at the time and was unable to marry; but in three years he completed a course of preparation for the ministry, secured a church in Windham, Connecticut, and married Annie Neale. Subsequently he moved to Portsmouth, Virginia, where he preached for nearly two years, when he was summoned to Caldwell, New Jersey, where was born Grover Cleveland.

When he was three years old the family moved to Fayetteville, Onondaga County, New York. Here Grover Cleveland lived until he was fourteen years old, the rugged, healthful life of a country boy. His frank, generous manner made him a favorite among his companions, and their respect was won by the good qualities in the germ which his manhood developed. He attended the district school of the village and

was for a short time at the academy. His father, however, believed that boys should be taught to labor at an early age, and before he had completed the course of study at the academy he began to work in the village store at $50 for the first year, and the promise of $100 for the second year. His work was well done and the promised increase of pay was granted the second year.

Meanwhile his father and family had moved to Clinton, the seat of Hamilton College, where his father acted as agent to the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, preaching in the churches of the vicinity. Hither Grover came at his father's request shortly after the beginning of his second year at the Fayetteville store, and resumed his studies at the Clinton Academy. After three years spent in this town, the Rev. Richard Cleveland was called to the village church of Holland Patent. He had preached here only a month when he was suddenly stricken down and died without an hour's warning. The death of the father left the family in straitened circumstances, as Richard Cleveland had spent all his salary of $1,000 per year, which was not required for the necessary expenses of living, upon the education of his children, of whom there were nine, Grover being the fifth. Grover was hoping to enter Hamilton College, but the death of his father made it necessary for him to earn his own livelihood. For the first year (1853–'4) he acted as assistant teacher and bookkeeper in the Institution for the Blind in New York City, of which the late Augustus Schell was for many years the patron. In the winter of 1854 he returned to Holland Patent, where the generous people of that place, Fayetteville and Clinton, had purchased a home for his mother, and in the following spring, borrowing $25, he set out for the West to earn his living.

Reaching Buffalo he paid a hasty visit to an uncle, Lewis F. Allen, a well-known stock farmer, living at Black Rock, a few miles distant. He communicated his plans to Mr. Allen, who discouraged the idea of the West, and finally induced the enthusiastic boy of seventeen to remain with him and help him prepare a catalogue of blooded short-horn cattle, known as "Allen's American Herd Book," a publication familiar to all breeders of cattle. In August, 1855, he entered the law office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, at Buffalo, and after serving a few months without pay, was paid $4 a week—an amount barely sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of his board in the family of a fellow-student in Buffalo, with whom he took lodgings. Life at this time with Grover Cleveland was a stern battle with the world. He took his breakfast by candle-light with the drovers, and went at once to the office where the whole day was spent in work and study. Usually he returned again at night to resume reading which had been interrupted by the duties of the day. Gradually his employers came to recognize the ability, trustworthiness and capacity for hard work in their young employe, and by the time he was admitted to the bar (1859) he stood high in their confidence. A year later he was made confidential and managing clerk, and in the course of three years more his salary had been raised to $1,000. In 1863 he was appointed assistant district attorney of Erie County by the district attorney, the Hon. C. C. Torrance.

Since his first vote had been cast in 1858 he had been a staunch Democrat, and until he was chosen Governor he always made it his duty, rain or shine, to stand at the polls and give out ballots to Democratic voters. During the first year of his term as assistant district attorney, the Democrats desired especially to carry the Board of Supervisors. The old Second Ward in which he lived was Republican ordinarily by 250 majority, but at the urgent request of the

party Grover Cleveland consented to be the Democratic candidate for Supervisor, and came within thirteen votes of an election. The three years spent in the district attorney's office were devoted to assiduous labor and the extension of his professional attainments. He then formed a law partnership with the late Isaac V. Vanderpoel, ex-State Treasurer, under the firm name of Vanderpoel & Cleveland. Here the bulk of the work devolved on Cleveland's shoulders, and he soon won a good standing at the bar of Erie County. In 1869 Mr. Cleveland formed a partnership with ex-Senator A. P. Laning and ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Oscar Folsom, under the firm name of Laning, Cleveland & Folsom. During these years he began to earn a moderate professional income; but the larger portion of it was sent to his mother and sisters at Holland Patent to whose support he had contributed ever since 1860. He served as sheriff of Erie County, 1870–'4, and then resumed the practice of law, associating himself with the Hon. Lyman K. Bass and Wilson S. Bissell. The firm was strong and popular, and soon commanded a large and lucrative practice. Ill health forced the retirement of Mr. Bass in 1879, and the firm became Cleveland & Bissell. In 1881 Mr. George J. Sicard was added to the firm.

In the autumn election of 1881 he was elected mayor of Buffalo by a majority of over 3,500—the largest majority ever given a candidate for mayor—and the Democratic city ticket was successful, although the Republicans carried Buffalo by over 1,000 majority for their State ticket. Grover Cleveland's administration as mayor fully justified the confidence reposed in him by the people of Buffalo, evidenced by the great vote he received.

The Democratic State Convention met at Syracuse, September 22, 1882, and nominated Grover Cleveland for Governor on the third ballot and Cleveland was elected by 192,000 majority. In the fall of 1884 he was elected President of the United States by about 1,000 popular majority, in New York State, and he was accordingly inaugurated the 4th of March following.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President of the United States, 1889, was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, in the house of his grandfather, William Henry Harrison (who was the ninth President of this country), August 20th, 1833. He is a descendant of one of the historical families of this country, as also of England. The head of the family was a Major-General Harrison who was devoted to the cause of Oliver Cromwell. It became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I. and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king, which subsequently cost him his life. His enemies succeeding to power, he was condemned and executed October 13th, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the first mention made in history of the Harrison family as representative in public affairs, is that of Benjamin Harrison, great-grandfather of our present President, who was a member of the Continental Congress, 1774–5–6, and one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence, and three times Governor of Virginia. His son, William Henry Harrison, made a brilliant military record, was Governor of the Northwest Territory, and the ninth President of the United States.

The subject of this sketch at an early age became a student at Farmers College, where he remained two years, at the end of which time he entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio. Upon graduation from said seat of learning he entered, as a student, the office of Stover & Gwyne, a notable law firm at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he applied himself closely to the study of his chosen profession, and here laid the foundation for the honorable and famous career before him. He spent two years with the firm in Cincinnati, at the expiration of which time he received the only inheritance of his life, which was a lot left him by an aunt, which he sold for $800. This sum he deemed sufficient to justify him in marrying the lady of his choice, and to whom he was then engaged, a daughter of Dr. Scott, then Principal of a female school at Oxford, Ohio.

After marriage he located at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he began the practice of law. Meeting with slight encouragement he made but little the first year, but applied himself



Benj. Harrison

closely to his business, and by perseverance, honorable dealing and an upright life, succeeded in building up an extensive practice and took a leading position in the legal profession.

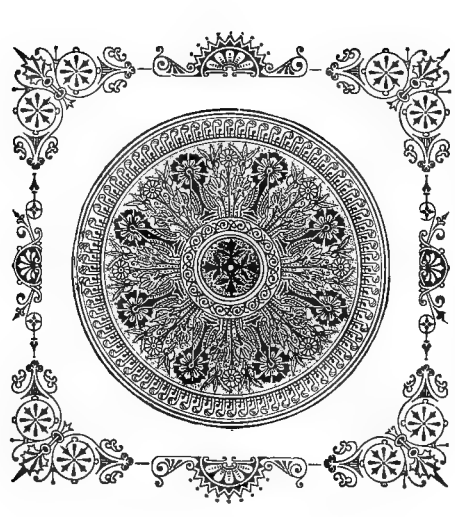
In 1860 he was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter for the State of Indiana, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly and was elected.

In 1862 his patriotism caused him to abandon a civil office and to offer his country his services in a military capacity. He organized the Seventieth Indiana Infantry and was chosen its Colonel. Although his regiment was composed of raw material, and he practically void of military schooling, he at once mastered military tactics and drilled his men, so that when he with his regiment was assigned to Gen. Sherman's command it was known as one of the best drilled organizations of the army. He was especially distinguished for bravery at the battles of Resacca and Peach Tree Creek. For his bravery and efficiency at the last named battle he was made a Brigadier-General, General Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

While General Harrison was actively engaged in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to fill the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment for the front, until the fall of 1864, General Harrison had taken no leave of absence. But having been nominated that year for the same office that he vacated in order to serve his country where he could do the greatest good, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time canvassed the State and was elected for another term as Supreme Court Reporter. He then started to rejoin his command, then with General Sherman in the South, but was stricken down with fever and after a very trying siege, made his way to the front, and participated in the closing scenes and incidents of the war.

In 1868 General Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and applied himself to the practice of his profession. He was a candidate for Governor of Indiana on the Republican ticket in 1876. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign brought him to public notice and gave him a National reputation as an able and formidable debater and he was much sought in the Eastern States as a public speaker. He took an active part in the Presidential campaign of 1880, and was elected to the United States Senate, where he served six years, and was known as one of the strongest debaters, as well as one of the ablest men and best lawyers. When his term expired in the Senate he resumed his law practice at Indianapolis, becoming the head of one of the strongest law firms in the State of Indiana.

Sometime prior to the opening of the Presidential campaign of 1888, the two great political parties (Republican and Democratic) drew the line of political battle on the question of tariff, which became the leading issue and the rallying watchword during the memorable campaign. The Republicans appealed to the people for their voice as to a tariff to protect home industries, while the Democrats wanted a tariff for revenue only. The Republican convention assembled in Chicago in June and selected Mr. Harrison as their standard bearer on a platform of principles, among other important clauses being that of protection, which he cordially indorsed in accepting the nomination. November 6, 1888, after a heated canvass, General Harrison was elected, defeating Grover Cleveland, who was again the nominee of the Democratic party. He was inaugurated and assumed the duties of his office March 4, 1889.







Joshua R. Giddings

ASHTABULA, TRUMBULL AND MAHONING COUNTIES.

JOSHUA REED GIDDINGS, one of the eminent statesmen of America and prominent in the ante-bellum anti-slavery movement, was an honored resident of Jefferson, Ashtabula county. He was a native of Pennsylvania, born at Tioga Point, Bradford county, of Connecticut parents and of remote English ancestry. When he was six weeks old the family moved to Canandaigua, New York, and when he was ten years of age they settled in the heart of the Connecticut Western Reserve, in Wayne township, Ashtabula county, where their life and experiences were those common to western pioneers; but the members of this family were of broader intellect and more liberal and cosmopolitan views than most of their neighbors.

Joshua grew up there, as a personal friend described him, "a tall, raw, shapeless boy, with pleasant face, frolicsome gray eyes and an abundance of light, curly hair that grew dark-fairish till the sun tanned him." Having great ambition and a studious and capacious mind, he attained that extraordinary manhood of which we so often read in the life of great men. He became great in spite of untoward circumstances,—yea, on account of them. He read everything he could get hold of, and thoroughly digested everything he read, no matter how abstruse.

When, during the war of 1812, Detroit and all Michigan were surrendered by General Hull to the British, Giddings, though only sixteen years of age, joined Colonel Hayes' regiment and marched to the Huron and on to the stockade, later famous under the name of Fort Stephenson. Very soon he volunteered to engage in two attacks upon hostile Indians near Sandusky Bay, in which he behaved gallantly. The Indians left the peninsula never to trouble it again. These two skirmishes were the first engagements fought in Ohio during the war of 1812, and were overlooked by all historians of the war until, in 1843, Mr. Giddings himself contributed an account of them to the public. Five months after enlistment Mr. Giddings was mustered out of the service with his regiment and returned to his home life.

At the age of nineteen years he taught school in his neighborhood. At the age of twenty-three he made choice of his life work, entering the law office of Elisha Whittlesey, of Canfield, Ohio, as a student. Whittlesey was a good preceptor, and Giddings made the most of this advantage. Admitted to the bar in 1821, he began practice at Jefferson,

his home and the county seat, and thus continued until he entered Congress in 1838, never to resume it. To all intents and purposes he abandoned its practice forever. No lawyer could have made better arguments in court than he did in Congress when discussing the legal and constitutional bearings of the slavery question, nor more moving appeals at *nisi prius* than were his in behalf of the same cause from stump and rostrum; but all those efforts contributed to his reputation as a statesman more than as a lawyer. In those days the court-room was a place for the display of ready wit and eloquence far more than at the present day, and the practice he had, and the customs he observed at the bar, constituted a school to train and discipline the young man for his day in the American parliament. According to the old maxim, both himself and the times fitted each other, and to a great extent made each other. In the language of one of his biographers: "With the first collection of Ohio Statutes, known as the old 'Sheepskin Code,' and such other books as he could command, and such clients and cases as came, the young lawyer procured a horse and portmanteau, joined his few professional brethren and started with the presiding judge on the common-pleas circuit, through mud and forest, legal lance in rest, stopping at log cabins and settling grave cases in log temples of justice. Those were the days of free manners, free lives and practical jokes, though the Grand River presbytery expressed their disapproval of gathering sap on Sunday." Locally the young lawyer gained a wide fame in having won two remarkable lawsuits with all the odds apparently against him. Within ten years after beginning practice he seemed to be at the head of the local bar.

In 1831 he formed a law partnership with the afterward celebrated Benjamin F. Wade, whose sketch is next given; Wade was rather too modest for the rough work of the bar, but he was excellent in the office preparation of cases, while Giddings would present them at the bar, in which work he excelled. Within the short space of five years these gentlemen made money sufficient to enable them to retire from practice, at least temporarily, for money was plentiful and largely invested in the thousand wild-cat enterprises of that day, which all collapsed at once, wrecking many public-spirited men. Giddings was caught in the downward whirl, and had to resort to work again, to earn a livelihood. Forming a partnership with Flavel Sutliffe, a brilliant young man, who two years afterward became insane, Mr. Giddings again prospered and made money. In 1838 he was elected to Congress. Prior to this he had had some legislative experience, as in 1826 he had served in the Ohio House of Representatives. After the close of that legislative term he ran for State Senator, but was defeated,—the only defeat he ever met at the polls.

Of necessity, in order to appreciate the services of Mr. Giddings upon his entrance into Congress, the reader must call to mind the history of the slavery question up to that time, and its status. The Missouri Compromise had been adopted in 1820, with the hope that that finally and forever settled the vexed slavery controversy; but the so-called "Abolitionists," with their leaders mostly in New England and New York, began to exert themselves. African slavery in America, like a nauseating mass in the stomach, would not remain down by any dosing. The stomach will continue its efforts at emesis until the work is complete, and thus Mr. Giddings was continually drawn into the vortex of abolition effort.

On his way to and arrival at Washington, Mr. Giddings made close observation of every politician and of every event that might have a bearing upon his career at the capital. "It is a fact," said he, "which every man of observation must see, by spending a few days in the Representatives' hall, that there is a vast difference in the character of the members from the North and South. During this week every person present must have witnessed the high and important bearing of the Southern men; their self-important airs, their overbearing manners, while the Northern men, even on the subject of slavery, are diffident and forbearing. I have myself come to the honest conclusion that our Northern friends are, in fact, afraid of these Southern bullies. I have bestowed much thought upon the subject; I have made inquiry, and think we have no Northern man who dares boldly and fearlessly declare his abhorrence of slavery and the slave trade. This kind of fear I never experienced; nor shall I submit to it now. When I came here I had no thought of participating in debate at all, but particularly I intended to keep silence this winter; but since I have seen our Northern friends so backward and delicate, I have determined to express my own views and declare my own sentiments, and risk the effects. For that purpose I have drawn up a resolution calling for information as to the slave trade in the District of Columbia, which, among other things, calls for a statement of the number of slaves who have murdered themselves within that district during the last five years, after being sold for foreign markets, and the number of children who have been murdered by their parents during said time, under the apprehension of immediate separation for sale at a foreign market, and the amount of revenue collected on sale of licenses to deal in human flesh and blood."

"I showed the resolutions to several friends, who advised me not to present them, on two accounts; first, that it will enrage the Southern members; secondly, that it will injure me at home. But I have determined to risk both; for I would rather lose my election at home rather than suffer the insolence of these Southerners here."

In his speeches before Congress on the subject of slavery he was frequently called to order by the Southern members and their Northern sympathizers, but generally his right to the floor, to continue his argument, was recognized by the Speaker. In 1839 he won a signal victory over the opposition in the advocacy of the duty of Congress to respectfully consider the anti-slavery petitions sent in, which made the Southern members mad and their sympathizers from the North disgusted.

The prominent defections from the Free Soil party in 1848 and the persuasions to enter a course that would elevate him to the United States senatorship, etc., were no temptation to Mr. Giddings to abandon his anti-slavery aggression, and he joined the "Free-Soilers." He had a conscience, not only with reference to the slavery question, but also in regard to the public treasury. Hence it pained him to see the servants of the people at Washington wasting their time with frivolous adjournments, etc., while pressing and important claims received no attention.

The following anecdote is taken from Mr. Giddings' journal:

"An incident occurred in my view that illustrates the difficulty of obtaining justice from the Government. A man named Nye has claimed about $6,000 from the Government for several years, and has himself per-

sonally pressed the matter for some sessions past. During the last session Mr. Whittlesey, chairman of the committee on claims, reported against it, although the Senate had reported in favor of it. Mr. Whittlesey was looked upon as an infallible authority on the subject of claims. Nye was put in jail for want of money and suffered much. Nye himself wrote an able review of Whittlesey's report and pointed out its errors, but many things intervened to prevent the committee from passing on it until to-day. I agreed with two or three others that we would get together and pass upon this claim, provided that it were possible to get a quorum to the committee room. This we effected, and agreed to report the bill giving him his whole claim. This was done as late as two o'clock P. M. When we left the room I was in front, and Nye was at the door. I told him we had agreed to report his bill for the amount claimed. He attempted to thank me, but tears choked his utterance, and I felt deeply myself,—so much so that I found tears were running down my own cheeks, and, unwilling that my weakness should be discovered, I averted my face to disguise my feelings from those passing by me in front. As I turned my face my eye rested upon Mr. Chambers, our chairman, who, though a man of rough exterior, and has been through many a bloody battle, was so wrought upon by Mr. Nye's feelings that he wept profusely."

Mr. Giddings advocated the right of slaves when upon the high seas to free themselves, and he presented to Congress resolutions to the effect that it had no right to compensate the owners of such fugitives; but he was persuaded by his friends to withdraw them. For offering such resolutions he received the censure of the House, but he was not permitted to speak in his own defense. He thereupon resigned, but was soon re-elected to Congress by a greater majority than before. He was opposed to the admission of Texas into the Union, with the constitution offered, as he regarded it as an extension of slave territory. In 1850 he had the fugitive slave law to fight, also the compromise slave measures of that year, and in 1852–'56 the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Stephen A. Douglas, etc. When Nathaniel P. Banks, an anti-slavery representative, was elected speaker of the House, February 4, 1856, after more than two months' failure to organize that branch of Congress,—which was the first signal victory of the anti-slavery party in Congress,—Giddings felt rewarded for his life-long fight.

For a number of years he was the real editor of the Ashtabula Sentinel. He was a delegate to the famous Republican national convention at Chicago in 1860 which nominated Lincoln for president. He endeavored, but in vain, to induce that convention to incorporate anti-slavery resolutions in its platform. In 1861 he accepted a consul-generalship to Canada under Lincoln, and while serving in that capacity at Montreal he died, May 27, 1864.

"Giddings, far rougher names than thine have grown
Smoother than honey on the lips of men;

And thou shalt aye be honorably known
As one who bravely used the tongue and pen

As best befits a freeman;—even for those
To whom our laws' unblushing front denies

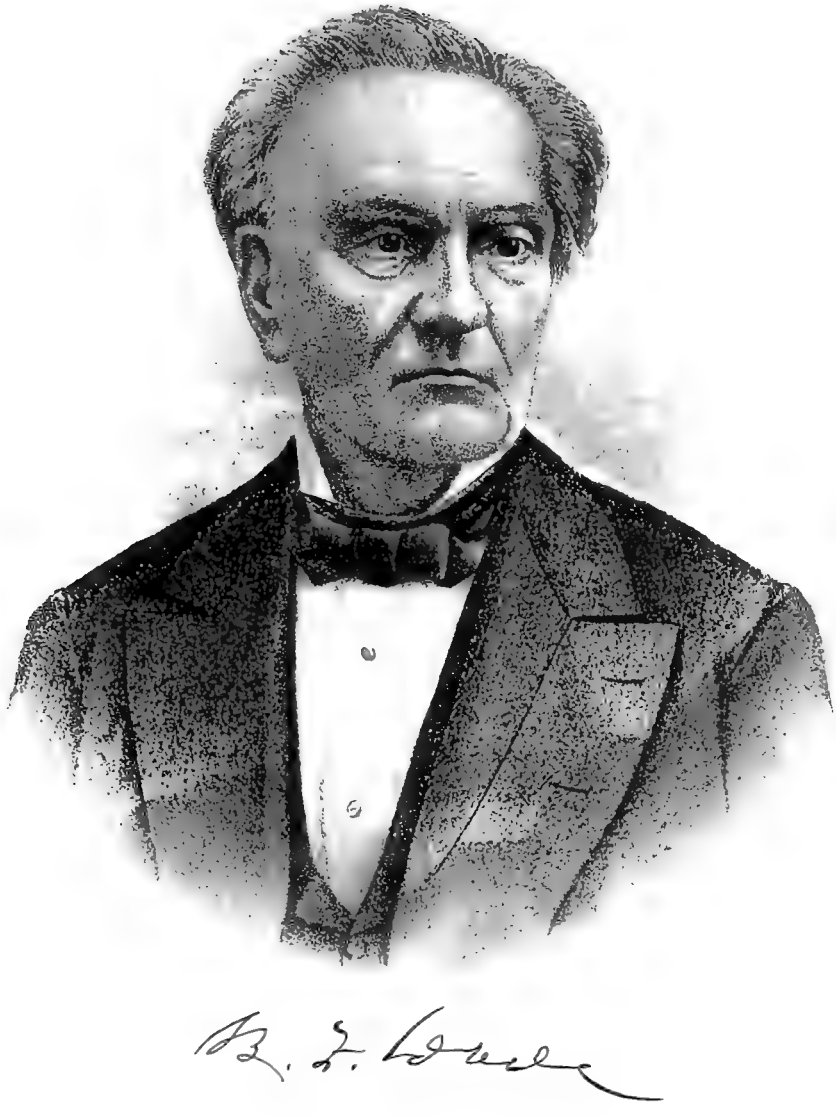
A right to plead against the life-long woes
Which are the negroes' glimpse of freedom's skies.

Fear nothing and hope all things, as the right
Alone may do securely; every hour

The thrones of ignorance and ancient Night
Lose somewhat of their long usurpéd power;

And freedom's slightest word can make them shiver
With a base dread that clings to them forever."

—BRYANT.



BENJAMIN F. WADE, the mere utterance of whose name brings before the eye of the avidious student of the political history of our nation—and particularly of that portion which has to do with the trying hours when the country was in the throes of a desperate fratricidal war—a strongly limned image of one who towered above his fellows, a heroic, rugged, stalwart, courageous patriot, unswerving in his devotion to the eternal right, bowing not a servile head before a temporal power, and commanding respect and gaining confidence by very reason of his character, must demand a more than cursory attention in this volume, whose province is the consideration of the life and labor of many of those who have gained place therein by reason of their residence in a locality which has gained distinction from its abstract association with the life and accomplishments of this remarkable man.

October 27, 1800, near West Springfield (now Agawam), Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin Wade was born, being the tenth in order of the eleven children—four girls and seven boys—born to James and Mary (Upham) Wade, who for many years made their home in a rural parish designated as "Feeding Hills" and situate a few miles southerly of West Springfield, the region being a thin, sandy-soiled, rocky country, devoted to wild pasturage for the kine-herds of the more favored valleys lying contiguous.

James Wade was born July 8, 1750, at the beginning of a noisy, stirring period, being a native of Medford, Massachusetts. He grew up in the intensely patriotic atmosphere of stormy Boston during the pre-Revolutionary years, and would lack but four days of being twenty-six years of age on the declaration of independence. Young, rugged and adventuresome, he took an active part in the war of the Revolution, and at its close turned to peaceful pursuits, being married to Mary, the winsome daughter of his uncle, Rev. James Upham, January 15, 1771. After forty years of life amid the grim, sad-brown hills, the parents of our subject set bravely forth, with their children, to make for themselves a new home in the primeval forests of the Western Reserve, reaching Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1821.

Descended from a long line of distinguished ancestors, but reared under environment none too propitious, Benjamin Wade made early manifest that native power that could not be hedged in by circumstances of time or place—that power that ultimately won for him distinction and an exalted position, not sought for, but resulting in natural sequence. "Frank" Wade, as the subject of this all too meagre biography was called in his youthful days, grew up in an atmosphere of mental culture, his mother, the daughter of one of the best educated men of his day, being solicitous for the intellectual advancement of her children and rendering them that willing aid which was denied, perforce, to the offspring of the less cultured pioneer parents. Though he pursued knowledge under difficulties, being self-taught save for his mother's and elder brother's assistance, he worked on alone. Such mental discipline is effective, is positive, is never misleading, and young Wade acquired a mental strength which early gave evidence of the force which it should exert in the eventful future life, filled with "ceaseless toil and endeavor." He attended the district schools of his New England home during the winter months, and even these advantages were superior to those afforded in the later home amid the patriarchal forests of the Western Reserve.

In the autumn of 1823 Frank Wade hired

himself to a drover and aided in driving a herd of cattle through to Philadelphia. This seemingly trivial circumstance marked an important era in his life, since from Philadelphia he made his way to Albany and joined his brother, Dr. James. Here he passed two years and occupied himself in teaching school, incidentally working for a time on the construction of the great canal. Probably about the time this great artificial waterway was completed (1825) Wade returned to his home in Ohio, where he soon began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Whittlesey & Newton, at Canfield, now Mahoning county, this being at the time the great private law school of Northern Ohio. Rapidly the strong, virile mind of the young man, then twenty-five years of age, became truly studious of the common law, and after two years of diligent, practical application, he was admitted to the bar, in the summer of 1827, at a term of the supreme court held at Jefferson, the county seat of Ashtabula county. His revered and venerable parents had died the year previous, and, with the home ties forever sundered, he gave himself to his life's work with an earnestness born of conscious power, which waited only for circumstances to ignite the latent spark. In 1831 he formed a law partnership with Joshua R. Giddings, who had already gained a wide prestige in the section where he is now remembered as one of its most notable men. The firm of Giddings & Wade became the leading law association of the locality, and Mr. Wade soon attained distinction as one of the most successful advocates of the day. In the fall of 1835 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Ashtabula county, which office he held for a term of two years, proving a vigorous, safe and popular prosecutor. In manner he was frank, abrupt and incisive; in characteristics was simple, strong, unpretending, warm-hearted and magnetic.

At the October election of 1837 Mr. Wade was elected to the Ohio Senate. In 1839 he was placed in nomination again for the Senate and was defeated. The causes of defeat were peculiar and will be noted further on. In 1841 he was re-elected: he resigned, but was again elected the following autumn.

The firm of Giddings & Wade was dissolved, in the spring of 1837, by the retirement of Mr. Giddings, and the new firm of Wade & Ranney was formed.

In February, 1847, the Legislature of Ohio elected Mr. Wade as President Judge of the third judicial circuit, then composed of the five important counties of Ashtabula, Trumbull, Mahoning, Portage and Summit. No man ever reached the bench better equipped for its highest and best duties than did Mr. Wade. He was still young enough to adapt himself readily to the place; had a mind thoroughly trained, a capacity for work, a healthy temper, and was secure in the popularity of the people and the respect of the bar. He took his place not only by right of unsought election, but by the divine right of fitness.

The public realizes the executive valuation of a man who comes before its face, and when honor is due, honor is very like to be paid. Thus it was that, March 15, 1851, while presiding on the bench at Akron, Summit county, Judge Wade received notification of his election to the United States Senate for a full constitutional term—the preferment being unsought, unexpected.

Reverting to Mr. Wade's connection with the Ohio State Senate, it will be remembered that he was elected a member of that body in the fall of 1837, as the candidate of the young Whig party. He here gave to various im-

portant measures his vigorous support or antagonism, as the case in his judgment warranted, the period of his incumbency being a critical one in the history of the State. Within the second session of his term came the Kentucky commissioners to secure the passage of a more vigorous and stringent fugitive slave law. The commission was warmly received by the majority of both houses, but five members of the Senate opposing their wishes. The foremost and the ablest of these five opponents was Mr. Wade, who met the bill with open and emphatic antagonism, his speech, concluding the opposition, being one of the most brilliant, patriotic and logical ever delivered before a legislative body, standing on record to this day as one of the ablest delivered against slavery. To this pro-slavery attitude of Mr. Wade was due his defeat when nominated for re-election in October, 1839, but the growth of the pro-slavery sentiment was subsequently rapid in the North, and when, two years later, he was again nominated for the State Senate, his opposition was limited in the extreme.

The passage of the fugitive slave act found Judge Wade presiding over the session of court at Ravenna. By him, as by all other true patriots, the act was viewed with detestation and horror, and in the public meeting called at the courthouse, he delivered a powerful philippic against it. Thus it may be seen that his anti-slavery attitude was firmly determined at the time he assumed his place in the United States Senate.

The Thirty-second Congress convened December 1, 1851, and at the opening of the Senate Mr. Wade's credentials were presented by Salmon P. Chase, and he was sworn in. It was supposed that Congress now convened under most benign conditions; an incipient contention was thought to have been "nipped i' the bud" and the forces hushed to perpetual silence. Slavery was practically triumphant and freedom and justice were prostrate. There were but five senators who would yield an uncompromising opposition to slavery,—John P. Hale, Seward, Chase, Sumner and Wade. Shortly after the opening of the Thirty-third Congress, Mr. Douglas introduced the Nebraska bill "and all our woes." This bill, which was so framed as to practically override the provisions of the Missouri compromise and to make the holding of slaves in the Territories optional with the residents thereof, naturally aroused the strong antagonism of Wade, and his opposition was most spirited and well directed. His speech, deprecating the outrageous policy implied, is yet considered as one of the best specimens of terse, plain, direct, vigorous putting of things by the honest sturdy intellect of the New England type, to be found in the records of Congress.

There are few times when senators and representatives have come together with a feeling of graver responsibility than that which marked the opening of the Thirty-fourth Congress. Attention was now directed to "Bleeding Kansas" and the conditions there prevailing. Slavery had gained a strong foothold, and there now was the great field of conflict between the opposing sectional forces. The halls of Congress echoed with violent and stormy debates; personal violence even resulted in the white heat of partisan animosity, and the Union tottered on its foundations.

The Thirty-fourth Congress wore and warred the Kansas matter through until the closing session, March 3, 1851. That Mr. Wade was vigorously arrayed against the further encroachments of slavery upon the national domain need scarcely be stated. His opposi-

tion to the Lecompton constitution in Kansas is perpetuated in the history of that tempestuous period. The ensuing Congress, the Thirty-fifth, found yet more emphatic causes for contention, the Dred Scott decision had shortly before been handed down, and proved an inflammatory element in both popular and Congressional discussions. Wade had been re-elected, and his independent and commanding position in the Senate had now been assured by reason of his attention to duties, his good sense, freedom from mistakes, large intelligence, clearness of vision and absolute sincerity. Men came to place trust in his level, practical views, and "old Ben Wade" became to many an almost infallible guide. The spring and summer of 1859 were marked with the sullen, brooding spirit, portentous of the great Civil war which soon began to show unmistakable signs of rearing its horrid head. The culmination came; John Brown, at the head of an armed band, took possession of the arsenal at Harper's Ferry, October 17th, and was there besieged by a Virginian army. Public excitement now ran high. Then came the year 1860—"characters of fire inscribed on its page of the American chronicle"—Lincoln, the great, noble man, the final martyr, is elected to the presidency, and the days sweep on and lead to the great ordeal which shall determine whether the nation will vindicate her honor or pass down the cycles of time with garments sullied by ignoble slavery. Still it was not believed that war—a stern, unyielding conflict—was imminent. It was thought that pacific measures would yet avert the general resorting to arms. The Thirty-sixth Congress had the courage to reject the Crittenden compromise, an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the abolition of slavery. In the Senate the opposition to the amendment was led by Seward, Wade and Fessenden. The called session of the Thirty-seventh Congress closed August 6. It was called to provide for war, and at the ensuing and regular session originated the famous committee on the conduct of the war. Of this committee Wade was the one and only choice for chairman. To recapitulate the stirring events of this crucial period would demand greater space than is ours to command—would demand latitude transcending that of biography and a ramification into the general history of our nation during those trying hours. Of the services rendered by Mr. Wade the annals of the time make due recognition. He was a mighty power and there should be, in these latter days, none too poor to do him honor. To hurriedly glance over the more important of his actions while in the Senate, we will say that in the matter of compromise between the North and the South, he opposed any concessions. As chairman on the joint committee for the conduct of the war, he advocated its vigorous prosecution and favored the confiscation of property in slaves. He reported the bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. In 1862 the Homestead bill, which he had so long advocated, passed the senate.

The year 1864 lapsed to 1865. The great rebellion comes suddenly to an end. The heroic president becomes a victim to the weapon of the dastardly assassin. Those hours live and ever will so long as memory holds sway and patriotism survives in the hearts of coming generations. Lincoln is dead; Wade is President of the Senate and acting Vice-President of the United States. Is it not befitting that we make record of one who has attained to such high position and honor? The war closed and the nation was

left to recover itself from the great disintegrating conflict whose result is unity. Mr. Wade remains to serve yet a while in the Senate halls and to prove not false to the duties yet his to perform for the public good.

In 1871 he was one of the commission sent to Santo Domingo to report on the proposed acquisition of that island, and he was later sent, under the statute, to inspect and report on the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad. In neither case was he perfunctory in the performance of the assigned duty.

And now, to close this fragmentary sketch, we will animadvert to a portion of his life which was closely linked to his public career, in the indirect influence brought to bear. Caroline Rosekrans was born at Lansingburg, New York, July 30, 1805, being the daughter of Depin Rosekrans, a prominent merchant of that place. Her mother was a daughter of Nehemiah Hubbard, a retired merchant and banker, of Middletown, Connecticut. Some years subsequent to the death of Mr. Rosekrans his widow contracted a second marriage, with Enoch Parsons, a son of General Parsons, of Revolutionary fame, and one of the first Territorial judges of Ohio. In 1837 Mrs. Parsons and Caroline came to Ashtabula, Ohio, and May 19, 1841, the latter was united in marriage to Mr. Wade. They took up their residence in Jefferson. Two sons were born to them: Lieutenant-Colonel James F. Wade, in 1843, and Captain Henry P. Wade in 1845, both of whom are still living.

Crowned with honor, a brilliant public career terminated, back to the old home in Jefferson came Mr. Wade, there to pass the declining years of a life that had been dedicated and given to all that was honest and good. Here, at the age of three score years and ten, the retired Senator and his wife came back to renew, it may be, the life of the days long fled.

The end came. What more need be added? Is eulogy demanded or wordy panegyric in the case of one whose life was distinguished by extreme simplicity and the avoidance of the ostentatious pomp so dear to weaker minds? Let us simply say that he was such a man. Take him for all in all, we shall not look upon his like again.

Benjamin Franklin Wade died at Jefferson, March 2, 1878. No more fitting words can be used in closing than these, from the pen of his able biographer: "They made his grave near the heart of his life-long home, and set at his head a granite shaft less enduring than the influence of his deeds for truth, justice, freedom and his country's good."

LEONIDAS REEVE, a prosperous farmer and stock-raiser near Colebrook Center, Ashtubula county, Ohio, and for twenty-seven years Justice of the Peace in his district, was born in the pioneer log cabin of his parents on the homestead in New Lyme, this State, June 23, 1823. He belongs to one of the oldest families in this county, his father, Ramsey Reeve, a native of Old Lyme, Connecticut, having come with his wife and family to New Lyme, Ohio, in 1821, where he became a prosperous farmer and resided until his death. The mother of the subject of this sketch, May (Baldwin) Reeve, was a native of Chester, Connecticut, and a typical pioneer woman, inheriting in a marked degree those qualities of common sense, courage and perseverance for which people of New England are noted. Their ten children were: James B., Captain in the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, who died in the service at Fort

Pillow, Tennessee; Henry L., who died on the old homestead in New Lyme in 1889; John R.; Leonidas, whose name heads this sketch; Hezekiah; Leander, proprietor and manager of the Lone Tree Stock Farm, in Rome Centre township, Ashtabula county; Flavius J., who also died on the old homestead; Maria A., wife of J. S. Peck, a prominent citizen of New Lyme; Arthur T., who enlisted in the regular United States army as a private and retired with the rank of Colonel, being at the time of his death Chief of the Second Division in the Agricultural Department at Washington; William H. H., who also was a soldier in the late war, and died in the service.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in the district and select schools of his vicinity, and in 1846 received a certificate to teach, from the first Board of School Examiners in the county, and taught district schools for several terms. He then learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, at which he worked several years, and at one time, in 1853 and 1854, worked for the Illinois Central Railway Company and helped to build all the depots from Freeport to Warren in Illinois. He later engaged in farming and stock-raising, and now owns 148 acres of the choicest land in the county, with excellent modern improvements, a comfortable residence, good barns, etc. He is notable as a breeder of fine horses, in which line he is very successful and from which he realizes a comfortable income.

April 28, 1846, Mr. Reeve was married to Miss Sophia Knowles, who was born in New Lyme, August 19, 1826. She received the best educational advantages afforded by the pioneer schools and also held a certificate to teach. Her father, James Knowles, was one of the representative farmers and earliest pioneers of the county. He was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in 1801, and came with his parents to New Lyme, Ohio, 1811. He married Ann Doty, of Nantucket, Rhode Island, and they had three children: Sophia, wife of the subject of this sketch; Harriet, now Mrs. John Thompson, who resides in Colebrook; and Emily, afterward Mrs. H. D. Miner, of Colebrook, who died in 1868. The father died in 1880, universally lamented on account of his many estimable qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve have had four children, the two eldest of whom died aged fourteen and fifteen years. Florentine O. was born January 28, 1851, and graduated at Mt. Union College, in Stark county, Ohio, and has followed teaching for twenty years, but is now studying medicine, being at present assistant to the physician of the college and dispensary at Cleveland. He married Miss Thirzah Walling, of Colebrook, of this State, and they now reside at Cleveland. The other child of Mr. Reeve, Viola, was born March 21, 1865, and is unmarried and at home. She received a musical education at Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, is now organist at the Baptist Church of Colebrook, Ohio.

Mr. Reeve's present prosperity is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, persistently and intelligently applied, and he justly deserves the esteem in which he is so widely held.

HENRY H. HALL, conspicuous among the prominent business men of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula November 3, 1836. His parents, Valerius and Betsy W. Hall, were natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively, and were both of English descent. In 1812,

shortly after their marriage, they joined the westward tide of emigration, coming to Ashtabula, Ohio, at that time on the frontier of civilization. The father, who was a manufacturer, followed that calling in Ashtabula until about 1845, after which he was engaged in farming. Both parents lived in Ashtabula to an advanced age, dying greatly lamented by all who knew them. They had six children, four sons and two daughters.

The subject of this sketch was reared to the age of thirteen in Ashtabula, gaining a fair common-school education, when, in 1852, he left the parental roof on his own responsibility and began to learn telegraphy. He worked at this business in many places, principally at Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Louisville, Kentucky. In 1862 he discontinued telegraphing and returned to Ashtabula, where he entered the merchandise business, in which he was successfully engaged for twenty years. In 1882 he discontinued this to embark in other interests, being instrumental in establishing the following enterprises: The Ashtabula Tool Company, of which he was president two years, and then sold his interest; the Bolt & Shaft Company, of which he was manager; the Ashtabula Pump Company, of which he was president; and others. The Carriage Bow Company was organized and began operations in Ashtabula partly through his influence, and all of these enterprises have brought prosperity in their train, materially contributing to the advancement of the city and surrounding country. Nor have material interests alone occupied his time and attention, for, being a charitable man, he has devoted much means and thought to the condition of those less fortunate in the race of life. In 1885 he, with other charitably disposed gentlemen and ladies, organized, under the State law, the Children's Home at Ashtabula, and throughout its entire history of unusual prosperity he has acted as president, doing untold and far-reaching benefit to the community.

In 1859 Mr. Hall was married to Miss Susan L. Tuller, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments, formerly of Worthington, Ohio, and they have two children, a son and daughter.

In politics Mr. Hall has for many years been a stanch supporter of the principles of Democracy, to which he still firmly adheres. Fraternally he is an active Knight-Templar Mason.

By business ability, energy and perseverance Mr. Hall has gained financial prosperity, while by high integrity and a genial personality he has secured the greater success of universal confidence and esteem.

HON. LEANDER C. REEVE, proprietor and manager of the celebrated Lone Tree Stock Farm, at Rome Centre, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a representative of one of the oldest and most highly esteemed families of the county, was born in New Lyme, this State, September 6, 1828. His father, Rumsey Reeve, was a native of Lyme, Connecticut, and removed with his family to New Lyme, Ohio, in 1821, where he was a prosperous farmer until death. His wife, Mary (Baldwin) Reeve, was born in Chester, Connecticut, and was a woman of rare judgment and energy, whose sage advice and assistance contributed much to her husband's prosperity. They had ten children: James B., a Captain in the Thirty-second Iowa Infantry, who died in the service, at Fort Pillow, Tennessee; Henry L., died on the old homestead in New Lyme, in 1887;

John R.; Leonidas, a well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser, near Colebrook, this county; Hezekiah; Leander C., whose name heads this sketch; Flavius J., who also died on the old homestead; Maria A., wife of J. S. Peck, a prominent citizen of New Lyme; Arthur T., who enlisted in the Seventh Kansas Volunteer Cavalry as a private and retired with the rank of Colonel in the United States army, was at the time of his death Chief of the Seed Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington; William H. H., also a soldier in the late war, who died in the service.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm in New Lyme, and received his education in the public schools and at Jefferson union school. On attaining his majority, he went West, where he remained three years, when he returned to Ohio and settled on a farm in Rome, where he has ever since resided. This place, which is widely known as the Lone Tree Stock Farm, comprises 140 acres of excellent farming land, is well cultivated to general farming and improved with a substantial and comfortable residence and good barns, besides other valuable accessories. The air of thrift and contentment prevailing on the place is a recommendation for the management of Mr. Reeve, who ranks second to no one in the county as a farmer and stock-raiser. On this farm may be seen a fine string of registered and standard-bred horses, about thirty at the present time (1893), at the head of which stands Belden Boy, No. 3020, whose record is 2:34¾. Belton (3), with a record of 2:28¼, is the only one of Belden Boy's colts that has ever been trained; he is not only speedy but game to the last. Bashaw Drury, Jr., has a trial record of 2:35. An extended mention of all the fine horses and their merits would exceed the length of this article, but sufficient has been given to show the high grade which is maintained. The liberal patronage which his stable receives is the best proof of his wisdom in selecting and breeding stock. Captain Reeve has also two other good farms near Rome station.

The military record of Captain Reeve is quoted from a contemporary review as follows: "Captain of Company G, Second Regiment Ashtabula County Militia, and Captain of Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; also Lieutenant, with commission to recruit; recruited sixty-eight men in thirty days for Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served under Major-Generals Milroy, Rousseau and Schofield in Tennessee in 1864, participating in the battles of the Cedars and Shelbyville Pike. In North Carolina he served under Major-General Cox, in General Schofield's Twenty-third Army Corps, from Fort Fisher up the coast to New Inlet, Fort Sugar-Loaf, Fort Anderson, Town Creek, Wilmington, Kinston, Goldsborough and Raleigh, and retired from service with an untarnished record."

Politically, Captain Reeve is a Republican, and has been elected by his constituents to various offices of trust. His public career began by his election to the office of Justice of the Peace, which he filled with commendable ability and impartiality. He was a member of the board of commissioners of the fund for the relief of indigent soldiers and sailors for many years,—in fact up to the time of his election as Representative to the Sixty-ninth General Assembly. He there made himself famous by presenting and urging the passage of a bill, as petitioned for by his constituents, to bond Ashtabula city

for $150,000, to assist the city of Ashtabula in obtaining the removal of the courthouse from Jefferson (the present county seat) to that city. The bill failed to pass, and on this account a feeling was created against him to such an extent that at the county convention Captain Reeve failed to get the nomination for re-election. At the request of his friends he then allowed his name to be used as an independent candidate, and was elected by an overwhelming majority, receiving a heavy Democratic support.

January 22, 1851, Captain Reeve was married to Miss Harriet E. Peck, a lady of superior attainments, who was born in New Lyme, Ohio, November 13, 1827. Her father, Samuel G. Peck, came with his parents to New Lyme when he was but nine years of age. They were hardy and progressive pioneers, and to them and their son Samuel is due much of the advancement made by New Lyme township. Samuel Peck died in 1888, at his home in New Lyme, where he had lived from childhood, his loss being generally and sincerely mourned. He was the father of five children: the youngest died in childhood; Harriet, wife of the subject of this sketch, was the first in order of birth; Zipporah married Sidney S. Stults, a well-to-do farmer of Rome township; Edwin A. resides in Michigan; and Amos A. died in Warren, Ohio, in March, 1893. Captain and Mrs. Reeve have five children: Arthur L., born January 31, 1852; Asher A., born July 24, 1854; H. Amelia, born June 9, 1857, married Isaac N. Chapin, a prominent resident of Silver Bow county, Montana; Rose A., born November 23, 1859, is the wife of Dr. W. O. Ellsworth, a well-known physician of Austinburgh, Ohio; Mary B., born June 23, 1867. Mrs. Reeve has been for many years a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as, indeed, are the whole family, with the exception of the youngest daughter, who belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.

Such universal commendation of his merit leaves little to add in favor of Captain Reeve, other than to call attention to the fact of his material contribution to the general advancement and welfare of the community, of which he is a representative citizen.

AMOS FISK HUBBARD.—Another landmark of the growth and prosperity of Ashtabula, Ohio, fell with the death of the subject of this sketch, who contributed his share to the advancement of the city which his uncle, Matthew Hubbard, founded.

The Hubbards are of English ancestry, who settled in Connecticut in 1640, and the first six generations of whom were farmers. In 1697 Captain Isaac Hubbard and wife (*nee* Ruth Coleman) removed to Trenton, Oneida county, New York, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Among their children were Matthew, previously mentioned, and Colonel William Hubbard, father of the subject of this notice. The latter married Catherine Hulbert, and they had five children: John C., for many years a prominent physician and surgeon of Ashtabula, who died in 1883; William F., deceased in 1880; George C., a merchant, who died in 1876; Catherine, deceased in 1859, who was the wife of O. H. Fitch; and Amos F., the subject of this sketch. In 1834 Colonel William Hubbard removed with his family to Ashtabula, near which city he engaged in farming, which he continued successfully until his death. The genealogy of this family represents a

long line of distinguished and honorable men, who not only achieved financial precedence, but also enjoyed in an unusual degree the respect and esteem of their fellow men, conspicuous among whom may be mentioned the subject of this sketch.

Amos Fisk Hubbard was born July 8, 1822, in Holland Patent, New York, where the first eleven years of his life were passed. At the end of that period he accompanied his parents to Ashtabula, Ohio, which was ever afterward their home. He received an academic education, and after completing his studies taught school four years, first in East Village and afterward in St. Catharines, Canada. At the end of this time he bought land on the lake shore in Ashtabula county, intending to engage in the nursery business, but resigning this plan when he was offered a position in the bank with which Messrs. Henry Parsons, Frederick Carlisle and O. H. Fitch were connected. The date of his entering on his duties was December 7, 1848, which date he carved on a piece of plaster that he cut from the wall of the building, the fragment being now preserved and cherished by his family. Two years later he became cashier in the same institution, in which position he faithfully and efficiently served forty-two years, until his resignation, January, 1892, on account of ill health. His condition did not improve, and a year later, January 22, 1893, he died, leaving his family and many friends to mourn his loss.

Although taking a deep interest in the welfare of his city, State and country, he was devoid of political aspirations, finding his greatest happiness in the care and society of his family and in association with those friends whom he had known from childhood. He had religious convictions from early life, with which his conduct was in thorough conformity. He was a consistent supporter of the Christian Church. His theology was broad and his religion was charitable. He loved science in all of its phases, and his philosophy was remarkably pure and ennobling.

Mr. Hubbard was twice married, first on November 15, 1853, in Buffalo, New York, by Rev. G. W. Heacock, to Miss Ursula Pomeroy Graves, daughter of Josiah Dwight Graves, an esteemed citizen of Springville, Erie county, New York. They had ten children: Clarissa, born September 12, 1854, died aged seventeen; William, born June 3, 1856, died aged twenty-seven; Dwight Graves, December 31, 1857, died in infancy; Thomas Hulbert, born July 22, 1859, now a physician of Toledo, Ohio, is married and has one son, Amos Holland; Sarah Casky, born July 24, 1861, resides in Toledo; Catherine, June 14, 1863, died in infancy; John Coleman and Amos Fisk, twins, born March 11, 1865, the former now on the staff of the Standard of Ashtabula and the latter studying dentistry in the Indiana Dental College at Indianapolis; and Graves, born March 13, 1870, died in infancy. March 22, 1870, the family were called upon to mourn the death of the devoted wife and mother, who had watched over their interests for so many years. Four years later, October 15, 1874, Mr. Hubbard was married, in St. Peter's Church, at Ashtabula, to Miss Emily Holland, a lady of many worthy qualities, daughter of Ashley Holland, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, later of Ashtabula. Mr. Holland was born June 26, 1808, and was a machinist by occupation. He married Penelope Graves, and they had three children, two of whom survive: Mrs. Hubbard and Mary, now Mrs. C. E. Graves, of Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mr. Holland passed his last years

in Ashtabula, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Hubbard has two children: Abigail, born August 16, 1875; and George Holland, born March 5, 1878.

In the various relations of life Mr. Hubbard was characterized by the same whole-souled honor and geniality, winning and retaining the regard of all with whom he came in contact.

ROLLIN W. DAVIS, proprietor of the Pymatuning Stock Farm, at West Williamsfield, at Ashtabula county, Ohio, for nearly thirty years a breeder of fast horses and a well-known turf man, is a native son of the Buckeye State, having been born in Dorset, Ashtabula county, in 1838. He comes of good old American stock, his parents, Richard S. and Elvira (Humphrey) Davis, having been natives of Virginia and Connecticut, respectively. They were early settlers of Ashtabula county, where the father was a farmer and cheese and flour merchant, supplying the people with his commodities for many miles around. The mother, Elvira (Humphrey) Davis, traced her genealogy back through many notable families, for some 500 years, to Sir John Humphrey, who lived in the latter part of the fourteenth century. She also had a copy of his coat-of-arms, the same being a fac simile of the original that is now in the British Museum. Their four children were: O. H., deceased, was a prominent attorney of Omaha, Nebraska; Henrietta is the wife of James McWan, a properous citizen of Cambridge City, Indiana; George M., deceased, was a miller of Brazil, Indiana; and Rollin W., whose name heads this notice.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and attended the district schools in his vicinity. In the free out-of-door life of his youth and the industrious, persevering duties on the farm, was laid the foundation of that physical and mental strength and vigor which have contributed to his present success. He worked on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when, in August, 1861, he enlisted in Wade and Hutchins' cavalry, serving efficiently for one year and eight days, when he was disabled by the fall of his horse in a skirmish, and was subsequently discharged at Fort Scott, Kansas.

On his return home, Mr. Davis followed his natural bent by engaging in the horse business at Dorset, his native town. Blazing Star, his first selection, made a record of 2:40, and the books show that he sired Sleepy Tom, 2:28½, and the dam of Dandy, 2:18½, the fastest descendant of Atlantic. Not being satisfied with his place at Dorset, Mr. Davis removed to West Williamsfield and at once began the cultivation and stocking of Pymatuning Farm. He began to breed and develop trotters, in which he has had more than average success. One of his first moves was a trip to Rushville, Indiana, where he purchased the gray horse, St. Omer, 2:28½, by Blue Bull, the sire of Chapman, 2:19½, Johnny B., 2:30, and the dams of Sankey, 2:25; Sir Walter Scott, 2:31, etc. He also bred and developed Redwood by Blue Bull, and started him in seventeen races, all of which he won. In those days a record was something to be avoided, on which account he never entered the 2:30 list. After this, "Roll" Davis became something of a Blue Bull man, as his next investment was made in Molly Kistler. He developed this mare and drove her to her record of 2:29½, the campaigning ground being in the Oil and Iron Circuit, in which she won all of her engagements. He

also bought the fast Blue Bull mare, May Bird, 2:23, and gave her a record of 2:30 over the half-mile track at Columbus, Ohio, in 1891. The desire to get something better than could be found in Ohio led Mr. Davis to go to Kentucky and purchase the three-year-old black colt, Atlantic, by Almont, out of Isabella Clay by Kentucky Clay. At that time the black horse was untrained, so that all of his schooling traces to Pymatuning Farm. Mr. Davis put him through his early lessons in good style, and that he was an apt pupil may be seen by the records. In his six-year-old form he gave him a mark of 2:24, while his most stubborn race was trotted at Jefferson against Reveille. Davis drove a great race that day, and while the battle was in doubt to the finish and the contest was sharp, the black horse pulled off the victory. That was a proud day for Davis, and among the relics of his success that day is a $100 suit of clothing for Atlantic, he having been presented with the outfitting after the race. This suit of clothing is still at Pymatuning Farm as a reminder of Atlantic, who is now in Italy. That Atlantic should have proved a success in the stud is shown by the performance of the few foals that he got before Mr. Davis sold him to Andy Welch, at Utica, in 1887.

Soon after selling Atlantic, a move was made to purchase another stallion, and, in company with James McClurg, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, the Lumps colt, Luminator, was selected. He was a good individual and promised to be fast, as he stepped out and took the three-year-old record of 2:37 early in July. Death, however, robbed the turf of what promised to be a 2:20 performer, but fortunately Luminator left a few foals, some of which are very promising. Among the royally bred horses that have been owned at Pymatuning Farm, the books show the names of Woodman by Wedgewood, and Sprague Pilot, 2:24, as game a race horse as ever trimmed round on a race track. He proved a successful campaigner while at the farm, but was sold to make way for the young stallions coming, of which the most noted were St. Lookout, 2:26, the two-year-old champion of Ohio, his brother, King Sultan, and Grand Master by Wilkes Boy. Mr. Davis purchased the Administrator mare, Daisy B., while on one of his trips to Kentucky, and she has since become noted as the dam of Ashland Wilkes, 2:22, and Kitty Wilkes, the dam of St. Lookout, 2:26. The latter won the two-year-old stake at the Ohio Breeders' meeting from a large number of contestants, including Gift O'Neer and Oakburne, and two days later turned the track at the first time in 2:26, trotting each half of the mile in 1:13. Mr. Davis has at the head of his stud at this writing (1893) King Sultan, sired by Sultan, 2:24, sire of Stamboul, 2:07½, by Kitty Wilkes; and Harry Davis, with a record at one year of 3:12, sired by Luminator by dam Kitty Wilkes. Kitty Wilkes is the mother of St. Lookout, with a two-year-old record of 2:26; and King Sultan, of 2:33; as well as of Harry Davis, previously mentioned. This mare was reared by Mr. Davis and is now eight years old. He also owns five Atlantic brood mares and three gilt-edged three-year-old fillies. The Pymatuning Farm is now operated by Mr. R. W. Davis and consists of 300 acres of as choice land as is to be found in the county, and is devoted to general farming and stock raising.

In 1866, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Harriet Bridgman, a native of Williamsfield, Ohio, and daughter of Asa Bridgman, a well known citizen of this locality and one of the first settlers. By reason of his enterprising



L. C. Hulbert



Yours Truly
J. S. Hulbert

spirit he was able to render much assistance to the pioneers in the early days. He established the first ashery, or pearling factory, in the county and thus furnished to the settlers a market for their ashes and black salts as they cleared up their farms. In many instances the only revenue by which the early settlers were enabled to meet their taxes was that derived from the sale of the products noted, and Mr. Bridgman offered them a convenient and reliable market.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have four children: Walter H., May E., George M., and Harry H. Fraternally, Mr. Davis affiliates with the A. F. & A. M. and is an active member of the Andover lodge.

Being of a thrifty turn, Mr. Davis has made for himself and family a comfortable home, in which he may spend his declining years. Of a progressive and public-spirited disposition, he has contributed materially to the advancement of his community, doing more to raise the standard of thorough-bred stock in his vicinity than any other man, and he well deserves the commendation he so universally receives.

JOSEPH DEWEY HULBERT, a prominent and representative citizen of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, November 24, 1809. His parents, Joseph Clark and Phyana (Dewey) Hulbert, were natives respectively of Middletown, Connecticut, and Bennington, Vermont.

Thomas Hulbert, the remote paternal ancestor, was of English origin, and came to America about 1635, and later settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. His descendants are now numerous and far scattered, many of them having filled prominent places before the public. Thomas was a blacksmith by trade, and during the Indian troubles was engaged against them, under Levi Granger. He was the father of six children: Thomas, Jr., John, Samuel, Joseph, Stephen and Cornelius. John, the direct ancestor of the subject of this biography, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, March 8, 1642, and was brought up to the trade of his father. At the age of twenty-seven years he received a proposition from the settlers of Middletown to come there and work as blacksmith of the town, which overture he accepted, and was thus engaged there for seven years. He married Mary, daughter of John Dunning and Honor Treat, at Wethersfield, December 15, 1670. Their first child, John, Jr., was born December 8, 1671, and July 8, 1698, married Rebecca Warner, and John, the first child of the marriage last noted, was born October 14, 1701, and June 11, 1724, married Elizabeth Sage, of Middletown, Connecticut. His first son and second child, Hezekiah, was born in Middletown, June 2, 1727, and became a farmer, living at the place of his birth. He was married February 2, 1749, to Anna, daughter of Daniel and Phœbe Hall, and they became the parents of two children,—Hezekiah, Jr., and Daniel. The former of these, who was the grandfather of the subject of this memoir, was born May 23, 1749. His second marriage occurred June 12, 1779, when he espoused Hannah Clark, and their eldest son, Joseph Clark, was born at Middletown, September 4, 1778. Their other children were Anna, Elizabeth, Hezekiah, Margaret, Mariah, Jonathan O. and John. Joseph Clark, the elder son, was married at Bennington, Vermont, March 11, 1804, to Phyana Dewey, by whom he had two children,—Julia Ann and Joseph Dewey Hulbert, both born in Holland

Patent, New York, the former April 1, 1806. Joseph C. died at Ashtabula, August 21, 1861, and his wife died at Holland Patent, January 16, 1853.

Thomas Dewey, the maternal ancestor of Mr. Hulbert, was born in England, in 1600, and came to America in 1630, settling in Chester, Massachusetts, May 4, 1634; he was made a freeman; March 22, 1638, he married Frances C. Clark, and lived at Chester until 1642, when he sold his property and removed to Windsor, Connecticut, at which place he died, April 27, 1648. Rev. Jedediah Dewey, his great-grandson and the maternal grandfather of Mr. Hulbert, was born April 11, 1714, and married Mindwell Hayden, July 3, 1736, at Westfield, Massachusetts. February 20, 1761, he married for his second wife, Betty Buck, by whom he had six children, the fifth of whom, Phyana, was Mr. Hulbert's mother. Jedediah Dewey died December 21, 1778, and his widow, June 21, 1792, at Bennington, Vermont. He was the first minister of the Congregational Church in Vermont.

Hezekiah Hulbert, grandfather of Joseph D., was a native of the grand old State of Connecticut, which is so full of historic reminiscences of interest to this country. The father of Mr. Hulbert of this notice, was reared to the age of nineteen years in his native city, when he accompanied his parents in their emigration to New York State. He was here married to Phyana Dewey, to whose father, Rev. Jedediah Dewey, reference has just been made. For him the first Congregational Church building in Vermont was erected, and it was captured by General Stark at the battle of Bennington, and used for the confinement of Hessian prisoners. This worthy couple had but two children who survived to maturity, namely: Julia Ann, who married Henry Hubbard and resided at Ashtabula; and Joseph D.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood on the home place, where his father was a farmer, and for a time attended Remsen Academy. In 1834, when twenty-four years of age, he left home and proceeded to Ashtabula, Ohio, then a new and but slightly settled country, where he has ever since resided. At first he clerked in a store, but later engaged in farming and in the storage and forwarding business at Ashtabula harbor. For about forty years he continued to prosecute these important enterprises, simultaneously owning and operating vessels plying the lakes and eventually accumulating a comfortable property.

He was also engaged with Henry Hubbard in the stave and lumber business and the carrying trade for a number of years. About 1875, he discontinued all other enterprises to give his attention principally to his real-estate interests, and has been instrumental in greatly furthering the growth and aiding in the development of Ashtabula harbor and the surrounding country.

January 31, 1837, Mr. Hulbert was married to Miss Mary Ann Fisk, and they had three children, all of whom died young, as also did the wife and mother, who passed from this life August 25, 1842. January 3, 1844, Mr. Hulbert married Miss Lucinda C. Hall, an estimable lady of Ashtabula, and they had five children, namely: Julia Ann, born at Holland Patent, New York, November 3, 1844, and married D. W. Haskell, of Ashtabula; Mary F., born October 31, 1846, and married Andrew C. Stone, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; Phyana D., born October 2, 1848, is now the wife of Walter R. Rowe, of Lawrence, Massachusetts; Eliza Maria, born October 27, 1850, married Milo L. Rice, of

Ashtabula; and Joseph Clark, born April 25, 1852, died in September following. Mrs. Hulbert departed this life August 29, 1878, leaving a bereaved husband and four children, to whom her life had been devoted. She was a woman of sweet disposition, rare amiability, refined and winning manners, and as a natural sequence she was greatly beloved by those who knew her well, and by them is still held in grateful and affectionate remembrance.

January 24, 1885, Mr. Hulbert was married to Mrs. Cornelia A. Reece, daughter of Ralph and Catherine (Sanford) Williams.

In politics Mr. Hulbert was formerly a Whig, later an anti-slavery Whig, and was connected with the "under-ground railroad" thinkers and actors. He became a Republican when that party was formed, but, ever independent and courageous in his convictions, he has not endorsed every specific principle advocated by the party, and has manifested his approval of certain of the policies brought forward by each the Greenback and People's party.

He is a man of deep patriotism, but has never sought office, his numerous private interests absorbing most of his time and attention. However, he held for several years the position of County Commissioner, at the earnest request of the people. Indeed, it is to be regretted that he has not served the public welfare in some official capacity, possessing as he does business and moral qualifications peculiarly fitting him for a position of trust and responsibility.

In person, Mr. Hulbert is six feet in height, and although he is now crowned with the fullness of years, being eighty-four years of age, he is in the enjoyment of excellent health, with faculties unimpaired. He still maintains a personal control and supervision of his business interests. He grew to manhood under Presbyterian discipline, but, following out his personal convictions, he now coincides with certain of the views of the Unitarians and Spiritualists.

He was instrumental in securing railroad facilities at Ashtabula, being associated with Mr. Henry Hubbard in rendering tangible aid in the way of money and donation of land. During the memorable contest between the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula and the Ashtabula, Jamestown & Franklin (under the control of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern) Railroad Companies, to determine the right of ground at the harbor, by pacific measures the former company was induced to give up its division on the east side, and thus both lines were given entry to the harbor. John Harmon, Albert Fields, H. E. Parsons and Hulbert & Hubbard gave the land which the railroads demanded and thus settled the matter in a satisfactory way.

OBED KNAPP, a farmer of Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, was born in Steuben county, New York, October 11, 1826, a son of Rufus and Anna (Burgess) Knapp, natives also of that State. The paternal grandfather of our subject, David Knapp, was also born in the East. When Obed was a lad of eight years his parents came to Cherry Valley township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling in the woods. Their nearest neighbor was one mile distant and their nearest gristmill was at Espyville, some nine miles distant. The father had to work out by the day in order to supply his family with the necessaries of life, and in going to his labor Monday morning he would order either

a bushel of corn or wheat, and returning home at the completion of his week's work, he would carry the ordered grist—meal or flour, as the case might be—home, on his back, walking, thus burdened, the entire distance of nine miles. He was a stone mason by trade and in early days he was principally employed in the district lying about five miles beyond Espyville. The father died here, at the age of sixty years, and the mother at the age of seventy-three years. The former was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in his political views, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp had thirteen children, viz.: David, Benjamin, Eliza A. (deceased), Ira, Sophia, Edwin (deceased), Mary Jane, Martin (deceased), Rufus, Margaret (deceased), Lewis, Elizabeth and Edd. Lewis was a soldier in the late war, a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry.

Obed Knapp, the subject of this sketch, with the other children, assisted in clearing the home farm. At the age of twenty-one years he began working by the month for himself. After being thus occupied for a period of four years, and having earned and saved an adequate sum of money for the purpose within that time, he moved onto a farm of fifty acres, which he had purchased in the township of New Lyme. In 1860 he sold the first farm and purchased the one he now occupies. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the 29th Ohio Infantry, Co. C, was with Sherman in his famous march to the sea, was wounded in the right leg at the battle of Gettysburg, and also received a wound at Dug Gap. He was honorably discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865. Mr. Knapp now owns eighty-seven acres of fine farming land, which contains a residence, 18x26 feet, with an L, 18x26 feet, a good barn, sugar and fruit orchard, etc.

November 2, 1848, he was united in marriage to Lovina M. Fleming, a native of Oswego county, New York, and a daughter of Theodore and Nancy (Ainslie) Fleming, natives also of New York. The parents removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, and later settled in Ashtabula county, where the father died, at the age of fifty-four years, and the mother at seventy-three years. Both were members of the Baptist church. The former was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming had five children,—Hiram, Lovina, Albert, Symmira and Caroline. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have two children: their daughter Symmira is the wife of Harlow Palmer, of this township, and they have two children, Jay and Roy; and their son, Cassius Wayne, a resident of Waushara county, Wisconsin, has three children,—Ethel, Flora and Roy. In political matters, ters, Mr. Knapp affiliates with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of the G. A. R., Hiram Kile Post, No. 80. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

W. H. McCALL, tinner and slater, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1856, son of John and Mary Ann McCall, both natives of Pennsylvania.

John McCall was a contractor and builder. He passed his life in Middlesex, in his native State, and died there in October, 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. During the late war, notwithstanding his age, he volunteered and served two years. At the battle of Gettysburg he was shot in the ear, after which he went home on a surgeon's discharge, and never returned to the army. His wife died in March, 1887, aged sixty-nine

years. Both were life-long members of the United Presbyterian Church. Their family was composed of two sons and nine daughters, as follows: Alonzo, who was killed in the battle of Gettsyburg, July 3, 1863, aged twenty years; Melissa, wife of John Gundy; Elizabeth, wife of D. W. McCready; Sarah Jane, wife of John Lytle; Matilda and Marilda, twins, the former the wife of F. Means, and the latter of F. J. Glasgow; Mary and Emma, twins, the former the wife of C. Mayrs, and the latter of Matthew Boggs; W. H., whose name heads this sketch; and Eva and Ida, twins, the former now Mrs. W. W. McCance and the latter Mrs. Cal. Hayes. Emma was twice married, her first husband being John A. Wilson.

W. H. McCall learned the tinner's trade in New Castle, Pennsylvania, of his brother-in-law, John A. Wilson, and has been engaged in this business ever since. For the past four years he has been engaged in business for himself in Conneaut. He is a finished workman, understanding his business in its every department, and has met with good success here.

Mr. McCall was married March 8, 1883, to Miss Kittie I. Loomis, daughter of F. A. Loomis. They have three children, Frederick John, Irene Luella and Wade William. The oldest is deceased.

Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is also a member of the Mystic Circle in Salem, Ohio, Jr. O. U. A. M.

DAVID C. OSBORNE, D. D., a prominent minister of the East Ohio Conference, stationed at Conneaut, Ohio, has long been identified with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Following is a brief sketch of his life:

David C. Osborne was born in Ripley, Chautauqua county, New York, August 3, 1831, son of P. S. and Mary A. (Platt) Osborne, natives of Washington county, New York. His father was a tanner, currier and shoemaker in early life, and later a merchant in Sherman, New York. He filled several minor offices in his county, and was well known there. He was reared in the United Presbyterian Church, but became a Methodist and was a member of that church up to the time of his death, in 1871, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife died July 31, 1846, at the age of forty-three. She was a Presbyterian for many years. They had a family of four sons and six daughters, David C., the subject of this article, being the oldest. The other sons are Platt S., Harris B. and James W. Platt S. learned his father's trade and was engaged in business until death, September 12, 1887. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was an active and useful man, being gifted in music. Harris B. is an eminent physician in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and James W., also of Kalamazoo, has attained prominence as an attorney. Of the daughters we record that Lucretia is the wife of Dr. C. P. Graves, of Alden, Illinois; Ann, wife of Dr. S. McNair, Blackberry, Illinois; Harriet, wife of Hon. S. P. McCalmont, of Franklin, Pennsylvania; Cynthia died at the age of thirty-three years; Isadore, wife of F. L. Brown, of South Vernon, Vermont; and Mary, widow of Mr. Benedict, Sherman, New York.

David C. Osborne entered the ministry at the age of twenty-two years, and has since been actively engaged in the work of the Master. Previous to the division of the Erie Conference, he was a member of that

body, and since then has belonged to the East Ohio Conference, filling many of its best appointments, both as stationed minister and as Presiding Elder. Among the appointments he has filled we mention those of Franklin, Titusville, New Castle and Erie in Pennsylvania, and Akron, Cleveland (Erie Street Church), Steubenville, Massillon, Canton and Youngstown, in Ohio. In many of these charges churches were built or improved during his pastorate. He came to Conneaut in October, 1890, and in his labor here has given a high degree of satisfaction. The present Methodist Church of Conneaut was begun in 1886 by T. F. Phillips. When it was completed money was subscribed to provide for the debt. The amount, however, was not paid up, and other means were used to raise the money. Upward of $9,000 has been paid within the past two years and a half. The church membership has increased, and both the church and Sabbath-school are in a flourishing condition.

Dr. Osborne was married in 1856 to Miss Arvilla M. Hill, daughter of Rev. B. S. and Mary Hill, of Wattsburg, Pennsylvania. Rev. B. S. Hill, a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church, was at one time the Tract Secretary of the Erie Conference and a Presiding Elder of the Jamestown district. He was also a delegate to the General Conference at its session in Boston, Massachusetts, when, by reason of ill health, he was compelled to assume a supernumerary relation to the Conference, his friends were so many that he was elected to the Legislature from the Erie (Pennsylvania) district. He was appointed Chaplain of the lower house by his official colleagues, who recognized his great Christian integrity. He retired from the active ministry and was appointed Postmaster by President Grant, and continued to hold this office by successive appointments, until the election of President Cleveland, in 1884. He also served as Justice of the Peace for two or three terms, and was recognized as a man of great ability and force of character. Five children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Osborne, and all received excellent educational advantages, by which they have duly profited. The names of the children are as follows: Bryan H., David W., Cyrus C., Mary and Donald P.

Dr. Osborne is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In person he is tall, of commanding presence, dignified yet cordial in manner. After more than forty years in the pulpit, he is still an earnest student. He is a preacher of more than ordinary ability, is modest and retiring in deportment, and is public-spirited and patriotic. He has been successful in all lines of church work, and has, by his ability as a preacher and his personal worth as a Christian man, won the admiration and love of those to whom he has ministered. Mrs. Osborne is a clergyman's wife in every sense of the word, being loyal to the cause of Christ and in perfect sympathy with her husband's work.

JUDGE JAMES P. CADWELL.—Conspicuous among the eminent jurists of Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, stands the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who has received, within the last ten years, some of the highest official positions in the gift of the people, the duties of which have been dispatched with ability and honor.

Judge Cadwell of the Probate Court of Ashtabula county, a progressive citizen and worthy man, was born in this county, October 26, 1853, son of Rodger S. and Elizabeth Jane (Putnam) Cadwell, the former born in

Hartford, Connecticut, in 1811, and the latter a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. The mother was a daughter of Isaac Putnam, a native of Vermont, who came to Ohio in 1825 and settled near Wellsville, Columbiana county. Isaac Putnam married Mary Ann Birney of Virginia, who was a cousin of John C. Calhoun, the celebrated statesman of South Carolina. Rodger Cadwell had three children: James P., the subject of this sketch; and two daughters. The worthy father died in Ashtabula county, aged seventy-six years, greatly lamented by all who knew him. The paternal grandfather of Judge James P. Cadwell, also named Rodger, was born near Hartford, Connecticut, whence he removed with a colony to Ohio in 1817. He settled in Andover, Ashtabula county, of which he was a pioneer settler. Here he engaged in farming, in which occupation he passed his life. Toward the close of his career, he went to Richmond, in the same county, where he died at the advanced age of ninety years. He had three sons: Rodger, father of the subject of this notice; Darius, afterward a Judge in Cleveland, and the only one now living; and James, who after a successful career in law died at the age of forty years.

Judge James P. Cadwell, of this biography, was reared in his native county, attending the common and high schools of the vicinity. He commenced the study of law in that city in the office of Messrs. Simons & Wade, in 1877, but later was appointed Deputy County Clerk, in which capacity he served for three years. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, and began his practice in Jefferson in the following year. Possessed of a keen, analytical mind, great perseverance and energy, he mounted gradually in his profession until he became Prosecuting Attorney for Ashtabula county, to which position he was re-elected three years later. In 1890, he became Judge of the Probate Court, receiving the nomination from the Republican party by acclamation, and had no opponent. He is now filling the term for which he was elected.

Judge Cadwell was married in 1885, to Miss Ida M., daughter of J. H. Baldwin, of Jefferson, Ohio, and they have two daughters; Donathy and Susan.

Fraternally, the Judge is a Knight Templar Mason and a Knight of Pythias. As a citizen and man he is deserving of the high regard in which he is held by his fellow men.

FREEMAN A. TUTTLE, M. D.—Ohio is well represented in the medical fraternity, proudly boasting of some of the most intelligent, best educated and most thoroughly experienced men of that profession, conspicuous among whom stands the gentleman whose name heads this sketch.

Dr. F. A. Tuttle, a skillful physician and surgeon and public-spirited, enterprising citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Fairfield, Huron county, this State, April 29, 1831. His parents, Chauncey and Roxana (Charpenter) Tuttle, were natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively, in which latter State they were married. The father was of English descent, his ancestors being farmers, which occupation he also followed. In 1831, this worthy couple joined the westward sweep of emigration, removing to Huron county, Ohio, where both passed their remaining years. They had five children, who were deprived by death of the mother's tender care when the subject of this sketch was a mere child.

The subject of this biography was reared and educated in his native city, where, when he was but eighteen years of age, he com-

menced the study of medicine under the tuition of a local physician of note. He continued these studies three years and at the same time attended the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, at which he was graduated in 1851.

He commenced the practice of his profession in Reading, Michigan, where he remained seven years, returning, at the end of that time to Plymouth, Richland county, Ohio, where he practiced until the opening of the war. In 1862 he became a surgeon in the Eighth Ohio Regiment, and served in that capacity until the spring of 1864, when he resigned his position on account of the effects of a sunstroke, received while stationed at the Rapidan river, in Virginia. After recuperating at his home for six months, he became Surgeon of the One Hundred and First United States Colored Troops, with which regiment he remained until the spring of 1866, when he again resigned.

Dr. Tuttle then settled in Jefferson, Ohio, which place has ever since been his home. Here he entered the practice of his profession and at once received substantial encouragement. He enjoys a large and lucrative patronage. He at the same time opened a drug store, which he conducted profitably until he sold it in 1889. Thoroughly a student and with a commendable desire to add to his already large stock of knowledge and extensive experience, the Doctor took a post-graduate course at the University of Pennsylvania in 1884.

In 1852, the Doctor was married to Miss Harriet Pulver, and they had three children, one of whom, a son, Harry E., now survives. The devoted wife and mother passed from earth to her reward in 1885, leaving a bereaved family and many friends to mourn her loss.

Thus, after a life of conscientious endeavor, Dr. Tuttle finds his efforts crowned with success, coupled with which is the deserved tribute of respect of his fellow men.

In politics he is a Republican.

CURTIS R. MORFORD, born in the '50s of the present century, belongs to a family whose ancestors came from Scotland, Ireland and Wales. His early life was passed with his parents on a farm in Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio, and he attended the district school in what is known as District No. 3, Vernon township, Trumbull county, until he was sixteen years of age. In 1873 he entered the Hartford Academy at Hartford, Ohio. He taught district school in West Salem township, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, during the winter of 1875–'76, and was similarly occupied at Hartford Center, Trumbull county, Ohio, in the winter of 1876–'77. In March, 1877, he entered Grand River Institute, then under the charge of Professor Jacob Tuckerman, and in June, 1879, graduated in the classical course with the degree of B. S. During his two years at this institution he paid his tuition by teaching classes in natural philosophy. In September, 1879, he entered Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, where he paid his board by working in Dr. Cutler's garden, setting glass in the windows of the college dormitories through which the boys had kicked foot-balls, and by teaching classes in the preparatory department of the college. In September, 1880, he entered the sophomore class in the University of Rochester at Rochester, New York (M. B. Anderson, president), and graduated in the full classical course in June, 1883, receiving the degree of

A. B. He sailed for Germany the same month, and after traveling in Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy during the summer and until the last of October, he returned to Heidelberg, where he entered the university as a student of philosophy. He later studied in Hanover, Berlin and Paris, and spent some time in London, after which he returned to the United States. In September, 1885, he was elected instructor in Latin and modern languages in the Classical and Scientific Institute at Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania. About the same time he received from the University of Rochester the degree of A. M. After two years he resigned this position, and in September, 1887, assumed the principalship of the high school in Ashtabula, Ohio. In 1890 he resigned this position to accept that of instructor in Latin and German in New Lyme Institute, which he at present occupies. In connection with the work of teaching he is editor of the Institute Bell, and gives public addresses occasionally on subjects pertaining to education.

WILLIAM G. BUSS, a carpenter by trade and a highly esteemed citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Canada, and dates the day of his nativity back to June 2, 1838. He first arrived in Conneaut when he was six weeks old, his parents having located here at that time.

Mr. Buss is a son of Alford and Jane (Kibourn) Buss, who were born, reared and married in Vermont. Alford Buss was a tanner and currier by trade. He carried on business at Conneaut from 1854 until 1859, when he moved to Tennessee. In Tennessee he was engaged in the boot and shoe business until the spring of 1863, when, with his property burned by the rebels and his life threatened by them, and for no other reason than that he was a Union man, he was obliged to seek a home elsewhere. Just before he left a friend of his, a Union man, was found suspended by the neck and dead, and Mr. Buss had warning that unless he left within twenty-four hours he would share the fate of his friend. General Buell made his headquarters on Mr. Buss's premises while in that vicinity. Coming North with his family—wife and one son—Mr. Buss located in New Albany, Indiana. Eight months later he went to Galena, same State, where he spent the rest of his life, engaged in the boot and shoe trade. He was born in 1809 and lived to be seventy-six years of age. His wife, also born in 1809, died in 1866. Their family was composed of six children, as follows: Loring, who was accidentally drowned in Conneaut creek in 1842 at the age of six years; William G., the subject of this sketch; Henry, who came home from the army during the war, with health impaired, and died two weeks later at the age of twenty-two; Alfred, who was in the same battery with his brother Henry—the Second Ohio—was discharged on account of disability in 1863, but recovered, and several years afterward died of heart disease; George, who enlisted in a Kentucky regiment in 1864 and served until the close of the war, is now a resident of Galena, Indiana; and Hattie, widow of Burr Emerson, is a resident of Crothersville, Indiana.

William G. Buss first launched out in business for himself in a sawmill at Port Burwell, Canada. When the war broke out he came to the United States and enlisted at Ashtabula, Ohio, April 27, 1861, in Company I, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in the three months' service. He was discharged August 30, 1861, and on the 16th of the following

month enlisted in Company E, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as Sergeant. He veteranized December 21, 1863, at Wauhatchie, Tennessee; was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865. Among the engagements in which he took part were those of Winchester, Port Republic, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Lookout Mountain. He was with Sherman on that famous march from "Atlanta to the sea," thence up through the Carolinas to Richmond and on to Washington, taking part in the grand review.

The war over, Mr. Buss went to Saginaw, Michigan, as lumber inspector, and remained there until 1876. He has since been a resident of Conneaut, engaged in work at the carpenters' trade.

Mr. Buss was married March 28, 1867, to Miss Emma Farnham, a native of Conneaut and a daughter of Elisha and Mary (Ring) Farnham. Elisha Farnham was born in Connecticut June 8, 1806, the sixth in the family of ten children of Thomas Farnham. Thomas Farnham and his father were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. At the age of twenty-five Elisha Farnham came West to Ohio and settled in Ashtabula county on lands that he occupied up to the time of his death. He owned and operated a gristmill and sawmill, located four miles from Conneaut. He was married in Conneaut. He died October 4, 1875, aged sixty-nine years, his wife having passed away in 1849, aged thirty-two. Mrs. Buss was two years old when her mother died, and was the youngest of the family, which was composed of six children, the others being as follows: Don Alphonzo, who served in the Second Ohio Battery two years, came from the army and died soon afterward of hasty consumption; Flora, wife of T. S. Young, of South Ridge, this county; Patrick Henry, a Wisconsin farmer; Mary, wife of Steven Havelin, of South Ridge; Lydia E., widow of Cornell Fuller, is a resident of Conneaut.

Mr. and Mrs. Buss have five children, viz.: Henry, Jennie, Don Alfred, Lee Ring and Anna Emily. Henry married Minnie Tinker and lives in Conneaut. The other children are members of the home circle.

Mr. Buss belongs to the G. A. R., and his wife is a charter member of the W. R. C. at Conneaut, of which organization she was the first vice-president.

ALEXANDER HAY, the popular landlord of the Nickel Plate Eating House, Conneaut, Ohio, is a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, born in 1846.

His parents were Alexander and Mary Hay, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Pennsylvania. The senior Mr. Hay was a man of excellent business qualifications, all his active life being spent as proprietor of a hotel at Coshocton. He died in 1846. His wife survived him until August, 1892, when she passed away at the age of seventy-four years. She was one of the pioneers of Coshocton county, having gone there with her parents when she was a little girl. From her girlhood she was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces. She had thirteen children, the subject of our sketch being one of the six who are still living.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Hay was only in his 'teens, and, young as he was, he enlisted, in August, 1861, in Company E, Fifteenth United States regulars. After the battle of Shiloh, in which he participated, he

was detailed in recruiting service, and was at Newport, Kentucky, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Newport, Rhode Island. From Newport he went South, reaching Lookout Mountain two days after the battle; thence to Mobile, and from there to Selma, Alabama. He was discharged at Selma in 1867, after a service of five years and four months. He served as drummer four years. He stood the service well, and has never made any application for a pension.

The war over, Mr. Hay turned his attention to work at his trade, that of machinist, and for eleven years worked for the Pan Handle Railroad Company at Dennison, Ohio. He learned this trade after the war. In 1878 he went from Dennison to Coshocton, where he worked at his trade until 1887. Since that year he has been a resident of Conneaut. After being in the employ of the Nickel Plate as machinist here one year he turned his attention to the hotel business, having been proprietor of the Nickel Plate Hotel ever since.

Mr. Hay was married February 8, 1872, to Miss Lucy F. Furgeson, daughter of Edwin Furgeson, of Uhrichsville, Ohio. She is a lady of many estimable qualities and is a member of the Congregational Church. They have three children, all in school: Eddie, Mary E. and Frank F.

Mr. Hay is an ardent Republican, and is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, the G. A. R., A. O. U. W. and Home Circle.

Of Mrs. Hay's father we record that he was born in Culpeper, Virginia, and was for many years engaged in work at his trade, that of tailor, at Cadiz and Uhrichsville. He served all through the Mexican war, participating in its leading battles, and in the Civil war was a lieutenant in the Second Ohio Battery, serving three years. He died at the home of his only child, Mrs. Hay, his wife having passed away two years before at Uhrichsville. Mr. Furgeson was a stanch Republican and a prominent Mason, having taken the Knights Templar degree.

ZALMON R. FITCH, a representative business man and public-spirited citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Warren, this State, December 28, 1850. His parents, Charles and Mary (Ray) Fitch, are both natives of Ohio, and now reside in Kinsman, this State.

The subject of this sketch is one of five children. The first nine years of his life were passed in his native city, after which he removed with his parents to Kinsman. Here he received a good common-school education, and about the age of sixteen entered a furniture factory for the purpose of learning that business, remaining seven years. He then secured employment in an undertaking establishment in Kinsman, which business he also learned. Thus well equipped for the battle of life, he removed, in 1881, to Jefferson, and here embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, which by careful management and industry on the part of Mr. Fitch has increased continuously, until about 1891 he added to this already large enterprise the manufacture of lounges for the wholesale trade. This undertaking promises to increase with the growth of the city, until it will rival the largest factories in the State, the quality of the goods here made being already of the best, which high grade will be retained as long as Mr. Fitch has the management.

In 1871 Mr. Fitch was married to Emma Cortleyou, a lady of domestic tastes, who has been a helpmate in every sense of the word.

Fraternally Mr. Fitch is an active member of the Knights of Pythias, to which he has belonged for a number of years. In politics he is a Republican. Enterprising and progressive, he has aided largely in advancing the welfare of the city of which he is an esteemed resident.

DR. W. L. GILCHRIST.—Among the well known medical practitioners of Ashtabula, Ohio, the subject of this sketch and his worthy wife hold foremost rank in skillful and conscientious work, and justly enjoy a large and remunerative patronage.

William Gilchrist, his father, was born of Scottish parentage in Dunsford, county Down, Ireland, in 1814, and when ten years of age accompanied his widowed mother and a large family of brothers and sisters to Brunswick, Medina county, Ohio. Here he was reared and received such educational advantages as his mother could afford and such as were provided by the schools in that early day. When old enough he found employment as a day laborer, at which work he continued until he attained his majority, when he engaged in the butchering and general stock business, in which he remained until nearly forty-five years of age. He then joined the westward tide of emigration, removing to Waterloo, Black Hawk county, Iowa, and there engaged in the grain and mercantile business, in which he continued until the fall of 1872. At this time he returned to Ohio and settled in Cleveland, where he conducted a small store until two or three years before his death, in July, 1883. His was a striking example of what native intelligence can accomplish, being an excellent financier and making money rapidly in his younger and more vigorous days. His wife, *nee* Lucinda Lewis, was a native of New York State, whence she accompanied her parents to Brunswick, Ohio. She was one of eight children: Hiram, Leonard, William, Harvey, George, Rosanne and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. William Gilchrist had seven children: Lorenzo, now a resident of Cleveland; James, a Kansas farmer; Jeannette, wife of Mr. George Mixer, of San Francisco, California; W. L., the subject of this sketch; Lucinda, wife of Mr. H. E. Howarter, of Cleveland; George, a resident of Ashtabula; and Nancy, wife of Samuel Allen, of Cleveland.

Dr. Gilchrist, whose name heads this notice, was born in Columbia, Lorain county Ohio, December 11, 1845, where his earlier years were passed. He attended the district school and assisted his father in the latter's merchandising establishment until he was about fifteen years of age. At that time, General Kirby, of the Confederate army, was threatening to capture Cincinnati, and young Gilchrist joined a squirrel rifle company, which, with other troops, prepared to defend that city. In the course of two weeks, the subject of this sketch was discharged, after which he enlisted regularly, but was released on the application of his father on account of his youth. When his father removed to Waterloo, Iowa, the subject of this notice accompanied him, and remained there supplementing his common-school education by a course at Waterloo high school until he attained the age of twenty-four, at which time he commenced the study of medicine in Chicago. A year later he returned to Waterloo, where he read and practiced medicine with

Dr. Barber of that city. He next removed to Chetopa, Kansas, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession a year, at the end of which time he returned to Ohio, whither his parents had preceded him. In consequence of a sunstroke received while in the West, Dr. Gilchrist was obliged to give up medical study and practic for a time, and was appointed a member of the Cleveland police force, where he served five years. Having regained his health, he once more resumed his chosen vocation, giving one year to the study of homoeopathy, after which he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, graduating in 1886, immediately following which he settled in Ashtabula, and engaged in active practice, meeting with deserved success.

September 13, 1876, Dr. Gilchrist was married, in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Miss Rosetta Luce, a highly educated lady, daughter of Jeremiah Luce, a pioneer of the county and one of the seven men who voted the Giddings abolition ticket, in Kingsville. He was born in Barre, Massachusetts, October 24, 1799, and in 1816 came with his father, Reuben Luce, and family to Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was for many years prominently connected with the farming interests of that county, or until his death, April 21, 1888. His wife, *nee* Tamor Barton, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1808, and was a woman of more than ordinary beauty and intelligence. She died at the age of eighty, December 22, 1888. They had four children: Cornelius, who died March 14, 1893; Betsy, wife of Mr. Adolph Williams; Sarah, wife of Mr. Albert Luce; and Mrs. Gilchrist. The latter had liberal educational opportunities. After completing the usual studies of the common schools, she entered Kingsville Academy, in 1864, at the age of thirteen; finished her academic course in 1867, and attended Oberlin College and Conservatory of Music in 1868 and 1869, giving especial attention to music and the languages. She prepared herself for teaching, in which occupation she was engaged in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in Iowa, Illinois, and in Cleveland. After marriage she began the study of medicine, with her husband, later entering the Homeopathic Hospital College, in Cleveland, at which she graduated with honors in 1890. She is now actively engaged in practice with her husband, with whom she has secured an extensive patronage, being everywhere justly esteemed as a woman of more than ordinary ability and judgment. She is a physician, poet and author. Her only volume yet published is "Apples of Sodom, or a Story of Mormon Life." She has written several serial stories and other articles for magazines and papers, all of which are distinguished for elegance of diction and power of thought. She is an active member of the National and State Press Associations. Dr. and Mrs. Gilchrist have three children: Edward Luce, aged fourteen; Jessamine Louise, aged eleven; and Catherine Gertrude, aged seven.

So ably encouraged and sustained, it is not surprising that Dr. Gilchrist should have attained the highest success in life, which consists not alone in financial prosperity, but in those multiform acquisitions which go to satisfy the needs of a human soul.

ADRIAN H. LINDSLEY, one of the representative citizens of Cherry Valley Township, Ashtabula county, where he was born October 12, 1835, is a son of Horatio Lindsley. The latter came to

this county when a lad of but twelve years with his mother and stepfather, John Fenn. Horatio was a son of Abraham and Molly (Bidwell) Lindsley, natives of Litchfield, Connecticut, and of English ancestry. They lived for a time in Paris, Oneida county, New York, where the father died in 1818. Soon afterward the remainder of the family came to Ohio, via the lakes, and were the second family in Cherry Valley township. Here Horatio grew to manhood. He married Eliza Creesy, a daughter of Josiah and Triphenia Creesy. Horatio Lindsley is now living in Jefferson, Ashtabula county. His wife departed this life in Jefferson, Ohio, in 1888. They had five children: Helen, Adrian H., Ransom G., a resident of Pennsylvania; Dryden C., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Flora, wife of Charles Lawyer, of Jefferson, Ohio.

Adrian H. Lindsley, the subject of this sketch, reared on the old home farm in Cherry Valley township. He was engaged principally in farming and handling agricultural implements until 1870, when he located on his present farm of 185 acres of well improved land. His farm is one of the finest in Ashtabula county, contains a beautiful Gothic residence, barns, and everything necessary for a well-regulated place. He is engaged in general farming, dairying and stock-raising.

October 7, 1858, Mr. Lindsley was united in marriage to Fannie A. Krum, a daughter of Hon. Henry Krum, who was born at Kinderhook, Columbia county, New York, July 5, 1802. He was a son of Peter and Sarah Krum. Henry Krum came to this county in 1826. He married Matilda Ransom, a daughter of Samuel Ranson. They had five children: Abel, Charlotte, Fanny, John Peter and Hortense. The mother died in 1882, and the father December 22, 1885, at the age of eighty-three years. The latter was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and religiously, a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley have had four children, two now living: Arthur and Agnes. The deceased are: Henry, who died at the age of fourteen years, and Victor, at the age of twenty months. Mr. Lindsley affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Trustee, Assessor, as a member of the School Board, etc.

ROYAL EDSON, dealer in stock and real estate, Jefferson, Ohio, is one of the successful business men of this place.

Mr. Edson was born April 14, 1842, son of Otis and Lucinda Edson. His father was born in 1806, in Massachusetts, where he was reared and married. He grew up on a farm and was engaged in farming for several years, afterward turning his attention to speculating in real estate, in which he continued during the latter part of his life. He came with his family to Ohio in 1838 or 1839, and settled in Cuyahoga county, where he resided until 1863 or 1864, and where he owned a large landed estate. From there he moved to Ashtabula county and located on a farm near Jefferson, where he spent nearly all the rest of his life, his death occurring February 28, 1869. Politically, he was an old-line Whig and afterward a Republican; and in his religious faith was a Universalist. The mother of our subject was born in Massachusetts and was seventeen years old at the time of her marriage. She became the mother of ten children, eight of whom are living, five near Jefferson. The Edson family is well

represented in the farming interests of Jefferson township. The mother, now in her seventy-eighth year, makes her home with one of her sons. She is a devoted member of the Universalist Church.

Royal Edson was reared on his father's farm and received a district-school and academic education. In 1862 he enlisted in the United States service; was mustered in at Cleveland, October 28, went out as a private in Company E, Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Whitbeck, was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and immediately went South. He participated in numerous engagements, among which were those of Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He was on the raid through Knoxville and the charge made from Knoxville across the line into Georgia. After that he was placed upon detached duty, serving as clerk at post-headquarters, and was located at Jeffersonville, Indiana. He was honorably discharged June, 1865, at Jeffersonville, Indiana. During his career as a soldier he was twice captured, but each time made good his escape soon afterward. The war over, he returned home.

Mr. Edson was married May 15, 1867, to Miss Clarrissa V. Hickok who was born in Jefferson township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 11, 1842. Her father, Jurista Hickok, a native of Massachusetts, came to Ohio in 1812, at the age of twenty-one, and settled in Ashtabula county, where he engaged in farming and where, a few years later, he married Miss Susanna Whelply. They had eight children. Mrs. Edson is one of six children by a subsequent marriage, five of whom reached maturity. Her father died in 1868, and her mother in 1872. The latter's maiden name was Acenith Belknap. Mr. and Mrs. Edson have had three children, viz.: Henry N., Linda C., and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Edson is a member of the Baptist Church.

The subject of our sketch began life on his own responsibility at the age of fourteen, buying stock for Cleveland butchers. From a mere boy he has always been considered a good judge of stock. He bought his first piece of land in 1865,—a tract of sixty-seven acres in Jefferson township. This was his start in real-estate business. Since that time he has dealt extensively in realty, and also in stock and wool. In 1890 he shipped from the West 2,000 sheep, which he sold to farmers at reasonable rates. He also buys sheep and wool and ships to Eastern markets. Mr. Edson now owns a large amount of real estate at various places. He has property in Detroit, Michigan, about a dozen houses and lots in Ashtabula, and owns two or three farms. He held the office of Deputy Sheriff four years, was a member of the School Board eight years, and is now Township Trustee. He is a member of Giddings Post, G. A. R., in which he has filled the office of Company Inspector for the past three years, and is also identified with the I. O. O. F.

FRANCIS COLEMAN, a prominent farmer and citizen of Wayne township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, a member of an old and influential family of the county, was born in this township in July, 1827. His father, Nathaniel Coleman, was one of the earliest settlers of the county, and a man highly respected for his ability and integrity of character.

His mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Coleman (Kezia Jones), taught the first school in

Wayne township. The subject of this sketch was reared in Ashtabula county, and received most of his education at the Grand River Institute, Austinburg, Ohio. He now owns and lives on one of the best farms in the county, and erected in 1889 a good house, with modern improvements.

January 8, 1852, Mr. Coleman was married to Miss Mary R. Miles, who was born in Weymouth, England, the daughter of James and Margaret (Royal) Miles. Her father died in 1847, leaving a widow and five children. Margaret Beale died in England; John, in Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio; James still resides in England; William G. R., one of the earliest settlers of Topeka, Kansas, was accidentally killed in 1856, and was there buried with military honors. The mother died in Kingsville, Ohio, a short time after the death of this, her youngest son, who was unmarried. Mr. and Mrs. F. Coleman have three children: Alphonso M., an enterprising merchant of Glendive, Montana, who married Miss Mary Keiser, of that place; Clifton R., who is a partner on his father's farm; and Carrie Margaret, who is the wife of James A. Hill, a publisher of New York city, and who has one daughter, Mildred.

JAMES REED.—No more conspicuous or highly honored character ever formed a factor in the history of Ashtabula county than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. As editor and proprietor of the Ashtabula Telegraph for thirty-three years he wielded a wide-spread and beneficial influence over the minds of his community.

He was born in the city of New York in 1812, the year of memorable events in the history of this country. His parents were from Canada, although his mother was of English birth. He passed his childhood in his native city, and while he was a lad his parents removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he obtained a fair English education in the district schools. In compliance with the wishes of his parents he early apprenticed himself to the shoemakers' trade, but, as that business did not prove suitable to his taste, he abandoned it at the age of sixteen, by which time his parents had become residents of the adjoining town of Wilton. His manner of relinquishing the trade was strongly demonstrative of his disgust with it. Armed with an ax he surprised his shopmates, in the presence of his parents, by an unexpected attack upon both the work-bench and the tools, all of which he consigned to the flames.

Answering an advertisement, he next began to learn the printers' trade in the office of The Recorder at Danbury, Connecticut, a paper which was afterward merged into the Danbury News, so famous for its wit and humor. He completed his apprenticeship at Norwalk, same State, in the offices of the Fairfield County Republican and Norwalk Gazette, and then was employed in the office of the New York Daily Advertiser as a journeyman; but in the latter situation he could not reconcile himself to the unnatural regimen of reversing day and night. Next he had day work on the New York Evangelist, and while there he was offered a position as manager of the New Orleans Observer, a Presbyterian paper; but after spending two seasons (1836–'37) there his failing health induced him to return North.

Purchasing the Norwalk Gazette, before spoken of, he continued with that paper until 1853, and in that relation he was materially



Yours Respectfully
John Harmon

assisted by Dr. T. B. Butler, a practicing physician of that place. Next he was employed a short time by the Hudson (Ohio) Planing & Lumber Company, and then he went to Cleveland and resumed his old trade of printing. In April, 1856, he became the proprietor of the Ashtabula Telegraph, which he continued to edit and publish until his death, in April, 1889. He was ever a stanch and reliable Republican. Not until death chilled his faculties and palsied his hand did he drop his trenchant pen, which he had wielded with love for the advancement of mankind, and he is justly entitled to the greatest esteem of his fellow citizens and the emulation of future generations.

For his wife he married Elizabeth C. Jessup, and they had four children: Emma L., Francis G., William G. and James, Jr.

JOHN HARMON, of Ashtabula, Ohio, is one of the retired wheel-horses of this city, who has contributed by his energy and means to the promotion and sustaining of the best interests of the place where his life began, his birth having occurred here March 1, 1826. From his hardy New England ancestors he inherits that industry and determination which have won for him a comfortable competence and the highest regard of his fellow-men. Jahial Harmon, his paternal grandfather, passed his life in Massachusetts, and belonged to an old and prominent family of that State. He married Dorcas Sheldon and they had five children: Amos, Reuben, Hiram, Aaron and Ada, all of whom removed to Ohio, where they reared families. Aaron, who was the father of the subject of this sketch, came to the Buckeye State in 1815, settling in Ashtabula county, of which he was a pioneer. He had but limited means aside from health, willing hands, natural intelligence and a courageous heart, elements highly necessary in a pioneer, which comprise a fortune in themselves. He set to work industriously to improve his wild land, cultivating it so carefully and assiduously that it became a very valuable estate, which was divided among his surviving children at his death. He was one of the best informed farmers in the country, knowing more about that occupation than ninety per cent. of those in that business, as his eminent success substantially proves. His wife, Abigail Tyler, was one of four children, the others being Isaac, Amanda and Chloe, whose father, Isaac Tyler, was also an old and respected settler from Connecticut. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children: Hardin D., a resident of Jefferson, Ohio; Judson, deceased; Edmond, deceased; Ezekiel, residing in New York; John, whose name heads this sketch; Sheldon, who died in 1892; and Gilbert, of Ashtabula. In 1851 the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted father, who died at the age of seventy-one years, on the homestead which his energy had reclaimed from a wilderness, being greatly lamented by all who knew him.

The subject of this brief biography was reared on his father's large farm in Ashtabula county, where he received the best possible instruction in agriculture and kindred matters, while his knowledge of books was attained in a private school taught by George Hall. When twenty-one years of age he began farming for himself, to which enterprise he soon added stock-raising, which latter business attained in a few years very considerable proportions. His operations extended to the westward, where he bought

much stock, which he brought to this point, where it was fattened and afterward resold or reshipped, as the market warranted. He was for a few years proprietor of a market in Ashtabula, and the older residents well remember the choice roasts which came from his store. No day or week found him idle when his health permitted him to be up and doing, and it was not until 1886 that the demands of his health forced him to retire from the commercial arena. He is essentially a man who has worn out, not rusted out, and his record of untiring industry and progress makes a large balance on the credit side of his journal of life. He is financially well situated, being the owner of the old Harmon homestead of 200 acres, one of the fine places of the county. He also owns valuable city property, including a beautiful home in East Village. He is a stockholder and director in the Farmers' National Bank of Ashtabula. In 1859 he was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he held for three years. In 1880 he acted as Town Assessor of real estate, being probably the best informed man in the county on realty valuations. Previous to this he had been Assessor of personal property for seven years.

March 3, 1847, Mr. Harmon was married, in Austinburg, by the Rev. A. Williams, to Nancy Belknap, a well-known and highly esteemed lady of that city. Her father, Asa Belknap, a prosperous farmer of this county, was born in 1790, and served as a Captain in the war of 1812, removing from the East to Ohio in 1829. He married Miss Betsy Little, by whom he had seven children: Almon J., who married Laura Baker; Martha, who was married to E. H. Willsey; Clarissa B., wife of John Sargent; Nancy P., born March 31, 1827; Asa N., married Ann Charlotte Gates; Jane, who was married to Cornelius Baker; Abbie Amelia was twice married, first to Hamilton Bunce and afterward to Cornelius Baker; and Marcia, now Mrs. H. W. Hacket. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have had two children: Eugene H., born September 9, 1848; and Lizzie A., born November 6, 1860, died August 13, 1865. In politics Mr. Harmon is a Democrat.

In religious faith the family are Episcopalians, and afford material aid to the church and all local charities.

In the enjoyment of ample means and universal confidence and esteem, Mr. Harmon may truly be said to have acquired the highest and best success in life, and has the best wishes of all for his future prosperity and happiness.



JAMES REED, the present popular Postmaster of Ashtabula, Ohio, of which city he has been for many years a prominent and worthy resident, is particularly deserving of mention in a history of his county, of which he is a representative man.

Mr. Reed was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September 30, 1851, a son of James Reed, recently deceased, of whom a sketch is elsewhere given. The subject of this sketch was but four years of age when his parents removed from their Connecticut home to Ashtabula. After receiving a good common-school education here, he attended Wilton (Connecticut) Academy two years. On returning to Ashtabula he entered the office of his father, who was publishing the Telegraph, and attended to the job department of the printing office. On arriving at age he became his father's partner, and so continued until the latter's death, in April, 1889. He then continued alone until July, 1891, when

he sold his interest to Scott & Remick, who shortly afterward consolidated the paper with the Daily Beacon, and who now publish the Daily Beacon and Weekly Telegraph.

An active Republican in politics, Mr. Reed has been honored by the people with some of the most important offices in their power to bestow. He was elected City Clerk of Ashtabula, in which capacity he served with efficiency for six years,—1876–1882. January 27, 1890, he was appointed Postmaster of the city, his term to continue until January 27, 1894. Since his incumbency he has greatly improved its system of service and extended its revenue to such an extent that the inauguration of free mail delivery was justified in December, 1892. In politics Mr. Reed is a Republican, and as an official he has given satisfaction not only to the Government but also to the people of his community. Fraternally, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Harriet Wells, daughter of S. B. Wells, an old and worthy citizen of Ashtabula, and they have four children: Emma L., James, Jr., Donald W. and Katherine E.

GOVERNOR DAVID TOD, whose honored and cherished name forms the caption of this biographical sketch, was one of the most illustrious of his time. In every generation there arise those who tower above their fellows in intelligence, wisdom, sagacity; men who are endowed with that genius and talent that fit them for leaders, counselors, statesmen; men who draw around them that deference which mankind naturally yield to their superiors; those that are distinguished for their wisdom, integrity, purity and nobility, rather than for noise and bombast.

Of such men was Hon. David Tod. He inherited purity, nobility, and the talent of excellent parentage. His father was Hon. George Tod, who is yet held in affectionate remembrance as a pioneer lawyer and early settler of the Western Reserve, as an able jurist and excellent citizen. In the early history of the bench and bar in Northeastern Ohio, but few if any jurists occupied a more conspicuous place than did Judge George Tod. For many years, with marked ability and universal satisfaction to the bar and public, Judge Tod presided over the court of common pleas. Profound respect is paid him as a judge, and as an evidence of this respect an excellent bust of him has long been retained in the office of the judge of common pleas court at Youngstown. He was born at Suffield, Connecticut, on the 11th day of December, 1773. His parents were David and Rachel (Kent) Tod, of old New England stock. Judge Tod was a graduate of Yale College, graduating in 1795; afterward he studied law at New Haven, Connecticut. He was admitted to the bar in Connecticut, but soon afterward it became his plan to seek his fortune in the West. In 1797 he wedded Sally, a daughter of Ralph and Mary Isaacs, and after having visited Ohio in 1800, he returned to his native State, and in the following year returned to Youngstown, Ohio, with his wife and two children. Governor St. Clair, in the same year, appointed him Secretary for the Territory of Ohio, which became a State in the following year. The first election held at Youngstown after Ohio became a State, was in April, 1802. At that election George Tod was elected clerk for Youngstown township. To this office he was twice elected, first in 1803,

and again in 1804. The next public capacity in which he served was that of State Senator, being elected from Trumbull county, for the Legislative session of 1804–'05. Again in 1810–'11 he represented this county in the State Senate. In the year 1806 he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and served in that capacity until 1810. With the coming on of the war of 1812 Judge Tod was commissioned a Major, afterward Colonel, of the Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Militia. He participated in the war with honors, gaining distinction at Fort Meigs and at Sackett's Harbor. In the year 1815 Colonel Tod was elected the Presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. This office he held till 1829. A few years later he served one term as Prosecuting Attorney of Trumbull county. This was his last public office, and afterward he lived somewhat retired from the active practice of his profession. Much of his time in his latter days was spent in looking after the interests of his large farm, known by the name of Brier Hill, so named because of the abundance of wild blackberries that grew upon it. Judge Tod was not a money-maker. His farming was not practical, but theoretical and profitless. He had but little business tact. His strong hold was at the law, and out of his salary as a public officer came his support of himself and family. He became involved in debt in his latter days, and it is to the credit of his son, David, that his Brier Hill farm was kept from passing into other hands. His son lifted a debt that stood over the farm, and became its owner, but it remained the home of his father and mother, passing into his possession at the death of Judge Tod, which occurred in 1841. His wife survived him some six years. She died at the old homestead in 1847. It is said that she was a noble woman; that she was gentle, amiable, lovable; and her noble precepts constituted a rich inheritance for her distinguished son, to whose career we now turn with pride and admiration.

David Tod was born at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 21st day of February, 1805. To him the privileges of a college education was not extended. He gained only a fair academical education. Predilection led him to the study of law, and in 1827 he was admitted to the bar. At once he took up the practice of his profession at Warren, Ohio. At that time he was but twenty-two years of age, but notwithstanding his youthfulness he soon gained a respectable and remunerative clientage. His success in gaining a clientage was due to his dignified bearing, his sincerity, his frankness and integrity. He was far from being impetuous; on the contrary he was always calm, clear-headed and deliberative. He looked to the practical side of every question. His success at the bar was, in the main, due to his unsurpassed ability in the examination of witnesses and to his power in gaining and holding the confidence of the jury, which he did by a manifest frankness, fairness and earnestness, together with his clear statements of argument. He was of force in argument, of quick wit, of a genial, happy spirit and temperament. The period of his active practice of his profession covered about fifteen years. Upon the death of his father, in 1841, he took possession of Brier Hill farm, which has since become celebrated for its rich deposit of mineral coal, which Mr. Tod developed by placing it upon the market. Later its rich deposit of coal invited industries to its proximity, and it thus became the starting point of great and profitable industries which have rendered the Mahoning one of the most wealthy of Ohio valleys, and

placed Youngstown in a proud position among leading manufacturing cities. Much credit for all this is due to the energy and enterprise of Mr. Tod. As a business man he was far-seeing, an accurate calculator, and of great confidence, always sanguine of success. His friends shared his confidence; they trusted him and sought his advice. He was instrumental in originating the company that built the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, and he served as President of the company until his death.

In his business efforts he was not only successful in amassing a large estate, but he also contributed materially to the growth and development of his county and city, in which he always took great pride and interest. Having reviewed his career as a lawyer and then as a business man, we now pass with much interest to his political life.

When not twenty-one years of age he fell in with the Democratic, then the popular political party, its leader being Andrew Jackson, whose brilliant military career had rendered him a hero and a popular leader. Young Tod was prompted by his admiration for a great leader, and actuated by his inherent love of politics, and became an ardent, energetic partisan of the Democratic faith in the campaign of 1824. Four years later he was pronounced in his faith in the principles of the Democratic party, and thereafter he remained earnest, zealous, steadfast and faithful to the party until the secession movement of 1861.

He opposed the election of General Harrison to the presidency in 1840, and made powerful speeches throughout the State. It is said that his father was very much grieved over the political course his son took against General Harrison, whom he so greatly admired and with whom he had served in the war of 1812; but the son believed he was right, and when convinced that he was right it was his disposition throughout his life to never yield, but to resolutely contend for what he conceived to be the right principle.

The first political office to which David Tod was elected was that of State Senator, to which office he was elected in 1838. He grew in popular favor, and, in 1844, he was unanimously chosen by his party as its candidate for Governor. He was defeated for this office by Honorable Mordecai Bartley, the Whig candidate, whose majority was about 1,000, while a month later Clay, the Whig candidate for the presidency, carried the State by 6,000.

In 1847, Mr. Tod was appointed by President Polk, Minister to Brazil, which position he held for five years, during which time he resided in Brazil. As minister to Brazil, he negotiated several very important commercial and other treaties, some of which involved Government claims of over thirty years' standing. Upon his departure from Brazil, the Emperor, in a farewell address, spoke of him in terms of highest praise, both as an official and individual.

Returning home he remained active in business. In politics he lost no interest. He never appeared in politics with any prominence for a period of nearly ten years. He was first Vice-President of the National Democratic Convention that met at Charleston in April, 1860; and in that convention he played a bold part. The convention was about to end in great confusion, the chairman had left the chair, and all was wild discord. Mr. Tod, grasping the situation, rushed to the abandoned chair and called the convention to order, but it is remembered that the convention adjorned to meet in Baltimore. In the Baltimore convention that nominated Stephen

A. Douglas, Mr. Tod appeared as a stanch supporter of Douglas, whom he gave his warm and unqualified support in the heated campaign that followed.

He was recognized as one of that class of Northern Democrats who opposed the South in their determination to shape the policy of the Democratic party, and to secession Mr. Tod was resolutely opposed. He was of that class of Northern Democrats who, no doubt, preferred the election of Lincoln, rather than that of Breckenridge, the leader of the Southern Democrats.

Secession was inaugurated in 1860, and at once Mr. Tod appeared in strong defense of the Union. He urged every measure possible to restore peace, and, when he saw that a civil conflict only could settle the stupendous question at this critical point, he discerned but one course that a loyal man could take. Scarcely had the firing on Fort Sumter ceased when Mr. Tod began to warn his neighbors of the nation's peril and to stir them to patriotic action.

At his instance and largely at his expense the first troops to volunteer from Youngstown were organized into a part of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Upon the departure of these troops for the seat of war he gave to each soldier an army overcoat. These coats were known as "Tod coats," and some of them were brought back home by the soldiers on the close of war. Throughout the State Mr. Tod was known as a war Democrat, and as being in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. There were certain Democrats who, with the Republicans throughout the State, sought to elect a governor who would carry out just such a policy, and in order to harmonize the two parties and to bring in line all good and loyal citizens who loved their country more than party, it was thought best to bring forward a war Democrat for governor. The Republicans suggested Mr. Tod for a candidate. The suggestion was received with great favor and enthusiasm throughout the State. He received a unanimous nomination and was elected by a majority of over 55,000. He was elected to succeed Governor William Dennison, upon whom was placed the duty of inaugurating war measures and setting them in operation in 1861. To Governor Dennison is credit due for placing Ohio in the front rank of loyal States that patriotically responded to President Lincoln's call for troops in 1861. But, it must be remembered, that a more difficult and important work fell upon Governor Tod. In 1861 the trials and hardships of the soldiers were not so well foreseen and the situation in the beginning was not so discouraging to volunteers, who at first went to the seat of war with buoyant cheer. Later a time came when enlistments were procured with more difficulty, on account of the reaction of several signal defeats of the Union forces, which made it difficult to recruit the depleted ranks of regiments in the field, especially after the State had contributed its bravest and most loyal and ardent citizens. Then there was another obstacle to overcome, namely, seditious political influences. It is easy to see the difficult and important work that lay before Governor Tod upon going into office. It was a time that tried men's souls. The State was in danger of invasion, and at all times a wakeful eye must rest upon the situation. Frequent emergencies presented themselves, requiring prompt and vigorous action. Governor Tod, being a man of a calm and clear head, a cool temperament, of wisdom and sagacity, and having had a training that well qualified him to properly judge men, was

well fitted for the responsible position to which he was called. His administration as governor places his name among the most illustrious of executive rulers of State, and among the most distinguished in military affairs. He was always equal to the emergency; he was prompt, firm and courteous, though independent at all times. Brave and courageous, he never feared to do his duty. He loved the brave boys on the battle-field, and was always watchful over their welfare. He was true to the soldiers of his State, and sought to maintain their honor, as well as to secure food and clothing for them while in the field of action.

It was he who proposed permitting the soldiers, while in the field, to vote, holding that there was no reason why a man should be disfranchised because he was brave enough to fight the battles of his country. He punished, justly and severely, those of the anti-war party for their seditious utterances, and was known to countenance the arrest of Vallandingham in 1863. This and the vigorous war measures he was forced to inaugurate and carry out no doubt entailed to him many enemies, especially among the Democrats of the State. Notwithstanding this it was thought best to renominate him in 1863 for a second term. The State Republican Central Committee waited upon him, asking him to make the race. He refused, saying that another term as governor would land him in his grave, because of the many and arduous duties to be placed upon him. His attention was called to the fact that thousands were sacrificing daily their lives upon the battle-field for the country, whereupon he said: "Then, looking at it in that light, I am also willing to sacrifice my life," and thus gave his consent to enter the race for a renomination. The delegates from eighty counties to the nominating convention had been instructed to vote for his nomination. A few days before the convention Honorable John Brough made a strong war speech at Marietta, and those who opposed the renomination of Governor Tod came into the convention with a storm, presenting the name of Brough for nomination, and to the great surprise of all secured the nomination of Brough, to whom Governor Tod gave his cordial and enthusiastic support.

In January, 1864, Governor Tod retired from office, and in fact from public life. However he was tendered the portfolio of Secretary of the Treasury, by President Lincoln, being called into the cabinet to fill the vacancy occasioned by the President appointing Secretary of the Treasury Chase to the position of Chief Justice. Governor Tod declined the appointment on account of his failing health. The duties placed upon him as Governor had broken his physical constitution and his health was failing fast. He retired to his Brier Hill farm and there death came rather suddenly to him, on November 13, 1868. The news of his death was received with great sorrow throughout the State, and at his home his neighbors mourned as one common household.

Governor Tod was married at Warren, Ohio, July 24, 1832, to Miss Maria Smith, of that place. Her parents were early settlers of Trumbull county. She survives him. She bore her husband seven children, three daughters and four sons, namely: Charlotte, who was wedded by General A. V. Couch of the United States Army. She died in Mississippi in the spring of 1868; John Tod, now a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry Tod, President of the Second National Bank of Youngstown; George Tod, Vice-President of the Mahoning National Bank of

Youngstown; William Tod, a prominent manufacturer of Youngstown; Grace, the wife of Hon. George F. Arrel, attorney at law at Youngstown; Sally, the youngest daughter and child, is unmarried and lives with her mother in Youngstown.

EZRA R. METCALF.—Few men in Ashtabula county, Ohio, have contributed as much to her material and moral advancement as the subject of this sketch, who has greatly aided, by his energy and ability, in pushing her car of progress along the road leading to the point of high eminence now attained.

He inherits his sturdy qualities from hardy New England ancestors, who have been in this county since early Colonial times. His grandfather, Ezra Metcalf, was born in New Hampshire about the middle of the eighteenth century, and spent his life in the Granite State. John Metcalf, his son, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in that commonwealth in the latter part of the same century, and was reared and educated there. When he had attained the age of manhood, he went to Canandaigua, New York, where he secured the contract for carrying mail from that point to Niagara, the same State, his route being afterward extended as the road was opened up to Buffalo, to which latter city he was the first man to carry a mail bag. From that city he pushed his way westward on foot, with a mail bag on his back, blazing a path through the untraveled wilderness, his course afterward becoming a beaten track, over which many hundreds passed to the promised land of the West. Later on, he settled in Ashtabula, Ohio, where he established a small mercantile, business in East Village, resigning to the Government his commission as mail-carrier. The desire for his old occupation, however, grew upon him, until he shortly afterward secured another mail contract from the Government, this time for the route west of Ashtabula to Cleveland, his familiar face being again seen in Uncle Sam's service as far toward the setting sun as Fort Meigs, Defiance and other distant points. He visited Washington on horseback as many as fourteen times to renew his contrrct with the Government, when, becoming by this time aged, and being a cripple from youth, he surrendered his commission, after a service in the mail department of the Government for more than thirty years. His remaining years were spent in retirement, and he died in Ashtabula, August 20, 1853, aged seventy years. He thus passed from the midst of his family and many admiring friends, to whom his many sterling qualities of mind and heart had greatly endeared him. His wife, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of Peleg Sweet, Sr., a prominent character of Ashtabula county, of which he was a pioneer. He was a native of Connecticut and a shoemaker by trade, an occupation he followed in earlier life, but which he abandoned after coming to this county. He traded his old home in New England for 800 acres in Ashtabula county, to which he removed, and on which he made his home until death, cultivating and improving his land until it became a valuable piece of property. He donated several pieces of land to Ashtabula,—a cemetery plat, a tract for a park in East Village and an eighty-foot street,—which are lasting monuments to his liberality, as well as his devotion to the interests of his adopted city. He is deserving of the regard of all patriots, having sealed his devotion to his

country by an efficient service in the war of 1812. His wife, Mary Wilkinson, was the daughter of an Englishman, and was one of thirteen children, of whom eleven attained maturity, those besides herself being: Clarissa, Lauren, Isaac, Lewis, Asa and Aria (twins), Fretus, Peleg, Susan and Orphia, the others dying in infancy. John Metcalf and wife had six children: Birdsey S., who was married three times, first to Samantha Cheney, next to Eliza Hall, and lastly to Emily Hall; he died in 1890; E. R., the subject of this sketch; John Q.; Clarissa, who married Robert Johnson; Lauren D.; Mary M., who married Dennis Dean, who died in New York city while on a visit; her remains were brought to Ashtabula for interment.

E. R. Metcalf, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 17, 1818, and was reared on his father's large farm, attending the schools in his vicinity. At the age of sixteen years he secured employment as a cabin boy on a boat plying the lakes, in which capacity he worked three months, when he was advanced to a position before the mast. He worked in different positions after that, serving for five years on a sail boat and four years on a steamer, severing his connection with the lake trade while holding the position as second mate of a steamboat. On relinquishing that position, he invested his small earnings in a farm, his first purchase being a tract of twenty-three acres. By industry, careful economy and excellent management, he gradually increased his means, adding to his land from time to time until he now owns 400 acres, all well cultivated and improved. The place is contiguous to the city, and is one of the good farms of the county. He also owns a home in Ashtabula, in which he has passed the last few years of his life, enjoying, in ease and comfort, the accumulations of former years of toil and economy, blest in the affection of a worthy family and the universal esteem of his fellow men.

When twenty-five years of age, Mr. Metcalf was married in Ashtabula, by Elder Low to Miss Virginia Sweet, a lady of social culture and domestic accomplishments, daughter of Peleg and Hannah (Stevens) Sweet. She was one of eleven children: Sidney, who married Adaline Easton; Virginia W., born January 25, 1822; Albert, who married Candis Sweet; Harmon married Rebecca Woodbury; Pembroke married Betsy Castle, *nee* Cheney; Rushbrook married Lucana Sweet; Jesse M.; Letitia married William D. La Zade; Emelia married Truman Shaw; Emma died young; and Wilson married Alice Forbes. Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Metcalf have four children: Marion, who married James Forsyth; Friend married Lewella Hayward; Chauncey J. married Abbie Foot; Dennis D. married Martha Askew. In politics Mr. Metcalf is a Republican, having cast his first vote for William H. Harrison and his last for his grandson, Benjamin.

Mr. Metcalf is essentially domestic in his tastes, finding his greatest happiness in his home surroundings. Like his honored father before him, he is deeply imbued with the love for his native city and country, whose progress seems a part of himself.

ALVIN C. WHITE, Mayor of Jefferson, Ohio, a worthy citizen and leading lawyer, was born August 9, 1850, in Parkman township, Geauga county, Ohio, where he was mainly reared, although during his childhood his parents resided for fully nine years in Pennsylvania. His par-

ents were Eben Clark and Emily (Pinney) White; the paternal grandmother having been a Miss Clark before marriage, the son was given her maiden name. The paternal grandfather, also Eben White, was a native of Connecticut and a lineal descendant of William White, who came from England in the Mayflower. He first settled in the Plymouth colony, whence the family afterward removed with others to Connecticut, where they took up their abode. There Grandfather Eben White was born and reared, and thence he moved with his family to Ohio in 1817, settling in Farmington, Trumbull county, where he lived four years, when he removed to Parkman, Geauga county, where he started an iron foundry, which he successfully operated for several years. He then removed the foundry to Kirtland, where the establishment was destroyed by fire. He thereupon returned to Parkman. He had two sons and five daughters, of whom Warren, the oldest son, died, unmarried, in 1837; and Eben Clark White, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut November 2, 1816. Eben Clark grew to manhood in Geauga county, Ohio, where he has passed the greater portion of his life, and where he still resides, being engaged in the wagon-making trade. He married Miss Emily Pinney, also descended from an old and respected family. The subject of this sketch and two daughters, Sophronia, now deceased, and Cynthia, now the widow of Ethan A. Alderman, were the issue of this marriage. Miss Pinney was a daughter of Captain Levi Pinney, a brave soldier of the war of 1812. The American ancestor of this family was Captain Aaron Pinney, a native of bonny Scotland, who came to the United States prior to 1755, settling in Windsor, Connecticut. They established the first Scotch Episcopal Church in that State. Aaron Pinney's son, Abram, was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His son, Levi, removed from Connecticut to Ohio about 1812 and settled in Trumbull county, where he continued to reside until 1827, when he removed to Lake county, the same State, where he died in 1853. He had several sons and daughters.

Mr. White, of this sketch, attended the district schools during his earlier years, after which he went to the Parkman high school for two years. In August, 1869, he entered the freshman class in Hiram College, at which institution he graduated June 19, 1873. He was engaged in teaching for three years, and then in October, 1876, he entered the law department of the Michigan University, where he remained through the term. He then came to Jefferson, Ohio, where he was for a time in the law office of Hon. Stephen Northway, subsequently returning to the Michigan University, from which he graduated in March, 1878. He was admitted to the bar in Geauga county in the following month, and in May opened a law office in Jefferson, where he has ever since resided and successfully practiced his profession. Soon after establishing himself in that city he entered into a partnership with E. J. Pinney, under the name of Pinney & White, which association was pleasantly and profitably continued until Mr. Pinney's removal to Cleveland in 1890, since which time Mr. White has practiced alone.

Politically Mr. White has been a life-long Republican, but during the last few years has not fully accepted the tariff policy of his party. Of open, candid disposition, honest in purpose and faithful to trusts, he enjoys the confidence of his community, which is exemplified in his recent election to the Mayoralty of his city. He had frequently

declined office before this, but on this occasion a principle was involved with which he was in thorough touch, which accounted for his acceptance of the proffered honor. Jefferson has been a local-option town and free from saloons since 1886, but in the spring of 1892 a strong fight was made between the whisky ring and temperance men for supremacy. Mr. White was solicited to become the temperance nominee for Mayor, and as such was elected after a heated contest.

Mr. White was married October 8, 1876, to Amelia C., daughter of Seth and Mary (Russell) Burton, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments.

Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Past Chancellor of that order.

Mr. White is a man of intellectual ability and moral worth, being a worthy descendant of an honorable family, and taking a commendable interest in the welfare of his city, State and country.

JOHN ANSON CALDWELL, one of the prominent business men and worthy citizens of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1838.

The Caldwells trace their ancestry to Tyrone and Donegal counties, Ireland, and are of Scotch-Irish extraction. They were Protestants; were people of wealth, belonging to the landed nobility, and had a coat of arms.

John A. Caldwell's parents, Robert and Maria (Lowry) Caldwell, were both natives of Pennsylvania. Robert Caldwell was born December 14, 1798, and died in Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1842. He was a farmer by occupation, was keenly alive to the best interests of the farm, and was well known as an honest, industrious and worthy citizen. From boyhood he was a devout member of the United Presbyterian Church. He had decided views on political matters, and was an ardent Whig. His wife, Maria, was born July 17, 1801, and died November 15, 1838. She, too, was a worthy member of the United Presbyterian Church, and was a woman of many estimable qualities, loved by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell were married February 1, 1821, and had a family of children as follows: Nancy, wife of Lewis Speer, was born January 16, 1822, and died in 1858; Mary, born March 3, 1824, became the wife of Richard Bran, his death occurring February 11, 1892, and hers February 19, 1892; Elizabeth L., born March 22, 1827, married William Catlin, her death occurring in 1891, and his in January, 1893; Emeline, wife of Elisha Stone, resides in Batavia, Illinois; Almira, wife of R. S. Whitney, is a resident of Westfield, Wisconsin; and John and Anson, the youngest of the family. By a second marriage Robert Caldwell had one child, Alfred Augustus, born May 7, 1841 This son, Alfred Augustus, enlisted in the Union army in 1861. He was taken prisoner on the battle-field and was sent to the Andersonville prison pen, where, after months of suffering from exposure and starvation, death came to his relief. He sleeps his last sleep in the National Cemetery at Andersonville.

The subject of our sketch was deprived of a mother's loving care in infancy, and, his father having died a few years later, he remembers little of him. He lived at the old farm home until he was fifteen years of age. Then he worked two years at the tinner's trade, and after that went to school two years. In 1859, at the age of twenty, being of a restless disposition and having a desire for travel,

he set out for California, via the Isthmus route, taking passage on the celebrated Star of the West. It will be remembered that this same vessel, while on the way to Fort Sumter with provisions and ammunition for General Robert Anderson in 1861, was fired upon by the rebels.

Mr. Caldwell spent two years in California in mining operations, and several years more in mining and prospecting through the territories of Oregon, Idaho, Washington and Montana. He returned east as far as Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1866, and the following year made a visit to the home of his childhood. In 1868 he went to Omaha, Nebraska, and for several years worked at his trade there. January 6, 1872, he removed to Conneaut, Ohio, and engaged in the grocery business, under the firm name of Bosworth & Caldwell. Two years later the firm became Poole & Caldwell, and since 1882, having bought out his partner's interest at that time, he has continued the business under the name of J. A. Caldwell. He carries a full line of groceries, provisions, crockery, queensware, notions, etc., and has a large trade, numbering among his customers the best people of the city and surrounding country.

Mr. Caldwell was married in Council Bluffs, Iowa, April 29, 1869, to a daughter of Calvin and Harriet Poole. It was his father-in-law with whom he was engaged in business, under the name of Poole & Caldwell. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have two children, viz.: Jessie A., wife of C. B. Stoke, of Conneaut; and Harriet Almira, a pupil in the Conneaut public school. Mrs. Caldwell is a member of the Episcopal Church.

In social as well as business circles Mr. Caldwell ranks with the leading citizens of Conneaut. He is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Council and Cache Commandery, in all of which bodies he holds the office of Treasurer. He is also Treasurer of the, Knights of Honor, National Union and the Elks of Conneaut. He is a charter member of the Knight of Pythias Lodge, at Conneaut; was the first Past Grand Chancellor of said lodge, and has also served five years as District Deputy of the same—Maple Lodge, No. 217. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. Aside from his activity in secret organizations, he has always shown a public spirit worthy of commendation and has been deeply interested in the public enterprises of the city. He holds decided views on political matters of county, State and Nation, and affiliates with the Democratic party.

REV. SIMON B. HERSHEY.—Of the many bright stars that form the cluster of Ohio's advanced theological thinkers, whose rays illuminate life's pathway for the happiness and betterment of humanity, there is none more conspicuous than the Rev. Simon B. Hershey, the subject of this memoir, whose benign light has a moral, elevating and religious influence upon all who come within his circle.

There is no calling so sacred as that of a minister of the Gospel; none comes so near the domestic fireside or the heart of man, and there is no calling the members of which have so potent an influence in shaping the conditions of society or the destinies of a nation. Hence church societies should exercise the greatest care in securing the pastors that are to preside over their congregations. That the people of the First Congregational Church have exercised this care in the selection of their pastor is evidenced by his efficiency and his long time of service with them.

Mr. Hershey was born in Wayne county, Ohio, September 21, 1847. His parents, Benjamin and Susannah (Wellhouse) Hershey, were early settlers in the State, the former carrying on the business of farming. Both of these good people were widely and favorably known for their moral and religious qualities. The elder Hershey was a native of Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. He died in Wayne county, Ohio, at the age of fifty-four years. His wife, Susannah, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, where she died at the age of sixty-nine years. The former was of Swiss extraction. The latter's father, Mr. Wellhouse, was a native of Holland, and came to the United States when a boy. He was a man of prominence in his section of the country, and was successful in his business operations. He was connected with the banks at Wooster and at Akron, and was generally known as Judge Wellhouse. By his wife Susannah he became the father of seven children: Abraham, George W., Simon B., William O., Mary (wife of W. Henneberger), Edward A., and Ella (who was married to David Leonard).

Rev. S. B. Hershey was reared at home, where he received his preliminary education. At an early age he was sent to the Otterbein University, Ohio, which institution he left in his sophomore year, and for a year subsequently taught school. At the expiration of that time he entered Oberlin College, at which institution he graduated in 1870 with the degree of Master of Arts. Leaving college, he taught school for a year in Ohio, and then entered Oberlin Theological Seminary for a two-year's theological course. This student of divinity was not yet satisfied with his theological researches, and later he is found at Yale delving deeper into biblical lore. He graduated in May, 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Leaving college, he served his first pastorate in the Second Congregational Church of Danbury, Connecticut, where he remained until the spring of 1881, when he visited Europe, returning in the fall. Soon after his return from abroad he received from the Congregational Church of Ashtabula a call which he accepted, taking charge as pastor January 1, 1882. So eminently qualified was he to preside over this congregation, so able and satisfactory his ministry, that he has been retained ever since, to the full gratification of all. So able and zealous have been his labors that the church has grown stronger year by year, until now it is one of the strongest and most prosperous religious societies in the State.

Mr. Hershey was united in marriage, August 18, 1874, to Thirza E., the accomplished daughter of Dr. Homer and Mrs. Anne (Pierce) Johnson, of Oberlin, Ohio. Mrs. Hershey was a graduate of Oberlin College, and a classmate of her husband. Dr. Johnson was the leading physician of Oberlin, where he practiced for upward of half a century. He was a man of high standing as a physician and as a citizen. He departed this life about three years ago. His widow still resides at Oberlin.

Mr. Hershey paid his own expenses from his sophomore period through the different educational institutions by teaching. He was ordained at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1874.

A few thoughts touching some special features of Mr. Hershey's ministry and personal traits of character will close this biography. He is a man a little above the medium stature, well formed and of pleasing personality. His features, which are genial, open and reassuring, are indicative of a broad

intellectuality, while at the same time they impress the beholder with the fact that he is by nature a man of warm impulses, charitable, benevolent, and in full sympathy with humanity. As a minister he stands for liberal and progressive theology; he is not a stickler for creeds, but preaches Christ and his great love for mortal man, reaching out for the hearts of his hearers, laboring to impress upon them the great and priceless value of a Christian life. He is a close student, a deep thinker, and a logical reasoner. He is happily endowed with a clear, rich voice, superior oratorical powers and personal magnetism. Thus possessed, it is but natural that his influence for good, for Christianity, is potential; that he has the love and confidence of his congregation, both the old and the young, and that he is a bright ornament in that noble profession to which he has devoted his life.



LEVI RITTER, of Dorset township, Ashtabula county, was born December 7, 1829, a son of Christian Ritter, a native of Pennsylvania. The latter's father, Jacob Ritter, was of German parentage, and one of the first settlers of Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, Christian Ritter was married in Mahoning county, to Mary Dustman, a native of that county, and of German descent. They afterward spent four years in Wood county, Ohio, returned to Mahoning county; later went to Champion, Trumbull county, Ohio, and in 1857 removed to Lenox township, Ashtabula county. Mr. Ritter, a farmer by occupation, died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife departed this life at the age of eighty-three years. They had nine children, viz.: Rebecca, Jacob, Adaline, Levi, Barbara, Elias, Sarah, Christopher, Washington, and one deceased in infancy.

Levi Ritter, the subject of this notice, was early inured to farm labor. He has followed carpentering most of his life, and also owns a well improved farm of forty-eight acres. He has a good one-and-a-half story residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an "L" of the same dimensions, and a barn 30 x 40 feet.

Mr. Ritter was married at the age of twenty-three years, to Eveline C. Kibler, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Brandon) Kibler, natives of Virginia, members of old and prominent families in that State. The father died at the age of sixty years, and the mother at the age of seventy-two years. They had eleven children, namely: Sarah, Julia, Martha, Polly, William, Eveline, George, Zachariah, Eliza, James and Nancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter have four children: George, at home; William, married, resides in Windham, Portage county, Ohio; Emma, wife of Comfort Struck, of Canfield, Mahoning county; and Floyd, at home.



J. M. DOW, editor of the Andover Citizen, of Andover, Ohio, was born in Chicago, in 1859, a son of John and Aurelia (Marshall) Dow. The father, one of the publishers of the Northwestern Home Journal, died when our subject was one year old. The mother was from the same stock as the late Chief Justice Marshall.

J. M. Dow, our subject, moved to Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and when seven years of age removed to Orwell, Ohio, receiving his education in the Orwell Normal Institute. He began the printing business at about the age of eighteen years, in

the office of the Orwell Welcome. His present paper was established in 1883, by E. M. Dewey, and was purchased by Mr. Dow in 1886. It has a circulation of about 800 copies, at a yearly subscription price of $1.

Mr. Dow was married in 1886, to Frederika E. Bond, a native of Rock Creek, Ohio, and a daughter of Frederick N. and Mary K. (Barr) Bond. The father died in 1877, in Rock Creek, where he had been engaged in the harness trade for a number of years. The mother is a sister of Hon. Matthew Barr, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Dow. Mrs. Dow is of English and Scotch-Irish descent. She has a fine musical talent, and a number of musical scores of her composition have been published.

EDGAR L. HILLS.—Ohio is peculiarly fortunate in her public officers, who are universally men of worth and ability. Conspicuous among these is the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch.

Edgar L. Hills, the efficient and popular Recorder of Ashtabula county, worthy citizen and successful business man, was born in Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1852, and is a son of Humphrey A. Hills, a widely known and highly respected resident of that State. Humphrey Hills was born in Goshen, Connecticut, August 10, 1811, and was married at Cranesville, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1834, to Antha, daughter of George and Eunice (Green) Reed, by whom he had nine children: Charles W., Marcus A., Alice P., Henry H., Mary A., W. Scott, Lucy E., Humphrey A. and Edgar L. Of these all are living except Alice. His second marriage occurred at Albion, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1853, when he wedded Louise Adelia, daughter of Hiram and Susan (Powers) Williams, by whom he had four children: Willis P., James L., Victor F. and Jessie May. Four of the sons responded to their country's call and took arms in the great civil conflict. The four were Charles, Marcus, Henry and Scott. Charles was Captain of the Seventh Iowa Infantry, and afterward in command of Company B, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry; Marcus was First Lieutenant of the Third Iowa Infantry; Henry served in the First Colorado Regiment; Scott served in the Navy, on the United States man-of-war "New Ironsides." In early years Mr. Hills secured various official preferments in Erie county, Pennsylvania, having served as Constable, Justice of the Peace, School Director, and in 1847 County Commissioner. In 1850 he was Surveyor in charge of the work of establishing the county line between Erie and Crawford counties. Later on he was the incumbent as United States Marshal for his district, and in 1852 and 1853 was a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature. He died March 14, 1887, at Springfield, Pennsylvania.

Edgar L. Hills, concerning whose life this sketch has mainly to do, was reared in his native county, receiving a common-school education. He then took a position in a dry-goods establishment at Springfield, Pennsylvania, and after a time took a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland, Ohio. Upon the completion of his studies in this institution he entered a dry-goods establishment at Cleveland, as salesman, retaining the position for about three years. He then returned to the Keystone State, where he clerked for four years longer. He was then married, and shortly afterward re-

moved to Conneaut, Ohio, where he entered the mercantile field upon his own responsibility, continuing in business until his election, in 1886, to his present office as Recorder of Ashtabula county. In December, 1886, he removed to Jefferson, the county seat, where he has since resided. He has twice been elected as his own successor,—at the expiration of his term, in 1889, and again in 1892, his election for the third term being the first instance of the kind in many years, and serving to show the high regard in which he is held, both as an officer and a man.

Mr. Hills was united in marriage June 28, 1877, to Miss S. Louise Doty, an estimable lady of Springfield, Pennsylvania, who was born in Eagleville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, June 28, 1855, and they have two daughters, Maude L., who was born at Conneaut, Ohio, February 19, 1879, and Margaret, who was born at Jefferson, Ohio, December 24, 1887.

Politically, Mr. Hills sympathizes with the Republican party, and socially, is a member of Columbian Lodge, No. 491, Knights of Pythias, at Jefferson, and the Royal Arcanum, at Conneaut, while, as a citizen and business man, he enjoys pre-eminence in his community.

PERRY GREENE BECKWITH.—Among the pathfinders of Ohio who blazed a way for future generations to follow, none is more worthy of mention than the subject of this sketch, who materially assisted in starting her car of progress on the road which has led to her present prosperity.

Perry Greene Beckwith, deceased, a sturdy Ohio pioneer, was a native of Connecticut, and in 1811 joined the westward tide of emigration, moving his family by ox team from Lyme, his native State, to the southern part of Ashtabula county, Ohio, being six weeks on the way. To the small settlement which was started in his vicinity he gave the name of New Lyme, in remembrance of his Eastern home, which name it still retains. At the time of his settling here, Indians were plentiful, and many of these would visit the family and ask for food and clothing. He had six sons and two daughters: Elijah, Perry G., Alvin, Ezra, Edward and Samuel; the daughters being Esther and Joanna. This worthy man passed a truly patriarchal life among his children and friends, and died at an advanced age, sincerely lamented by all who knew him.

Ezra M. Beckwith was six years of age when his parents came to Ohio, where he has since resided, his present home being in Colebrook, Ashtabula county. He was reared on a farm and received the educational advantages afforded by the country in his day. He married Lucinda Phillips, whose father, Halsey Phillips, was the second settler in what is now Colebrook township, Ashtabula county, and they had four children: Halsey P. and three daughters.

Halsey P. Beckwith, for many years a prominent citizen of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in New Lyme, on the old homestead of his paternal grandfather, September 28, 1837. He was reared on a farm and received a common-school education in the pioneer schools of the day. On arriving at maturity he began to farm, which occupation he followed until he was appointed Deputy Treasurer of Ashtabula county in 1879. He served in that capacity for three years, when, in 1882, he was elected County Treasurer, serving one term of two years, at the expiration of which time he was re-elected for another term. When his second term of office expired, he



Respectfully,
L. W. Scattergood

was retained by his successors as Deputy Treasurer, covering in all a service of eleven years and six months, in all of which time he proved himself to be an able and faithful officer, never being absent from his post of duty but thirty days during this entire time. He has since lived retired from active business, looking after his landed interests in this county and town.

In politics Mr. Beckwith has affiliated with the Republicans since the organization of that party. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. As a citizen and man he is deserving of the high esteem of his fellow-men, which he so universally enjoys.

HON. ISAAC N. HATHAWAY.—Were this volume being compiled for the present generation only it would be unnecessary to give place in it to the record of the life of the worthy citizen whose name is presented above, for he is so well and favorably known, not only to the people of northeastern Ohio, but of the State, that little can be said of him but what is already known. As general history is written for the future, so to a large degree is biography, and to place in a substantial book form the memoirs of one of Geauga county's most noble and distinguished citizens is the object of this sketch.

Books are permanent chronicles which transmit to future ages the memory of those whose lives are recorded within their sacred pages; and when the subjects treated of are as worthy as the one whose name heads this memoir they become an inspiration for good to the present and future generations.

Isaac Newton Hathaway, of Chardon, Ohio, was born June 8, 1827, and is the oldest attorney in practice in Geauga county, of which he is a native. The first of his ancestors of whom anything definite is known was William Hathaway, who was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, of Welsh descent. He was a seafaring man and was chiefly engaged in whaling, and would often make voyages of three years' duration. He was an enterprising, thrifty man, and was held in high respect. Heavy depredations were committed upon his marine interests by privateers during the war of 1812, and in recompense he received in liquidation from the State of Connecticut 6,000 acres of land on the Western Reserve in Ohio. He died at Fall River, at an advanced age. His son, James Hathaway (father of the subject of this biography), accompanied by a cousin, came to Ohio in 1816, making the journey on foot. He was born at Fall River, Massachusetts, January 1, 1799. He settled on a grant of 400 acres of land made to him by his father in what is now Geauga county. Upon this he subsequently made extensive improvements. Having established himself in his new home, he returned to Massachusetts for the companion of his heart's choice, Miss Miranda Ashley, of Springfield, born in 1806, to whom he was united in marriage. With his bride he returned to the West, this time making the journey with a primitive team. While East he had been appointed agent for the Connecticut Land Company for some of the lands in Geauga county. He immediately upon his first arrival set about the great work of his life,—that of developing a new country and recovering it from a wilderness. He became identified with the early pioneer interests of the section of the country in which he located, taking a leading

part in agriculture, manufacture, commerce and all business enterprises of the county, thereby contributing largely to its development and progress. Money was scarce there, and through his enterprises and his commercial transactions he was enabled to bring money in and distribute it among the people. His operations were as varied as they were extensive, and for many years he was the life of the community. In 1844 all his manufacturing interests were destroyed by fire, entailing not only a great financial loss to him, but a great set-back to the country.

At an early day he was appointed by the State, Fund Commissioner of Geauga county for the distribution of her portion of the surplus revenue distributed to the several States from the sales of public lands and revenue. For many years he was Justice of the Peace and County Commissioner. In 1848, he was elected Sheriff and re-elected for the second term, on the Free Soil ticket. After the expiration of his term as Sheriff he was extensively engaged in the prosecution of pension and bounty land claims. Later he became interested in Western enterprises and removed to northern Illinois in 1860, where he died in 1868, his widow following him in 1887.

In person, Mr. Hathaway was large and well built. He early interested himself in the cause of the Christian Church and contributed largely to its support and growth. In disposition he was warm-hearted, genial and social, he was generous, charitable and benevolent, ever ready to help the poor or his friends. To his family he was much devoted, being an affectionate husband and father.

Isaac N. Hathaway, the subject of this biography, secured his education in the common schools and at the Western Reserve Academy at Kirtland, and a part of the time while there was a student in the old Mormon Temple. During the time his father was Sheriff, he acted as deputy, gaining thereby valuable experience for future work. While thus engaged he began the study of law under the direction of Phelps & Riddle, then a prominent law firm of Chardon. He made rapid progress in his studies and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1854. He immediately began his practice, forming a partnership with W. O. Forrest. He rose rapidly in the profession and soon became one of the leading lawyers in northeastern Ohio. Later the firm became Durfey, Forrest & Hathaway, and then Thresher, Durfey & Hathaway. This association later gave place to the firm of Canfield & Hathaway. When Mr. Canfield was elected to the bench, Mr. Hathaway took in as a partner Mr. C. W. Osborne, a young man whom he had taken into his office and whom he had trained for the legal profession. This last partnership was a prosperous one and the firm did a large business, but Mr. Osborne saw a more inviting and a larger field for his abilities at Painesville to which place he went, since which time Mr. Hathaway has conducted his business alone.

Mr. Hathaway has been in continuous practice and in the same town for nearly forty years, the longest time covered by any attorney in Geauga county. During this long period he has had the confidence of his brother attorneys, of the court and the people, and has held the reputation as an honest, earnest and faithful lawyer. His ambition was to be a good lawyer and this desideratum has been eminently realized. While devoted to his profession he has occasionally been drawn into the political arena. Though always interested in politics and taking an active and prominent part in the councils of his party and in the campaigns, he has never sought

political preferment. Mr. Hathaway has, adjacent to Chardon, three fine farms, the cultivation of which not only affords him much pleasure, but offers him diversion from his professional duties.

In 1872 Mr. Hathaway was elected to the State Senate from the counties of Lake, Geauga and Ashtabula, and while a member of that body served on the judiciary and other committees of less importance. He declined a renomination, as the position took too much time from his profession. Prior to this he was Prosecuting Attorney, holding the position from 1858 to 1862. In 1880 he was solicited again to be a candidate for the Legislature; he accepted the candidacy and was elected to the lower house to represent the counties of Lake and Geauga. He was again placed on the judicial committee, and served also on other committees. He was re-elected and during the second term was chosen speaker *pro tem.*, a position which he filled with ability, dignity and impartiality.

At home Mr. Hathaway has served as Mayor and has held various other positions in the municipality. In 1848 he was a delegate to the Philadelphia convention which nominated Zachary Taylor for President; and also to the Chicago convention of 1868, which nominated General Grant, and to the Chicago convention of 1888, when Benjamin Harrison was nominated.

Early in life he became connected with the Masonic order, and has been actively and prominently identified with that body ever since. He is a member of the Scottish Rites, having taken the thirty-second degree, and also of the Mystic Shrine. He was one of the first members of the latter order in Ohio. For many years he has been an active member of the I. O. O. F. He was one of the organizers in Ohio of the Order of the Eastern Star; was the first Worthy Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of the order, and aided largely in its development.

Mr. Hathaway was united in marriage, January 9, 1854, to Sarah J., the accomplished daughter of Moses Hayden, one of the pioneers of Geauga county. Two children were born of this union: Charles J., deceased, and Katie, who was married to Charles McD. Kile, one child being born to them, Edith, now a bright and most lovable young girl of fifteen summers.

Mrs. Hathaway departed this life July 29, 1882, to the great bereavement of her family and deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. She was a woman of great purity of character, and was distinguished for her sweetness of disposition, her large benevolence, and her charity to the poor. Mr. Hathaway has never remarried.

Before closing the biography of one of Chardon's most distinguished citizens, a few words voicing the sentiment of the people may not be out of place. Mr. Hathaway is a man above the medium size, well formed, of courteous manners and pleasing address; he is social and genial by nature, of generous impulses and steadfast in friendship; he is most charitable in his intercourse with his fellow-men, and his hand is always open to the poor. He is essentially a home man, and through life his first thought was for his family, to whom he has ever been devoted. As a lawyer he has won the reputation of being a close student, very careful in the preparation of his causes and very successful in their trial. He always commands the respect of the court, the confidence of the jury and the good-will of the bar. He is above the petty tricks of the pettifogger, but goes to trial with his cases in full faith that the law and the evidence are all-sufficient for the

demands of justice. Upon his long career as a professional man and a citizen there is no blemish. He has lived to see the place of his nativity grow to a beautiful city, in the van of civilization and culture, and as his shadow falls toward the East he can take a retrospective view of the past and contemplate with pride the growth and development of the community to which he has been a potential factor. He can also rest in the enjoyment of that consciousness, blessed with the thought that he has dealt fairly and squarely with his constituency and with the people, and that he has not been entirely selfish; that while he has wrought for himself, he has also wrought for the good of the people. He has been true to his convictions of right, true in the discharge of every duty which has devolved upon him, true to the community in which he has dwelt, and true to the State.

HENRY H. POOLE, one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and at this writing Trustee of Conneaut township, was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1843, son of Calvin and Harriet (Trowbridge) Poole. His honored father, a resident of Ashtabula county for a number of years, now living retired at Conneaut, is one of the venerable citizens of the place. The facts as gleaned in regard to his life are as follows:

Calvin Poole was born in Canandaigua, New York, April 22, 1811, son of Calvin and Hannah (Perkins) Poole, both natives of the Empire State. The senior Calvin Poole was a carpenter by trade and a school-teacher by profession. The first school west of the Genesee river was taught by him. However, he never came farther West than New York. He was more than ninety years of age at the time he died. His wife died in 1813. They had three children, of whom Calvin was the youngest, and is the only one now living. The oldest was Archibald, and the second born was Abigail M., who was the wife of Emanuel C. Henshaw. Calvin was reared on the farm, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. In 1872 he located in Conneaut, and has remained here ever since. For a time he was a partner in the grocery business with his son-in-law, J. A. Caldwell.

Calvin Poole was married in 1833 to Miss Harriet Trowbridge, daughter of Daniel and Dollie (Shears) Trowbridge, a native of Ithaca, New York. Mrs. Poole's grandfather, Zachariah Shears, was a native of Massachusetts, and at one time was a member of the Assembly. He was a wealthy land-holder and stock-dealer and reared a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have had seven children, namely: Dollie M., wife of C. R. Beechling, of Erie, Pennsylvania, has two children by him, Harriet G. and Calvina M., and by her former husband, Pressly Caldwell, had one child, Jennie Bell; Daniel P., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Delia D., wife of J. A. Caldwell; Emma E., wife of B. Bingham, died at about the age of thirty-five, leaving four children, Harriet R., Frank H., Fred D. and John P.; John C., a member of the One Hundredth and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company C, was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and died from the effect of wounds, aged about twenty-one; Henry Harrison, whose name heads this article; and Harriet Sophia, wife of Dennis McCarty, died at the age of thirty-three.

During his residence in Erie county, Pennsylvania, Calvin Poole was appointed keeper of the infirmary of that county, which position he filled ten years, and while there both he and his wife were highly complimented for their efficient service. In political matters Mr. Poole takes an active interest, being a thorough Republican.

H. H. Poole was early in life engaged in farming. In 1868 he turned his attention to the oil business in Pennsylvania, continuing such connection two years. After that he was employed as fireman on the Lake Shore Railroad, running between Erie and Cleveland, and since 1870 he has been identified with the farming interests of Ashtabula county. He has served as School Director for more than a dozen years, and for nearly as long was Supervisor of Highways. He was elected Township Trustee in 1887, and has held the office continuously up to the present time, his election to this office being without parallel here, as he had no opposition whatever. He was Captain of the State police for four years, then, after an interim of two years, was again elected, and is now the incumbent of that office. He is an ardent Republican. In Masonic circles he holds prominent rank, having taken the degrees in the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and holding official position in each.

Mr. Poole was married February 2, 1871, to Miss Mary U. Brown, daughter of Samuel C. and Eva Brown, of Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her father died in 1863, aged about fifty-five, and her mother is still living, now about eighty-two years old. Following is a record of Mr. and Mrs. Brown's family: John T., who married Sarah A. Fickenger, resides on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania; Sarah, widow of John McKee, Girard township, same county; Samuel C., who married Clara Stohlman, lives at Mill Creek, Erie county, Pennsylvania; William M., who married Rosanna Love, is also a resident of Mill Creek; Mrs. Poole; George W., who married Henrietta Fehr, is a resident of Mill Creek; Charles F. E., who married Mary Fickenger, is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Poole have had five children: John C. P., Bessie C., Harry S., Charley and Willie G. Bessie C. died March 10, 1892, at the age of sixteen years, and Charlie died in infancy.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of one of the prominent and highly respected families of Ashtabula county.

TIMOTHY R. HAWLEY came to Ohio in the spring of 1801, as surveyor for the Torringford Land Company, and surveyed the township of Morgan, also cut and cleared a road from Austinburg to Gustavus that year and returned to Connecticut late in the fall.

In 1802, Mr. Hawley, with his family, left Farmington, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 12th day of April; came on by way of Albany to Buffalo, New York, where he had to wait ten days for Dr. O. K. Hawley, D. M. Curtis and Erastus Allen to come down from Ohio with a small open boat after them. He then left Buffalo, in the boat, with his wife and three children, and all of their goods; Dr. O. K. Hawley, his wife and one child and their goods; Chauncey Hawley in company. They coasted along the shore during the day and landed to pitch their tents at night. In about a week they arrived safely at Ashtabula creek, about nine o'clock at night on the first day of June, 1802. He sent their teams on through the woods to Ashtabula, thence he came to Austinburg,

and about the first of July he moved with his family into Morgan, then an unbroken wilderness, where they were well accommodated with a good log cabin, built by Deacon Nathaniel Gillett, for their rudimentary habitation. It was well covered with elm bark and the floors laid with the same.

His was the first family that moved into Morgan. Mr. Hawley planted two or three acres with potatoes, corn and pumpkins, and his family had to live through the next winter mostly on what he raised. The pumpkins and potatoes were boiled and eaten with milk; the corn was, some of it, ground at Mr. Humphrey's mill in Austinburg; some of it was pounded in a large wooden mortar, made by digging and burning a hollow place in a stump, and some of the cereal was boiled whole.

In January, Mr. Hawley and Deacon Gillett went with a one-horse dray to Smithfield, now called Williamsfield, and purchased a barrel of pork at $25 per barrel and drew it home on the dray.

He and his family were subjected to the usual hardships of the early settlers. He cleared up quite a farm in Morgan township.

The Chippewa Indians were numerous and used to supply the inhabitants with bear meat, venison, elk, wild turkeys, etc.

The next summer Captain Wright moved his family into Morgan; and in the fall Deacon Gillett and Mr. Hosea Wilcox moved in with their families, and the second and third winters the inhabitants lived in about the same style as that of the first.

Timothy R. Hawley continued surveying for the first ten years, most of the time for the Torringford Company.

Ashtabula county was founded June 7, 1807, from Trumbull and Geauga counties, and organized January 22, 1811.

In 1811, Timothy R. Hawley was appointed County Clerk (the judges of the court appointed the clerks at that time), and he then removed to Jefferson and held the office until 1828.

Mr. Freithy put up a frame on the spot where the late Dr. Hawley's house now stands. Timothy R. Hawley bought the frame, enclosed but did not finish it, and kept a hotel there.

In 1822 he built the present front of Dr. Hawley's late residence and lived there until his death, July 24, 1828, at the age of fifty-eight.

He had a family of ten children, of whom only five arrived at the age of maturity. These were three sons: Thales Hawley, who died in 1831; Dr. Almore Hawley, and John Kent Hawley, who moved with his family to Brownhelm, Ohio, where he resided many years and until his death; and two daughters, —Mrs. Sophia Stone, of Geneva, Ohio, and Mrs. Celia Dunn, of Quincy, Illinois, both deceased.

Almore Hawley, M. D., was born August 11, 1801, at Avon, near Hartford, Connecticut, and died November 3, 1876, at Keokuk, Iowa, while visiting relatives. He studied medicine under Dr. O. K. Hawley, his uncle, and graduated from the medical department of Yale College, in 1828, and became the first settled physician in Jefferson, Ohio, where he practiced during the remainder of his life.

In 1802, before he was a year old, his parents removed from Connecticut to Morgan township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling about a mile from the present village of Rock Creek, and in 1811, his father having been appointed County Clerk, he removed to Jefferson, where he resided until his death.

He was married to Miss Susan A. Dunn, of

New Haven, Connecticut, who died in 1839; and afterward, in 1841, he married Miss Sophronia March, who survived him one year.

Dr. Hawley was a leading member of the Episcopal Church; he led an active, busy life, always public-spirited and interested in the welfare and growth of the village.

Five children survived him: Adiliza H., who married A. D. Olds, now deceased; Adelbert K. Hawley; Cornelia S., now Mrs. Milo A. Loomis; Theodore E. Hawley, of Jefferson, Ohio; and Laura S., the wife of C. E. Udell, of St. Louis, Missouri.

JUDGE THEODORE E. HAWLEY, a shining light of the legal fraternity of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in this city, October 4, 1848, and with the exception of a few years at college has passed his entire life in his birthplace, which is hallowed by all the memories of childhood and mature age. His father, Almore Hawley, M. D. (of whom mention is made elsewhere in these pages), is well and favorably known in this vicinity, where he has been a practicing physician for many years. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Jefferson, where he attended the common and high schools, afterward going for two years to the Grand River Institute, in Austinburg, this State. In 1870 he began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Wade & Betts, prominent attorneys of Jefferson, and May 8, 1872, he was admitted to the bar. He at once commenced the practice of law and by industry and perseverance, coupled with a good knowledge of law, he soon attained prominence in his profession. In 1881 he became Deputy Probate Judge of Ashtabula county, and three years later, in 1884, he was elected Justice of the Peace for Jefferson township, which office he has held ever since, discharging his duties with ability and impartiality. He was a member of the Board of Councilmen of Jefferson in 1890, and lent his best efforts to aid the city's advancement. He has also been a member of the Board of Education of his native city, in which capacity he has sought to further the interests of the schools. He is pre-eminently the friend of the husbandman, having held some official position in the Agricultural Society for fifteen years or more. He has also held other positions of honor and trust, being ever active in advancing the interests of his community. He has for nine years been Cemetery Trustee, in which capacity he has done much toward beautifying the final resting place of many of Jefferson's distinguished citizens.

In 1876, Judge Hawley was married to Miss Ida M. Bushnel, an accomplished lady, youngest daughter of J. C. A. Bushnel, cashier of the First National Bank of Jefferson. Three children have been born to them, one son and two daughters: Earl C., Ruth A. and Anna E.

In politics, the Judge has always been a representative Republican and an active worker for his party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Liberal-minded and progressive, he has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of Jefferson and is to be noted as a representative citizen in the highest sense of the term.

EDWIN R. WILLIAMS.—Few men in Ashtabula county, Ohio, more fully enjoy the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens than the subject of this

sketch, whose birth and long residence here afford them ample opportunity to judge of his worth.

Of hardy New England ancestry, he is well calculated to emulate the example of that progressive race. His father, Jacob Williams, was born in Connecticut about 1773. He was a farmer and millwright by occupation, excelling in wood-chopping and stone-cutting, some of his millstones, which were cut by him seventy-five years ago, being still in existence in Ashtabula. He was a teamster in the battle of Plattsburg in the war of 1812, his mother keeping at that time an inn at Lowville, New York. He had a brother, John, who was a twin of his. In 1814, being incited by the opportunities afforded in the West for a man of energy and perseverance, he joined the tide of emigration and came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where by hard work and careful management he secured a competence for himself and family and died greatly lamented by all who knew him. His wife, *nee* Lydia Wright, came of a prominent family which settled in America in an early day. They were originally from Essex county, England, the first representative of the family in this country being Samuel, who formed one of Governor Winthrop's colonists, settling in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1630. In 1656, he removed to North Hampton, that State, where many succeeding generations were born. Solomon Wright, grandson of this early ancestor, was born in the latter city in 1706, where he was married in 1727 to Hannah Loomis, and reared a number of children. One of these was Solomon, whose birth occurred in 1747. He was twice married, first to a Miss Dewey, who had two children, Preserved and Lydia. His second wife was Ruth (Williams) McCall, widow of James McCall, and they had seven children: Solomon, Diocletian, Ralph, Sherman, Betsy, George and Maria. Of all these children, Preserved was the only one who did not come to Ohio and settle near Conneaut. Many members of this historic family have gained national prominence as statesmen, lawyers, doctors, and in various other callings. Among them may be mentioned Governor Silas Wright, the best of the early Governors of New York State, who was a cousin of the mother of the subject of this sketch; also, Dr. Wright, of Rochester, the same State, a famous physician, who was a near relative. Jacob Williams was the father of eleven children: Marshall, born 1798; Diocletian, born in 1800, died in 1889; Ralph, born in 1802, died in 1868; he was a mechanic and millwright; one died in infancy; Lydia, born in 1806, married Alfred Crittendon; Douglas, born in 1808, died in Oregon in 1891; Elvira was born in 1811, was first married to Mr. Clark and afterward to a Mr. Phillips, and died in 1887, aged seventy-seven years; Harvey, born in 1813, died in 1847; Louisa, born in 1815, died in 1871; Mary Ann, born in 1818, married J. W. Haskell; and Edwin R., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Williams, of this biography, was born February 7, 1821, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he was reared, receiving his preliminary education in that vicinity, but afterward attending a private institution in Buffalo, New York, for four years. He then entered the employ of a merchandising establishment in Conneaut as clerk, in which capacity he served two years. He then, on April 13, 1842, embarked in business at Conneaut, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Haskell. In 1846, at Steamburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, he erected a steam mill for sawing

lumber, and it is a noteworthy fact that this was the first mill of the sort ever built in this country. The firm removed in 1846 to Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and finally, in 1856, began business in Ashtabula. This they discontinued at the time of the contruction of the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula railroad, to take a contract for the building of a large portion of that road, on the completion of which they again engaged in mercantile business, from which Mr. Williams withdrew in 1874, and has since remained retired from active pursuits.

At the time of "the late unpleasantness," Mr. Williams was offered a Colonelcy of a regiment in the Federal army, but was prevented from accepting by the ill health of his wife. In the beginning of 1861, he was appointed by the Federal authorities to a responsible position in Ashtabula county, which he filled with efficiency and honor.

He was married on August 6, 1848, to Miss Olive F. Haskell, a highly estimable lady, born June 12, 1823, daughter of Aretas Haskell, a native of New Hampshire. Her mother, Annie Folsom, came of the same family as did the father of Mrs. Grover Cleveland. The wedding tour of Mr. Williams and wife was made to Buffalo, where they visited the convention of the Free Soil party which nominated Martin Van Buren for the Presidency. They had three children: Esther, who died aged three weeks; Glendora Adaline, born December 22, 1850; Fred Aretas, born February 11, 1853, was educated at Hillsdale College, Michigan, where he graduated in 1875. He then clerked two years, after which he entered the insurance business in partnership with Mr. Green, which relation continued until the latter's death, since which time he has been associated with Mr. Jaques. November 9, 1887, Mr. Fred A. Williams was married to Miss Elizabeth Giddings, a lady of domestic tastes and social accomplishments, daughter of J. A. Giddings and granddaughter of Joshua Giddings, an old and prominent settler of this county. They have no children.

Politically, Mr. E. R. Williams is a Republican, and, fraternally, affiliates with the Masons, of which order he has been a worthy member for forty years. As a business man and citizen he is widely and favorably known for his uprightness, enterprise and public spirit.

ALFRED LOUIS ARNER, M. D.—Doctor Arner was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 23, 1848, son of George and Nancy J. (Atkinson) Arner, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of German and New England origin, respectively. They had left their home in the Keystone State a few years prior to the birth of the subject of this sketch, and, moving westward, settled in Trumbull county, Ohio. Here the father was engaged in farming for a number of years, but later removed to Ashtabula county, where he now resides. This worthy couple have three children, two sons and one daughter, all of whom occupy positions of honor in the world.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm, where he early acquired those hardy qualities which have gained for him success in his various occupations. He was educated in the district schools of his vicinity and at Kingsville Academy, after which he followed a select course of study in the ancient and modern languages at Wallace German College, in Berea, Ohio. On the completion of his studies, he accepted, in 1873, the superintendency of the Jefferson schools, in which

capacity he continued to labor faithfully for ten years, until 1883. His ambition, however, found itself restricted by the bounds of that occupation, and he thus began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Tuttle, of Jefferson, while still engaged in teaching. After this Mr. Arner took a course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York, at which he was graduated in 1888. He then pursued a special course in the treatment of the eye and ear, under the celebrated Dr. Mittendorf. In 1888 he settled in Jefferson, where he has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, winning golden opinions for his great skill in the healing art.

In 1877 the Doctor was married to Miss Orissa A., daughter of Harvey and Rachel Udall, a native of Portage county and a graduate of Hiram College, who was for a number of years a successful teacher in the Cleveland schools, after which she taught in Jefferson, in which city she met Dr. Arner, who was at that time engaged in teaching. They have two interesting children, a son and daughter, Lucy and Louis. Mrs. Arner is a useful member of the Congregational Church, to which she renders much valuable aid.

Fraternally, Dr. Arner affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons. As a physician and man he is thorough, conscientious and able, and holds a deservedly high position in the regard of his community.

JOHN JUDD, a highly respected citizen now living retired at Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1807, son of Eli and Sallie (Hendrix) Judd, both natives of that State. Eli Judd was a manufacturer of bar iron. He died at the age of forty-eight years, and his wife at seventy-four. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the long life of the latter was one that shone with a luster undimmed by age or surrounding circumstances. There were three children in their family, namely: Elijah, who died in Delaware county, New York; John, the subject of this sketch; and Azubah, wife of Garey Stone, a resident of Seneca county, New York, died in 1891, at the age of eighty years.

John Judd received a common-school education only, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching in Connecticut. For several years he taught there and in Dutchess county, New York, teaching and farming occupying his time until 1837, when he came to Conneaut, and after coming here he taught for a time. Then he turned his attention to the lumber business, owning and operating a steam mill for ten or fifteen years. He afterward ran a flour and feed mill, next had a grocery, then was engaged in the real-estate business, and since about 1872 has been retired. He was a Town Trustee for several years.

Mr. Judd was married August 25, 1829, to Aurilla Stone, daughter of David and Abbie (Fenton) Stone, of Litchfield county, Connecticut. Mrs. Stone was related to Governor Fenton, of New York, and was a widow at the time her daughter Aurilla was married. For sixty-four years Mr. and Mrs. Judd have lived happily together, and for the past twenty years Mrs. Judd has been an invalid. This worthy couple literally planted the vine and fig tree, beneath the friendly shade of which they now rest, enjoying the sweets that come to those who have lived useful lives. Mrs. Judd has been a member

of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. By their many estimable qualities both have endeared themselves to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Following are the names of their children: Charlotte, wife of R. J. Wells, died in 1863, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one child, Bertha; Byron, a grocer of Conneaut, has been twice married and has one child, George B., by his first wife; Emeline, widow of Austin Harmon, has two children, William and Fred R; next came three children who died young, Ivah Jane, John and one unnamed; Ivah J., wife of Elvington Phillips, has three children,—Harry, Laura and Bessie; Mary, wife of Charles Reets, East Conneaut, has two children,—Florence and John; Lelia, wife of Charles Goldsmith, died in 1878, at the age of thirty-three years, leaving three children,—Minnie, Lila and Leverett B.; Willie died at the age of two years.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of the life and lineage of one of Conneaut's venerable citizens.

IRWIN PEASE, engineer on the Nickel Plate railroad, and a worthy citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 17, 1859, son of Russell and Harriet M. (Cruiser) Pease.

Russell Pease, his father, was born in Bennington, Vermont, and was for many years a resident of Dunkirk, New York, where he was well known and highly respected. He owned a farm and superintended its cultivation, at the same time being in the employ of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. His people were Presbyterians, in which faith he lived and died. He was a Jackson Democrat and a politician, and at various times held minor offices in the town in which he lived. He died February 18, 1870, at the age of forty-one years. Harriet M. (Cruiser) Pease is a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Cruiser, and one of a family of four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living except one, Edward, who was killed in his first battle in the late war. Her father was accidentally killed on the railroad. The mother, now about ninety years of age, is being tenderly cared for at Dunkirk, New York, by her daughter, Mrs. Pease.

Irwin Pease is an only child. He completed a high-school education at Dunkirk, and in 1877 started out in life as fireman on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. After firing on that road three years he was employed in the same capacity one year on the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg Railroad, then, in 1881, being promoted to engineer. He began service with the Nickel Plate and came to Conneaut in 1883. He was fireman on this road a short time before getting a position as engineer, but nearly ever since he entered the employ of this company he has served as engineer on a freight train. His efficient service has gained him a steady position and brought him into favor with his employers. By economy and judicious investment he has acquired a competency, and is not only regarded as one of the highly esteemed citizens of Conneaut, but also as one who is well-to-do.

He was married May 2, 1880, to Miss Mattie J. Featherston, daughter of John and Mary E. Featherston. She was born in Milton, Canada, where her father was engaged in the harness business for many years. He died when she was quite young at Baltimore, Maryland. Soon after the war the Featherston family moved to Cleveland, Ohio, and subsequently located in Vermillion, Erie

county, this State. The mother died in 1885, aged forty-eight years. Of the four children composing this family we make record as follows: Melvin, the oldest, resides in Conneaut; he married Mary Nuhn of Lorain county, Ohio, and their only child is Freddie; Anna, the second born, wife of Willis Newberry, died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving three children—Mabel, Bessie and Johnie; Mrs. Pease was next in order of birth; Charles, the youngest, died at the age of four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Pease have two children, Bertram Irwin and Howard Russell.

Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, of which he is a Vestryman. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, America's leading writer of fiction, was born at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, opposite Wheeling, West Virginia, March 1, 1837, of Welsh parentage on his father's side. The Howellses were Quakers, and people of substance in Wales. The father became a Swedenborgian, in which belief the novelist was reared. His ancestors were all, so far as he knows them, in past generations, people of literary taste and cultivation.

When the boy was three years old his father removed to Hamilton, Ohio, and bought the Hamilton Intelligencer, a weekly journal, in the office of which the embryo author learned to set type at a very early age. His father remained in Hamilton until after the inauguration of President Taylor, in 1849, when, having had conscientious scruples about supporting a slave-holding president, he sold the Intelligencer and the family removed to Dayton, Ohio, the elder Howells purchasing the Dayton Transcript, a semi-weekly paper, which he changed into a daily, the enterprise proving a disastrous failure. The elder Mr. Howells found it necessary to husband all his resources, and these resources were forcibly augmented by his sons, every one of whom, as rapidly as might be, was taught to be a producer rather than a consumer, by taking up the "art preservative." During the two years of struggle for existence, which the daily paper had, it often fell to the subject of this sketch to set type till eleven o'clock at night and then to get up at four o'clock the next morning to carry a newspaper route. From Dayton the family removed to Greene county.

In 1851 the now eminent author secured a situation as compositor on the Ohio State Journal, at a salary of four dollars a week, his father being clerk of the House at the same time. This was the first money Mr. W. D. Howells ever earned and received as his own. But it was all turned into the family exchequer and helped to keep the wolf from the door of his father's home. Here he formed the acquaintance of John J. Piatt, who was a compositor on the Journal at that time, and conjointly with whom he published his first volume of verse.

In 1852 the family removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, the elder Mr. Howells purchasing the Ashtabula Sentinel, and the whole family of boys working on the mechanical department of the paper. The Sentinel was afterward removed to Jefferson, Ohio, where its publication was continued under the same management as at Ashtabula. Almost from the time he could read it was a pastime of Mr. Howells' to write verses, put them in type, print them on slips for the amusement of himself and some of his companions. This

was the first round on the ladder of authorship which has since become so prominent a way-mark in the arena of American literature.

At the age of nineteen Mr. Howells received the appointment of Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, and at twenty-two he was given the position of news editor of the Columbus (Ohio) State Journal, and while there he wrote a life of Abraham Lincoln, for a Columbus publishing house, and this piece of literary work was doubtless the stepping-stone to his promotion, a few years later, to a Consulship at Venice, where was gathered the material for some of his most interesting and popular books, written in after years.

His first appearance in a strictly literary character was also made while residing at Columbus. Mr. A. T. Fullerton of that place sent the first contribution from the West to the Atlantic Monthly. It was a poem entitled "By the Dead," and attracted considerable attention. Mr. Howells, who had in a measure kept up his habit of writing and printing verses, began to cherish the idea of trying his hand on the crank handle of the organ of the muses before the footlights and audience of a critical world. In this he was, as he has been ever since in his literary efforts, eminently successful. Five of his poems were published in the Atlantic Monthly in one year: "The Poet's Friends," "The Pilot's Story," "Pleasure Pain," "Lost Beliefs," and "Andenken." His life of Lincoln netted him $199, and with this money he made a trip to Canada, and to Boston, where he first made the personal acquaintance of Mr. James Russell Lowell, then the editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and by him was introduced to James T. Fields and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

From Boston he returned to Columbus, where he remained until he received his appointment as Consul to Venice, where he took up his residence and remained from 1861 to 1865. On his return from abroad he did some writing for the New York Tribune and the New York Times, and was a salaried contributor to The Nation until 1866, when Mr. Fields tendered him the position of assistant editor of the Atlantic Monthly. This he accepted and held until 1872, when he was made the responsible editor, and remained as such until 1881, when he resigned.

A list of Mr. Howells' writings may be catalogued as follows: Venetian Life, Italian Journeys, Suburban Sketches, Their Wedding Journey, A Chance Acquaintance, A Foregone Conclusion, Out of the Question, A Counterfeit Presentment, The Lady of the Aroostook, The Undiscovered Country, A Fearful Responsibility and Other Tales, Dr. Breen's Practice, A Modern Instance, A Woman's Reason, Three Villages, The Rise of Silas Lapham, Indian Summer, Life of President Hayes, Life of President Lincoln, The Parlor Car, The Sleeping Car, The Register, The Elevator, The World of Chance, The Quality of Mercy, An Imperative Duty, The Shadow of a Dream, A Hazard of New Fortunes, Annie Kilburn, April Hopes, Modern Italian Poets, Criticism and Fiction, A Boy's Town, The Mousetrap and other Farces, Christmas Every Day and Other Stories, A Little Swiss Sojourn, A Letter of Introduction, The Albany Depot and The Garroters.

Mr. Howells writes methodically, systematically and conscientiously. He devotes the morning hours to writing, and generally completes at one sitting what would fill an ordinary page of a small paper. He erases, re-writes and re arranges his manuscript with great care

and much elaboration, and his proof-sheets are a terror to printers. Of late years he prefers, when circumstaces will admit, to re-write his work in full. He gives his afternoons and evenings to reading, conversation, driving, walking or any of the ordinary duties of every-day life, and is always chatty, sensible, unassuming and delightful in conversation. He says that he has never written a book yet simply for the sake of writing something for somebody to read, but always with the purpose of giving his readers something to think about, that should be useful and profitable to them and to the world as well. He has no hobbies of politics or religion, and no mastering affiliations other than those which his profession as a writer bring him in the world of business and his pleasant domestic relations hold for him.

JUSTUS C. A. BUSHNELL.—Jefferson, Ohio, is fortunate in her citizens, all of whom are the salt of the earth of very strong savor. That particular one who now claims attention is no exception to the rule, but is rather a conspicuous illustration of the foregoing statement.

Gideon Bushnell, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Massachusetts and descended from New England ancestors, who came from Wales in the seventeenth century, settling in Saybrook, Connecticut. He was married in Vermont to Eunice Burdick, also a native of New England, and they removed, in 1817, to Ohio, at that time on the western frontier of civilization. They settled in Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, where the father followed farming for many years, but in later life became a millright. Here the father died about 1854, aged sixty-five years, the devoted wife and mother surviving him until 1874, dying at at the age of eighty-four years.

J. C. A. Bushnell, the subject of this sketch, was born in Kingsville, Ohio, April 30, 1819, and was reared on the home farm. He received a fair education, finishing with two years at the Kingsville Academy, and at the age of eighteen became a clerk in the county auditor's office, where he was employed during the summer for five or six years. In 1848 he was elected Auditor of Ashtabula county, to which position he was re-elected in 1850 and 1852, holding that office for three terms of two years each. He was out of office two years, when, in 1856, he was again elected Auditor, which office he continued to fill for the ensuing ten years, until the spring of 1867. At the expiration of that time he became a clerk in the First National Bank, and afterward cashier, which position he still retains, to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1842 Mr. Bushnell was married to Miss Laura A. Gage, daughter of John R. and Ruth (Woodbury) Gage, an estimable lady and a native of the Buckeye State. They had four children, two sons and two daughters: Frances M., now Mrs. A. C. Loomis; Ida M., now the wife of Theo. E. Hawley; Albert G. and Clarence E. In November, 1891, Mr. Bushnell was called upon to mourn the loss of his faithful wife, the companion of his sorrows and joys for so many years, who died at the age of seventy years.

In politics, Mr. Bushnell has followed the varying changes of fortune, always casting the weight of his influence in the scale of justice and the best interests of humanity. His first presidential vote was cast in 1840 for

the eminent soldier and statesman, General William H. Harrison. After this he voted with the Free Soil party, and since 1852 has been a stanch and unchanging Republican.

Thus all too briefly are given the most prominent events of an eminently useful and honorable life, a minute account of which would make a volume of most interesting reminiscences.

FREDERICK HARRINGTON.—Among the many worthy citizens of Ashtabula county, Ohio, none is more deserving of mention in this history than the subject of this sketch, who enjoys the unlimited confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. Harrington was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 20, 1832, a son of William and Helena (Bascom) Harrington, natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively. His father, Dr. John Harrington, was the son of a prominent physician of the Green Mountain State, where William received the advantages afforded by the common schools of that early date. When a young man, he joined the westward tide of emigration, then setting in and which has never since ceased, moved to Ohio, at that time the frontier of civilization, where he settled in Trumbull county about 1817. He there took up 160 acres of land which he industriously cleared and cultivated, making for himself a modest home in the wilderness. He was married March 6, 1821, his wife having emigrated to that county with her parents when she was a child. This worthy couple spent their lives on the home farm, contributing by their honest efforts to the advancement of their county. They were members of the Congregational Church, the father serving as Deacon for many years. They had four sons and one daughter: Charles A., now cashier of the Second National Bank of Warren, Ohio; Corydon, the second son, is a capitalist of Painesville, Ohio; William Ashley, the next son, is a farmer on the parental homestead in Trumbull county; and the fourth son is the subject of this sketch; while the only daughter, Ermina, is the wife of Joseph B. Ashley, a prominent citizen of Oberlin, Ohio.

Mr. Harrington, of this notice, remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, receiving the educational advantages afforded by the schools of his vicinity in his day. At the age of sixteen he went to New York city, where he assumed a position as accountant, remaining in that city for twelve years. From there he went to Albany and afterward to Buffalo, the same State, being in all absent from his native State fifteen years, to which place he returned in 1863. He at first settled on a farm near Colebrook and there followed agricultural pursuits for four years. Thence he removed to Rock Creek, where for twenty-two years he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business, his former long experience amply fitting him for such an undertaking. He was president of the bank at Rock Creek for a number of years, his financial and executive ability aiding largely in the advancement of that institution. He was also one of the incorporators of the Pittsburg, Ashtabula and Youngstown Railroad Company, in which he acted for fourteen years as director, and in which capacity he did able service. In 1889, he received the nomination from the Republican party and was elected Treasurer of Ashtabula county, to which position he was re-elected in 1891, which is a most flattering

endorsement of his integrity and financial ability. Mr. Harrington was married in 1857 to Miss Hannah, daughter of James and Orpha (Parker) Truesdale, an estimable lady of Canfield, Ohio. They have five children living: Emma is the wife of Alison Loomis, of Jefferson; James A. is a ticket agent for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company at Shreve, Ohio; Charles W. is United States railway mail clerk; Ellen is at home; and John is a student in Oberlin College. Death deprived Mr. Harrington of his devoted wife in July, 1880, her loss causing not only deep sorrow to her family but also cast a gloom over the entire community, where she was esteemed for her many Christian virtues.

Thus surrounded by his children, in the enjoyment of the comfort resulting from years of honest industry, and secure in the regard of his fellowmen, he may justly be said to have gained true success.

F. M. SMILEY, a member of the firm of Smiley & Brackin, dealers in clothing at Andover, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, being ing a son of Dr. Ira R. Smiley. The latter, a physician by profession, located in 1867, at Andover, Ohio, where he remained until his death. His widow now resides at Frederick, South Dakota.

F. M. Smiley, our subject, received his education at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and Andover, Ohio. At the age of eighteen years he accepted the position of salesman for E. W. Morley, where he remained until the fall of 1881, and then became a partner with Mr. Morley in the business at Kinsman, Ohio. In November, 1884, Mr. Smiley bought Mr. Morley's interest in the business at Kinsman and personally continued the same until March, 1889, when he admitted Mr. E. R. Brackin into partnership. In July, 1891, the firm of Smiley & Brackin purchased the business of Mr. Morley at Andover. Their salesrooms are 44 x 60 feet, and they carry a $15,000 stock of goods. Their business is one of the most extensive of its kind in the southern part of the county. The firm also have a large clothing store at Kinsman, with a store room 34 x 60 feet, and they there carry a complete line of clothing, boots, shoes and ladies' cloaks. Mr. Smiley has had about twenty-two years' experience in the clothing business, and his honorable dealings and pleasant and genial manner have gained and retained for him a host of friends in both Andover and Kinsman. He does the buying for both stores, is an excellent judge of goods, and sells at a close margin.

Mr. Smiley was married in Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, May 20, 1878, to Susie E. Thompson, who was born, reared and educated in that county, a daughter of Isaac Thompson. Our subject and wife have three children, viz.: Gena M., aged fourteen years; George Howard, twelve years; and Halle, six years.

GILMORE O. MAHAFEEY, M. D.—Esculapius has a no more deserving or able disciple than the subject of this sketch, who, though comparatively young, has gained first rank among the professional men of his community.

Dr. Mahaffey was born in Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, February 21, 1857, is a son of William and Margaret (Rodgers)

Mahaffey, of Scotch-Irish ancestry and natives of this country, who were the parents of seven children.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native city and attended the common and high schools of that place. At the age of twenty years he commenced to teach district schools, which vocation he continued for seven or eight years. This was his sole source of income, but the ambitious instructor outgrew the bounds of his profession, and about 1881 began the study of medicine. He took one course at the Columbus Medical College and afterward entered the Medical Department of the Wooster University, at which latter institution he graduated in 1885. He subsequently practiced a year in his native county of Knox, after which he removed to Jefferson, where he has since resided and where he has, by careful attention to his professional duties, secured a good and paying patronage.

The Doctor was married in 1890, to Miss Jennie Wood, a lady of social accomplishments.

Fraternally, Dr. Mahaffey is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In his various relations of domestic, civil and professional life, his actions have been characterized by the same intelligence and cordiality which have deservedly gained for him a high position in the regard of his community.

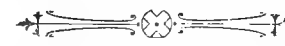
HENRY HUBBARD.—As a mighty monarch of a forest, which has long been a notable landmark, at last succumbs to time's ruthless hand, so may be regarded the recent taking away of the subject of this sketch, whose interests had been identified with those of Ashtabula, Ohio, for more than seventy long years, diversified by light and shade, by storm and sunshine.

He was born in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, July 19, 1803, and was a son of Isaac and Ruth (Coleman) Hubbard. His early education was obtained in the district schools of short summer and winter terms, and this instruction he supplemented by three terms in an academy at Steuben Valley, near his home. In November, 1825, he left his Eastern home and slowly traced his steps westward to Ohio, then on the frontier, and, making his way to Ashtabula, he became Assistant Postmaster, his brother, Matthew Hubbard, being then Postmaster at that place. Two months later, in December of that year, he and his brother made a survey and estimated the cost of constructing a harbor at the mouth of Ashtabula river, and with the data thus secured they forwarded to Congress a petition praying for an appropriation by the general Government of the amount necessary to make the necessary improvements. May 20, 1826, a grant was made by Congress of $12,000, and the ensuing fall the work of building the piers was commenced. In the spring of 1830 Mr. Hubbard engaged in the forwarding and commission business at the harbor, which, in consequence of the recent improvements, had become the entrepot for the produce of the farmer and the merchandise of tradesmen from a large area of country. In 1832 Middlesex post office was established at the harbor, and Mr. Hubbard became Postmaster, in which position he continued until 1835. He then resigned and was appointed Deputy Collector of Customs, and in 1844 was made Disbursing Agent for the Government moneys appropriated that year for the repairs and improvements of the harbor, which disbursements were made to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In 1853 Mr. Hubbard was

instrumental in the formation of the Ashtabula and New Lisbon Railroad Company, in which he became a director. In 1857 he assumed the office of vice-president of this corporation, and in 1859 became its president. Owing to an impending financial crisis in 1856, Mr. Hubbard and Mr. Henry Fassett, secretary of the company, effected a compromise with contractors to save the stockholders from personal liability for the debts of the corporation. The company subsequently sold the road, and other changes have since taken place, until it is now known as the important line of the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad. Mr. Hubbard continued to be a prime factor in the management of this road until his death, his labors in its interest being manifold and impossible to be justly touched upon in the short space of this article. He was a person of great financial and executive ability, indomitable enterprise and untiring energy and perseverance, with a deep and abiding interest in the public weal of Ashtabula and vicinity, by the inhabitants of which he will ever be held in affectionate remembrance, as well for his great material benefactions as for his high integrity, benevolence and purity of character.

In June, 1836, Mr. Hubbard married Julia Ann, a sister of Joseph D. Hulbert, for many years his partner in business. In 1859 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his devoted companion, who was a lady of many estimable qualities of mind and heart. March 26, 1862, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Harriet C. Stanhope, daughter of John R. and Harriet (Cornell) Stanhope, the former a prominent pioneer and esteemed citizen of Ashtabula county. There were no children by either marriage.

In religious faith Mr. Hubbard was a devout Episcopalian, contributing liberally to all church and charitable affairs, as well as to the general welfare of all worthy objects tending to benefit the community. Few will reach his exalted standard, as few possess the powers of mind and heart, with which he was endowed to an eminent degree.



CHARLES SUMNER PUTNAM was born May 27, 1859, in a little red cottage on the farm of his grandfather, in Stockton, Chautauqua county, New York. His parents were Welcome and Maria L. (Flagg) Putnam. The father was born and raised and also died on this farm—dying in October, 1872, at the age of fifty-two years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of its pillars in the little community where he lived. He was an enterprising, intelligent, public-spirited citizen, of good education and well read, possessed of the strictest integrity. He was a stanch Republican from the date of the organization of that party. His unbounded admiration for that champion of human liberty, Charles Sumner, was the cause of his naming his son after the great statesman. His wife survived him until March, 1892, dying at the age of seventy years. She was a woman of great energy, kindness and cheerfulness, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church nearly all her life. Two children were born to them—the subject of this sketch, and May V., born 1861, and now the wife of W. B. Horton, an insurance agent of Jamestown, New York.

The mother, however, was a widow of James Putnam, a cousin of the father, at the time of their marriage. By her first mar-

riage she had one son, Edgar P. Putnam, of Jamestown, New York, who is now (1893) forty-nine years of age. He enlisted in the war in 1861, at the age of seventeen years, and served until its close. He entered as a private in the Ninth New York cavalry, and was mustered out with the rank of Major, later on receiving from Congress one of its special medals of honor, awarded for distinguished services and acts of bravery on fields of battle. During the war he was wounded twice and had two horses shot from under him. He was in the Army of the Potomac, serving during the latter portion of the war for a time on General Sheridan's staff. After the close of the war he went to Minnesota, where he obtained employment on the Government surveys. His energy and faculty of command were soon the means of placing him at the head of a surveying party, and for several years he was engaged in the arduous work of surveying townships and sections in northern Minnesota counties, at all times far away in an unbroken wilderness. While engaged in this work he became an expert in selecting and locating valuable tracts of pine lands, which were purchased from the Government by capitalists at the nominal sum of $1.25 per acre. Into these lands he put every dollar of his savings, and in 1874, owing to greatly impaired health from overwork, he sold his lands at a handsome figure and returned with his family to Jamestown, New York, to reside. After a time, with returning health, he engaged in the drug business. He was appointed Postmaster of the city of Jamestown by President Arthur, and succeeded in getting the free delivery service established there, but was removed from office soon after President Cleveland's election. Two years later (1888), he was elected County Clerk of Chautauqua county. He refused a re-nomination after serving most acceptably his three-years' term of office, and returned to his home in Jamestown, and soon after became identified with the management of the Chautauqua County National Bank. For a number of years he has been active in politics, holding the position of chairman of the county executive committee of the Republican party during several campaigns, and is regarded as one of the leading Republicans of western New York. He is a man of excellent business qualifications and has accumulated an independent fortune in his various avocations.

Two years after his father's death the subject of this sketch removed with his mother and sister from the home of his boyhood to Jamestown, where for two years he attended the union high school. In 1876 he came to Conneaut, Ohio, where his grandparents then resided, and entered the office of the Conneaut Reporter as an apprentice. March 8, 1878, at the age of eighteen, he was married to Laura E., daughter of E. A. and Eliza A. Stone. Two children have been born to them —Eppie May, born June 3, 1879, and Walter, born February 14, 1886. Mrs. Putnam was born June 23, 1858. She is a member of the Christian Church of Conneaut.

In the fall of 1878, he, in company with his brother-in-law, L. V. Stone, engaged in their first business venture by establishing the Conneaut Express. After publishing this paper a year in Conneaut, Mr. Stone sold his interest in the same to G. P. Foster, of Geneva, Ohio, and the plant was moved to that village, where the publication of the Express was continued, our subject continuing as its editor and manager another year, when, after a long and very serious illness, he sold his interest in the newspaper. With returning health he moved to Cleveland, Ohio,

where he remained a year engaged in working at his trade on daily newspapers and in job offices. Again returning to Conneaut, he purchased a half interest in the Reporter, in 1882, and in company with J. P. Rieg, continued in its publication until 1889, when he sold his interest in the business to Mr. Rieg.

During 1888, he held, by appointment from the Governor of Ohio, the office of Lake Erie Warden. His duties in enforcing the laws of the State relative to fishing in Lake Erie, called forth various and exciting experiences in dealing with the many rough and law-breaking fishermen. Resigning his office after one year's experience in that capacity, he at once engaged in successfully carrying out a large newspaper advertising contract which he had secured from one of the leading advertisers of the country.

In 1890, at the outset of the work then begun on the eleventh census, he was appointed a Special Agent in the field work pertaining to farms, homes and mortgages. At the conclusion of his work in the field he was called to Washington by the Superintendent of census, and appointed a clerk in the Census bureau. He continued in that employ two years, resigning his position in June, 1892, to return to his home in Conneaut once more and engage in his present business, embracing furniture, carpets, curtains, and undertaking in its scope. In June, 1893, he associated with himself Mr. C. H. Simonds, of Jefferson, Ohio, under the firm name of Putnam & Simonds.

As may be imagined from the foregoing sketch, our subject is an active, aggressive Republican in politics, and has done much work for the party during the past fifteen years, both in the capacity of a newspaper writer and as an active participant in local and State politics.

The Putnams of this county are principally the descendants of John Putnam, who, with three sons, emigrated from England to the colony of Massachusetts in the seventeenth century. The race of Putnams, while not so numerous as many others, is one characteristically strong and noted for the traits of honor, honesty, patriotism, integrity, and tenacity of purpose with which its individuals are imbued, as exemplified by the lives and actions of those bearing this name. It is an occurrence most rare indeed to see or hear the name of Putnam coupled with criminal transactions, and it is an undoubted fact that whenever such case is discovered, a taint in the individual will be found to have been inherited from some other source through marriage relations.

The subject of this sketch is a descendant along the same branch, though not directly, which produced General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, and he is more directly a descendant from General Rufus Putnam, a Revolutionary soldier of distinction, and the founder of Marietta, Ohio. Captain Andrew Putnam, a near relative of General Rufus, moved from Massachusetts, and finally settled in Chautauqua county, New York, in 1817, while it was practically yet a wilderness of forest. His entire family of thirteen children (one girl and twelve boys) accompanied him. Newell, the oldest son, and the grandfather of our subject, soon took up a farm of 100 acres near that of his father's, and in time had cleared some sixty acres of it. He lived upon this farm over forty years. Becoming too old for farm labor, he disposed of it to his son, Welcome, and removed to Conneaut, Ohio, where he resided some twenty years at the Center, close beside the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rev. O. T. Wyman. But after the death of his wife, in 1887, he re-

turned to Chautauqua county and took up his home with Mrs. Wyman (Rev. Wyman having moved there two or three years previous). He remained with them until his death, in 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Newell Putnam was for a short time a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a participant in the battle of Lundy's Lane. In politics he was a Whig and then a Republican. He was a man of sterling character, strong physique, strict honesty and propriety, a teetotaler, and a conscientious Christain of the Baptist faith. He was most highly respected by all who knew him well.

EDWARD C. GROSS, general yard master of the Nickel Plate Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, is the right man in the right place. His strict integrity and business qualifications have secured him promotion to his present position. The following facts have been gleaned in regard to his life and ancestry.

Edward C. Gross was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1862, son of William and Carolina (Wherle) Gross, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Erie county, Pennsylvania, in which county they were married. William Gross came with his parents from Germany to America when he was a boy, and settled in the city of Erie, where he and his wife still reside. For twenty-eight years he was in the restaurant business, but is now retired. During the late war he served a short time in the Union army. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church. Mrs. Gross, while a native of Pennsylvania, is a descendant of German ancestors, her parents, Michael and Carolina Wherle, having come from Germany to the United States in the early part of this century. They settled on a farm twelve miles south of Erie, which was at that time a mere village, and there they passed the rest of their lives and there died. They reared a family of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living and in Pennsylvania, namely: John, Frank, Michael, Lizzie, wife of Colonel Kurtis; Carolina, and Mary, wife of Norten Newell. William and Caroline Gross had five children, as follows: William, engaged in the lumber business in Brooklyn, New York, married Lilly Hughes, daughter of a wealthy contractor of that city; Edward C.; Emil, a boiler-maker of Erie, Pennsylvania, married Kate Liebel; Nettie, wife of Robert Dunkin, of Erie; and Flora, the youngest, at home.

Edward C. Gross started out in life as a traveling salesman, and for two years was in the employ of a wholesale boot and shoe house of Erie. Then he spent three years working at the trade of boiler-maker in Brooklyn, after which he began railroading. He was brakeman on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad four years. In 1885 he accepted a position as conductor on the Nickel Plate and came to Conneaut, where he has since resided. He was changed from conductor to night yard master in 1889 and was promoted to his present position in June, 1891. The position of general yard master is one of great importance. He has under his charge between thirty or forty men, besides all crews entering Conneaut, hiring and discharging the men being a part of his duty.

Mr. Gross was married October 15, 1878, to Miss Maggie Sherman, daughter of Mott Sherman of Albion, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Her parents are still living. Their family is composed of three daughters, of whom Mrs. Gross is the oldest, Nellie and Rose being the

others. Miss Nellie is a fine pianist and is now in the Musical Conservatory of Allegheny College. Mr. and Mrs. Gross have four children: Willie Morrison, Lulu Belle, Eddie and Lillie. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a Democrat.

JEROME N. FREDERICKS, blacksmith, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Jefferson county, New York, June 29, 1823. He is a son of John and Eunice (Nutting) Fredericks. The father, a native of Holland, came to America in 1806, and settled in Groton, Massachusetts, and in that State married Miss Nutting, a native of Massachusetts and a descendant of Scotch ancestry. He was a mason by trade, and while in the East was employed in stucco work. He moved to Conneaut in 1837, and passed the rest of his life in this county. He died at Kingsville, December 30, 1855, aged ninety years. Few men were better known in this part of the State than he, as he did plastering and mason work all over northeastern Ohio. His wife died about 1859, aged sixty-six years. Both were members of the Congregational Church for many years. They had a family of nine children, namely: Emory, who resides in Canada; Betsey, wife of Luther Spencer, both deceased; Harriet, wife of Seth McNutt, is deceased; William, of New York State; Jerome N.; Mrs. Elial Risdon, Conneaut; Barsheba, widow of Captain Lent, resides with her sister, Mrs. Risdon; Levi, of Conneaut; and Elbridge, of Humboldt county, California.

Mr. Fredericks started out in life as a clerk in a store in Buffalo, and remained there two years. He came to Conneaut in June, 1839, and at once began to learn the blacksmith trade. He was the first boy in this town to serve a regular apprenticeship at any trade. After completing his term of service he traveled through this country and Canada, spending two years in Hamilton, Canada West, and eighteen months in St. Catherines, and after an absence of five years returned to Conneaut. He has been a resident here since 1847. Some time in the '50s Mr. Fredericks opened his shop on Sandusky street. His house, the first one built on the street, is still standing. At that time all this part of the town was in timber. About two years before the war he received an injury which rendered him unfit for service, and upon examination for entrance into the army was rejected. He served as Councilman of Conneaut one term, at the end of which term he refused to serve longer.

Mr. Fredericks married Miss Milura, daughter of Sylvester and Sophronia (Mason) Cowles, of Medina county, Ohio. Both her parents are deceased, her father dying about 1878, aged seventy-three years, and her mother in 1875, aged seventy-five. They were life-long members of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Fredericks is the oldest of their six children, the others being as follows: Shepard, who was drowned at the age of two years; Newel M., engaged in farming in Medina county, Ohio; Shepard B., a Michigan farmer; Emily J., wife of Lewis Rensburg of Illinois; and Ellen H., who died at the age of five years. Mr. and Mrs. Fredericks have had two children, namely: Edmund J., a partner in business with his father, and a young man of fine physique and good habits; and Minnie, who died in 1882, aged nineteen. Mrs. Fredericks is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Fredericks' life has been characterized

by industry and the strictest integrity. His honest toil has been rewarded with success. To-day he is in confortable circumstances and owns valuable property in Conneaut. He has long been a Democrat, taking, however, little interest in politics now. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery of Conneaut, of the Alcoran Temple and of the Scottish Rite, having taken the thirty-second degree, at Cleveland. In all these organizations he has held official positions. He is one of the members of Cache Commandery.

HENRY C. McKELVEY, engineer on the Nickel Plate Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, fourteen miles from Johnstown, September 17, 1858, son of Ephraim W. and Sarah C. (Croft) McKelvey.

Ephraim W. McKelvey was born in Ireland, being of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a general contractor; took the contract for and built a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A man of marked business ability, he succeeded in whatever he undertook. For many years he was engaged in the general merchandise business and at the same time was in the employ of the Adams Express Company. His death was the result of an accident. While riding on the express wagon a box fell off, causing him to fall at the same time. He sustained injuries to his head, from the effects of which he died about three hours afterward. This was August 9, 1865, he being fifty-two years of age. He was a Presbyterian, of which church his widow is also a member. She is now sixty-three years of age and resides at Pittsburg. Her parents were John and Barbara (Herr) Croft. John Croft was an English soldier in the war of 1812, and after the war returned to England and remained there several years. Coming back to America, he settled near Herr's Island. He was a merchant, and while transporting goods with teams was hurt by an accident from which he died some time later. Herr's Island, between Allegheny and Pittsburgh, in the Allegheny river, is a part of the Herr estate, which amounted (before the division previous to the war) to 2,000 acres. This island has lost one-third its area by the action of the water. Here the Herr family were engaged in raising fruit and vegetables. John Croft and his wife had four sons and two daughters, only two of whom, Mrs. McKelvey and her brother David, both of Pittsburgh, are now living. Mrs. Croft died in 1874, aged seventy-eight years. Ephraim W. McKelvey and his wife had six children, namely: William, who married Kate Gettemy, is a resident of Wilkinsburg, and has been running a locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad for nearly thirty-five years; Lewis died July 30, 1871, aged twenty years; Martha, wife of James B. Anderson, of Wilkinsburg, has three children,—Florence, Lewis and Mary; Henry C., the subject of this sketch; Francis M., who married Ida McCormic, is an attorney of Pittsburg; Edward Wallace, Pittsburg, married Hattie Lindsey, and has three children, Mark, Blair and Marguerita.

Henry C. McKelvey started out to carve his fortune at the age of fourteen years, and for one year was employed in the sheet-iron department of the boiler works. Then for over a year he was messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. After that he served a two-years apprenticeship to the trade of making ladies' straw and felt hats. The close confinement incidental to

that business did not agree with his health, so in 1876 he entered upon a railroad career, beginning as fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He served as fireman from September, 1876, until March, 1878, on the Pennsylvania Road; was fireman on the Pan Handle from December, 1878, until May, 1880, when he was promoted to a position as engineer; engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio four months; engineer on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie one year; engineer on the Pittsburg & Western and the Pittsburg, C. & T. Railroad from 1883 until March, 1886. From March, 1886, until January, 1887, he was employed as assistant engineer in the Cartwright, McCurdy & Co. rolling mills, Youngstown, Ohio. Since February 9, 1887, he has been engineer on the Nickel Plate. He has never had an accident that cost the company anything as the result of his fault, nor an accident in which any person lost limb or life. His changes were all for increase of wages or improvement of condition.

Mr. McKelvey was married August 25, 1888, to Miss Ida Dill, daughter of Charles L. and Mary J. (Blake) Dill, of Youngstown, Ohio. Her mother is now a resident of Conneaut. Mr. and Mrs. McKelvey have three children: Francis Marion, Raymond Dill and Olive Irene.

He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in politics is a Republican. Like many of the Brotherhood, he has a comfortable and happy home.

E. T. C. ALDRICH, who is engaged in the insurance business at Mentor, Ohio, resides at his attractive country home, "Eastside," which adjoins the General Garfield homestead, "Lawn Field," on the east.

Mr. Aldrich comes of an old New England family, and of his life and ancestry we make record as follows:

E. T. C. Aldrich was born in Franklin, Tompkins county, New York, November 18, 1827, son of William S. Aldrich, who was born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 3, 1803, and grandson of Tilson Aldrich, a native of Cumberland, Rhode Island, and a son of a Revolutionary soldier who fought at Bunker Hill. Tilson Aldrich went to Tompkins county, New York, in 1816, where he was engaged in work at his trade, that of tanner and currier and cotton manufacturer. In the spring of 1835 he moved with his son William S. to Ellery, Chautauqua county, that State, where he followed farming the rest of his life. He died in February, 1858. He was a Quaker.

William S. Aldrich, a farmer by occupation, moved from Chautauqua county, New York, to Mentor, Ohio, in the spring of 1866, and here he spent the remaining years of his life and died October 30, 1876. While a resident of Dryden, New York, he was captain of a battery for several years, receiving his commission in 1828. He also served as Township Supervisor for a number of years, and was well known and highly respected. His wife, whose maiden name was Maria C. Cantine, was born in Tompkins county, New York, September 27, 1804, and died February 5, 1892. Her father was born in New York and her mother was a native of France. William S. Aldrich and his wife had a family of one son and two daughters, the subject of our sketch being the oldest.

E. T. C. Aldrich was born and reared on his father's farm, and in early manhood was engaged in teaching for seven years—teach-

ing one school five years. He remained on the home place with his father, assisting in the management of the farming operations until his father's death. He still owns the homestead, which comprises 147 acres, and which, as already stated, joins the Garfield place on the east. He has a general supervision over the operations of the farm, and at the same time conducts an insurance business in Mentor, representing two companies, the Phoenix and the Dwelling House of Boston.

Mr. Aldrich was married May 29, 1851, to Emily Fisher, who was born in Chautauqua county, New York, July 19, 1829. Her parents, Josiah and Caroline (Clark) Fisher, both natives of Vermont, emigrated to New York prior to their marriage. Her father was a carpenter. He was married a second time, and in 1853 went to Wisconsin, where he spent the closing years of his life and where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich's children are as follows: Frank W., born February 8, 1853, was married in 1881 to Lena G. Taft; William F., born September 29, 1857, is now a resident of North Dakota, engaged in the insurance business; and Mary C., who was married August 29, 1890, to E. D. Barber, who is engaged in the insurance business at Wahpeton, North Dakota. Each has received a good education, and Mrs. Barber was a teacher in Mentor for five years previous to her marriage.

Politically, Mr. Aldrich is a Republican. He has served as Trustee, member of the Town Council and Mayor of Mentor, and for seventeen years was a member of the school board. He was a member of the Republican Congressional Convention of the old nineteenth district for eight years, and during that time became well acquainted with General Garfield. That was before Garfield moved to Mentor, four years previous to his election as president, and after his removal here Mr. Aldrich became intimately associated with the General, enjoying his confidence and friendship. During the memorable campaign of 1880 Mr. Aldrich assisted in entertaining the thousands who came to see General Garfield, singly and in delegation, and had the pleasure of introducing many distinguished men to him. Mrs. Aldrich is a Methodist.

BENJAMIN H. WOODMAN, senior member of the well-known lumber firm of Woodman & Son, Painesville, Ohio, a progressive business man and estimable citizen, was born in New London, New Hampshire, November 16, 1827. His parents, Captain Benjamin E. and Mary (Train) Woodman, were both natives of New Hampshire and descended from old and respected families of New England. The father followed various pursuits throughout his life, gaining by his uniform industry and uprightness the highest regard of his fellow men. He received his military title from having been commander of a company of militia in his native State. The mother was a typical New England woman, possessing all the thrift for which people of that vicinity are noted. This worthy couple, in company with their children, removed from New Hampshire to Painesville, Ohio, in 1830. They settled on new and unimproved land in the woods near the city, cultivated the land and improved it with good buildings, making of it a comfortable home and valuable piece of property. Here the parents resided in peace and plenty until their death, the father dying in 1854, at the age of sixty-three years, and

the devoted mother in 1873. Three of their four children are now living, all of whom fill honorable positions in business and society.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest child and was but three years of age when his parents cast their fortunes in Ohio. He was reared on the home farm near Painesville and attended the district schools in those days held in log houses. He remained at home assisting in farm work until 1845, when he secured a position before the mast on a schooner plying the lakes, and for about five years followed this calling, experiencing all the perils and hardships of lake navigation. He visited in this manner all the principal ports between Buffalo and Chicago, and has many reminiscences of these early days when Chicago had not yet dreamed of her present greatness. At the end of this time, Mr. Woodman returned to Painesville, where he accepted a position in a machine shop, and acquired, in the six years he stayed there, an excellent knowledge of practical engineering and mechanics. He then, in 1858, again returned to his first love, the lake, this time as assistant engineer on a steamer, and before the year had elapsed was promoted to the position of head engineer, in which capacity he served about seven years. At the end of this time, in 1866, he and a brother-in-law purchased a stock of lumber and established a yard in Painesville. They successfully continued the enterprise until 1884, when Mr. Woodman's only son became a member of the firm, the other gentleman retiring, from which time the firm has been known as B. H. Woodman & Son. They have a well-stocked yard near the Lake Shore Railroad tracks and enjoy a large and lucrative trade, their prosperity being entirely due to the energetic and upright manner in which their business is conducted.

Mr. Woodman, of this notice, has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary Taft, an estimable lady, a native of Painesville and daughter of Amasa and Hannah Taft, early pioneers of this city. By this marriage there was one son, who is now associated with the father in business in Painesville. After the death of the worthy wife and devoted mother, Mr. Woodman was married, in 1880, to Mrs. Jennie M. Jewell, a highly respected lady and a native of New York.

In politics, Mr. Woodman is a Republican, and has served his fellow citizens as a member of the City Council, bringing to that position all the business energy and integrity for which he is famous. He has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for forty years.

Few men are more thoroughly conversant with the early development of the country generally than the subject of this sketch, who has caught wild turkeys within the corporate limits of Painesville, and who has taken a prominent part in insuring the substantial growth of the city.

DWIGHT L. CROSBY.—The subject of this sketch descended from a long line of hardy New England ancestors, inherits their best qualities of mind and heart.

His grandfather, Elijah Crosby, was one of those pathfinders who blazed a way into the Western wilds of Ohio, and started those arts of peace which have culminated in her present prosperity. He was the first of his family to arrive in Ashtabula county, the date of his coming being August 2, 1806, and was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of that county, taking up his abode on a claim of wild land in Rome township. He was born in Connecticut of early New England ances-

tors who came from England to Massachusetts in 1635, their descendants being now very numerous and scattered all over the Union. Elijah Crosby married Phœbe Church, also a native of Connecticut, and they had seven sons and five daughters. (For mention of each of the children, see Williams' History of Ashtabula County, Ohio, published in 1878.)

Levi Crosby, a son of Elijah and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in East Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut, April 2, 1803. He was married in 1832 to Miss Sarah Leonard, a native of Warren, Herkimer county, New York, and they had four children: Giles H., Dwight L., Maria J. and Jane E., all of whom are living in 1893. Levi Crosby was for many years successfully engaged in the mercantile and produce business, and at the same time cultivated a large farm in Rome township, Ashtabula county, where he died in 1883, to the great sorrow of a large circle of friends.

His son, the subject of this sketch, was born on the home farm in Rome township, November 21, 1836. He remained on the farm until eighteen years of age, and received his education in the public schools of his vicinity and at the Grand River Institute, in Austinburg, Ohio. At the age of eighteen, he went to Rock Creek as a clerk in a mercantile business, owned by his father and a partner, where he remained about sixteen years. He was elected County Treasurer in October, 1873, serving in that capacity one term of two years, when, in 1875, he was re-elected for another term of the same length of time. On the expiration of his second term of office, he became Assistant Cashier of the First National Bank of Jefferson, which position he still retains, to his own credit and the satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1864, Mr. Crosby was married to Miss Augusta M. Bond, a native of Morgan township, Ohio, and daughter of Frederick M. Bond, a well known and worthy citizen. They have had two children: a son, deceased; and a daughter, Caspie F.

Fraternally, Mr. Crosby is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics, he is a Republican.

In domestic, business and public life, Mr. Crosby has ever been the same honorable, energetic and capable gentleman, and richly deserves the prosperity which he enjoys.

EDWIN E. JONES, a prominent miller and one of the most enterprising, progressive business men of Jefferson, Ohio, was born in Warren, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1841. His parents, Annias and Ruth (Palmer) Jones, were both natives of Charlotte, Vermont, in which place the mother was born in 1801, and where they were reared and married. Their ancestors were early settlers of New England States, with the affairs of which they were actively identified. The mother of the subject of this sketch witnessed the memorable battle of Lake Champlain, on which so much depended in the struggling history of the American colonies. About 1834, the parents removed from the Green Mountain State to Pennsylvania, when, in 1845, they removed to Ohio, settling near Conneaut, in Ashtabula county, where the father was engaged in farming for many years. He afterward went West to prosecute business, and was there taken sick and died. The mother died in Ashtabula county, lamented by a large circle of friends. They were the parents of five children, of whom three, all sons, now survive.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Conneaut, Ohio, where he received a common-school education. At about the age of twelve years he entered the employ of his brother, a successful liveryman and stage proprietor, with whom he remained until he was about twenty years of age. Mr. Jones, of this notice, then took charge of a hotel at Union Mills, Pennsylvania, which his brother had bought, and in which city his brother conducted a stage line. In 1865, the brothers went to Erie, Pennsylvania, where they purchased a flouring mill, which they successfully operated six years. The subject of this sketch then went to Kansas, and there entered the stock business, which he profitably continued five years. He then returned to Ashtabula county and entered the employ of Bailey, Paine & Weatherston, successful millers of Jefferson. Subsequently, Mr. Jones bought out the interest of Mr. Weatherston in the business, and afterward other changes took place in the firm, until, in 1878, Mr. Jones became sole proprietor of the plant, which he has since successfully operated. This mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day, is supplied with all the latest improvements and turns out an excellent grade of flour, which finds a ready market at profitable rates. This prosperity is due to the careful and efficient management of Mr. Jones, who adds to his thorough knowledge of the business, indomitable perseverance and industry, a combination capable of accomplishing wonders.

October 30, 1868, Mr. Jones was married to Emily Blinn, daughter of Rev. T. D. Blinn, who died leaving one son, Elmo B. In 1885, Mr. Jones married Helen Deveraux, and they have one child, Ruth.

Of thorough integrity, public-spirited, liberal-minded and progressive, Mr. Jones has taken an active interest in the welfare of his city, and holds a high position in the regard of the community. Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic order, Tuscan Lodge, No. 342, and the I. O. O. F., Ensign Lodge, No. 400. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist.

TIMOTHY C. STRONG, JR., a prosperous and influential farmer and dairyman of Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, is descended from one of the oldest and best known families in this county. His ancestors were hardy New Englanders, his grandfather, Nathan Strong, one of the earliest settlers of Ohio, having been born in Connecticut in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He was a man of unusual ability and energy, and was easily a leader in any community in which he resided. He was for many years Sheriff in his native county in New England and afterward in Trumbull county, Ohio, when it included Ashtabula county, and when Warren was the seat of government for that territory. During the Revolutionary war, he was Quartermaster in the patriotic army, serving with efficiency and distinction. In 1808 he came West with a deed from the Connecticut Land Company for a large tract of school land, aggregating several hundred acres, situated on the town site of Ashtabula. He married Lucy Cornell, and they had nine children: Polly, Nathan, Lucy, Samuel, Jabez, Nathaniel; Timothy, father of the subject of this sketch; Elihu and Sarah.

Timothy Strong, father of Mr. Strong of this notice, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 12, 1795, and accompanied his parents to Ohio in 1808, being then thirteen years of age. He attained his growth in

Ashtabula county and became a successful farmer and dairyman, in which dual enterprise he was engaged many years, when he substituted sheep culture for dairying, an occupation which he followed until the time of his death. He was an enthusiastic Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, and gave much thought and labor to the local organization of his party, he and a few others controlling the politics of Plymouth township. One great desire of his life was to live to see the election of a Democratic president after the war, but this he was not permitted to do. He thought he was entitled to a pension for service in the war of 1812, but when the papers were submitted to him for his signature, placing him on the rolls, he could not conscientiously sign them, though many other individuals secured such recognition by signing the documents without hesitation or conscientious scruples. This is but one of many instances of his upright and honorable disposition. He married Althea Cook, daughter of Erastus Cook, originally from New York State, and an early settler in Ohio. They had four children: Harriet P., who married A. Pattison, formerly an Indian trader, and later a wealthy merchant of Monmouth; Erastus C., deceased; Erastus, the second; and Timothy C., the subject of this sketch.

The last mentioned, whose name heads this notice, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 20, 1837, and secured his education in the district schools. He was reared to farming, in which he has been engaged all his life, having lived on his present place for fifty-five years. In connection with general farming, he was for a number of years employed in raising sheep, but later devoted his attention to the more profitable business of retailing milk. He owns 400 acres of as choice farming land as is to be found in the county, all of which has been carefully cultivated and improved with buildings and all modern conveniences, until it is now one of the show places of the vicinity, and evinces plainly to all who see it that Mr. Strong is a practical and energetic farmer, with the industry to do and the intelligence to guide his efforts to successful accomplishment.

January 5, 1859, Mr. Strong was married to Mary A. Willey, a lady of intelligence and refinement, daughter of Andrew Willey, whose biography immediately follows, and who was an early settler of Ashtabula county. They had five children: A. W., born October 12, 1859, married Hattie Umstead; Carrie A., born in 1863, died April 13, 1864; Lewis E., born January 15, 1866; Frank E, born December 29, 1871, and Julia B., born October 13, 1874, died February 7, 1880.

In politics, Mr. Strong follows in the footsteps of his father, although he is not quite as active a worker for Democracy as his immediate progenitor. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons and the Knights Templar. As a business man and citizen, he enjoys the confidence and respect of all who know him, and, with his family, is held in high social esteem.

Another old and prominent family of Ashtabula county and closely connected with the Strong family, both by marriage and friendship, is that bearing the name of Willey, a family which is also from New England and of Puritan ancestry, the sterling qualities of which race they inherit in a strong degree. Charles Willey, their ancestor, was born in New Hampshire in 1742, and was an efficient soldier in the Revolutionary war, being a pensioner at the time of his death. He was a farmer, and when an hundred years old took active part in the work of the hay-field. After a useful life of remarkable longevity he died

at the age of 107 years. He was the father of four children, of whom Andrew, previously referred to, was the youngest.

Andrew Willey, the founder of the family in Ashtabula county, was born in Nottingham, New Hampshire, March 2, 1792, and grew to manhood in the State of his birth. At the age of twenty-four, he joined the western tide of emigration and came to Ohio, settling in Ashtabula county. He and party came overland on horseback, and were several weeks on the way, many incidents of more than usual interest being connected with the journey. He was a blacksmith by trade, and he resumed this occupation on his arrival in Ashtabula county, in partnership with Holl Smith, Deacon Fisk and other early settlers. About 1820, Mr. Willey built, on his farm, a shop, where he followed his trade for a time, until he began teaming from Ashtabula to Pittsburg. He followed the latter occupation successfully until 1853, when the canal between Cleveland and adjoining points was completed. This new channel of transportation drew to itself most of the carrying trade, thus injuring his business, which he abandoned. He then turned his attention to farming, which he continued until his death. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, being held in reserve at Lundy's Lane, but was not called into active service. His colonel was ex-Senator Silley and his captain was Josiah Bartlett. In politics, he was a strong Democrat and participated prominently in the cause, being known throughout the county asa leader and untiring worker for the Jeffersonian party and as a Freemason. He was married January 22, 1820, to Almira Jones, who was born August 26, 1803, and was a daughter of William Jones, a well-known pioneer, whom we will mention more at length later on. They had eleven children: William J., born May 14, 1821, deceased; Lucy, born August 11, 1823, deceased; Lydia, born February 2, 1825, married W. A. Robertson; Lucy, born August 13, 1826, married Mr. Allcock; Julia, May 12, 1828, became the wife of Henry Ripley; Charles, March 14, 1835; Albert P.; Almira, December 11, 1838, deceased; Mary, September 29, 1840; Horace, May 13, 1844; Elizabeth, November 8, 1847; and John, May 23, 1849. William Jones, previously mentioned, was born in Connecticut in 1783, and was a carpenter and joiner by trade, but in later life followed farming. He came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1808, and his daughter, Almira, previously mentioned, is probably the oldest living pioneer of this county. Mr. Jones served faithfully and well in the war of 1812. He was married October 31, 1802, to Lucy Hubbard, who was born November 24, 1784, and who also belonged to an old and respected family of the county. Their children were: Almira; James, born May 13, 1805; Susan, born December 12, 1806; Julia, November 5, 1808; Horace, February 9, 1813; Lucy, May 10, 1817; Elizabeth, October 11, 1822; and John, November 9, 1824. After his wife's death, Mr. Jones married again in March, 1826, and the children by the second marriage were: Rosalind, born March 9, 1827; Mary E., May 8, 1828; William J., June 17, 1832; and Peter S., in August, 1835. Mr. Jones died March 8, 1869, universally lamented.

Albert P. Willey, the seventh child of Andrew and Almira (Jones) Willey, for many years a prosperous and influential farmer and citizen of his vicinity, was born in the house in which he now resides, in Plymouth township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, March 29, 1837. He has worked on the same farm all his life, with the exception of one year, 1864, which he passed in California. He owns a

tract of 250 acres, which is devoted to general farming, and which evinces by its thrifty condition the excellent care and management of the proprietor. Mr. Willey was a member of the regiment called the "Squirrel Hunters" at the time of the late war, and went with his command to Cincinnati when General Kirby Smith, of the Confederate army, was threatening that point.

August 22, 1873, Mr. Willey was married, by Rev. J. M. McGiffert, to Mrs. Fannie Ford, daughter of Lewis Gilbert, who came to Ashtabula county in 1848, when he was fifty years of age. He was the father of five children: Emily, born February 22, 1829, married Dr. P. E. Hall; Amiral, December 19, 1832; E., February 21, 1837; David, March 13, 1840; and Fannie, now Mrs. Willey, born in Seneca Falls, New York, January 24, 1843. Mrs. Willey had one child by her former marriage, now Mrs. Fannie Osborn, who was born December 28, 1864. The children of her present marriage are: Albert L., born December 10, 1874; Andrew, born January 15, 1876; Sophia A., born October 19, 1879, and Laura E., September 22, 1883; all of whom bid fair to reflect credit on the State and county of their birth.

JOHN WINSHIP HASKELL, deceased.—One of the representative men and pioneers to whom Ashtabula owes much of her growth and present development, is the late John W. Haskell, the subject of this memoir. He was a descendant of old Puritan stock, and was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, August 16, 1810, being the son of Aretas Haskell and Betsey Moody. Upon the death of his wife Betsey, the father married Annie Folsom, who was of that family from whom Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland descended. The elder Haskell (Aretas) was born in Vermont, in 1783, of Welsh ancestry. He spent his entire life in that State, dying in 1858, at the age of seventy-five years. John Winship was reared at home, securing his education at the common schools. His youth was spent in various kinds of work until he arrived at the age of twenty-four years. At this period, 1834, he started out in life for himself, seeking the West as the most advantageous country in which to better his condition. He first located at Conneaut, where for a time he was engaged in school-teaching and in peddling goods, in the northern part of the State. Later on he settled at South Ridge, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for several years. In 1846 he removed to Conneautville, Pennsylvania, where he continued his mercantile business and also engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. He and his partner, Edwin R. Williams, erected the first steam sawmill in that section of the country, the same being located at Steamburgh, Crawford county, Pennsylvania. The enterprise created quite a sensation and people came from Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and many other points to see it. It was predicted by the people in that vicinity that this mill would cut up all the timber in that part of the country in a few years. It is worthy of note that this mill is still in operation, and that there yet appears to be plenty of timber for it to work upon. This mill marked the introduction of steam power for running mills in this section of the country.

In 1857, Mr. Haskell again moved to Ohio, settling this time in Ashtabula, where he followed the same business, making lumbering and the shipping trade on the lakes special features, together with railroad building. The

advantages of lake transportation were the principal cause of his removal. He, with his partners, Oran Baldwin and Edwin R. Williams, under the firm name of O. Baldwin & Co., secured the contract for the construction of the Ashtabula & New Lisbon Railroad from Ashtabula harbor, on lake Erie, to the Ohio river. The work on the road was suspended on account of hard times brought about by short crops. The firm took mortgages on the road-bed and other property, which subsequently they disposed of. The road was finally completed and is now known as the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad.

In 1836 Mr. Haskell was united in marriage, at South Ridge, to Mary Ann, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Wright) Williams, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio. Four children were born to them: David Williams, Marshall Harrison, William Cassius and Ida, now Mrs. Frank Sherman. They also adopted Fannie Harriet as their daughter.

Mr. Haskell departed this life at Ashtabula, Ohio, November 12, 1885, having lived to the same age as did his father.

Mr. Haskell was originally a Free Soiler, but upon the formation of the Republican party he became an advocate of its principles, never, however, seeking public office. During his earlier years he was a member of the Baptist Church, but later on in life he joined the Presbyterian Church, of which he was for many years an Elder.

Mr. Haskell was eminently a self-made man, the architect of his own fortune. By his energy, perseverance and good financial judgment, by his strict integrity and honorable business methods, he accumulated a fortune and established an enviable reputation. He was a man of noble character, public-spirited, liberal and charitable, giving generously to the poor and to the church. To his family he was much devoted, looking carefully after their wants, and making the domestic hearth his place of rest. He died as he had lived, a Christian, holding the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

David Williams Haskell, the oldest son of John Winship Haskell, was born at South Ridge, Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 14, 1838. He was educated at the common schools, and in 1857 accompanied his father to Ashtabula, which has since been his home. For a time he was associated with his father in business, but subsequently started in business for himself, conducting a dry-goods store for about ten years in a very successful manner. He is now conducting a lumber business and has also extensive interests in real estate, operating chiefly in his own realty.

Mr. Haskell was married at Ashtabula, December 24, 1861, to Harriet E., the accomplished daughter of Honorable Henry Fassett, whose portrait and biography will be found in another part of this volume. This estimable lady met an untimely death, departing this life in October, 1862, to the great sorrow of her devoted and loving husband and her numerous friends. She was a woman of fine culture and rare musical talent, of a sweet, winning disposition, and much beloved by her many admirers.

June 12, 1867, Mr. Haskell was married the second time, to Julia Ann, the amiable and talented daughter of Joseph D. and Lucinda C. (Hall) Hulbert, whose portraits and biographies appear in this work. This union has been blessed with eight children: Harriet Fassett, born May 16, 1868; Mary Lucinda, born August 22, 1870; Josephine Dewey, born April 10, 1872; Phyana Hulbert, born April 29, 1874; Julia Dewey, born January 2, 1876; Alma Chadwick, born No-

vember 16, 1878; Andrew Stone, born September 4, 1880; and Ethel Williams, born November 22, 1882,—all living but Josephine, who died October 10, 1872, and Julia, who died April 28, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskell are members of the Congregational Church, the former holding the positions of Trustee and Treasurer. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and has taken the Royal Arch degree.

Mr. Haskell is a gentleman of good presence, genial, social disposition and winning manners. He is liberal in his views, progressive and interested in the development of his native county; he is a worthy representative of his noble father and is held in high esteem by the community in which he was born and reared, and by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

MARQUIS D. TOWNSEND, Postmaster of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Windsor county, Vermont, October 23, 1835, son of William and Hannah G. (Bigelow) Townsend, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. Grandfather Thomas Townsend and his brother Daniel were Revolutionary soldiers, Daniel being killed in that war.

William Townsend went from Massachusetts to Vermont at an early day and settled on a farm. He was twice married in that State, first in 1806, to Miss Susan Smith, a native of New Hampshire, all of his children by her having passed away, the last one, Aurelia, wife of Rev. Horace Herrick, dying in 1891, at the age of eighty years. Mr. Townsend and his second wife, Hannah G. Bigelow, whom he wedded in 1820, had eight children, the oldest dying in infancy and the others being as follows: Eliza, a fine scholar and popular teacher, has been engaged in teaching for many years in Vermont; Frederick V. A., who married Aurelia Royse, lives in Vermont; Isabel, wife of Henry Waterman, is a resident of Kansas; F. Torrey, who married Charlotte Stebbins, is a merchant and Postmaster at Clay, Iowa; Van Buren married Anna Austin and lives in Florida; Velette P. married Emily Stebbins, and after her death Eliza Ann Hallet, and at this writing he is Postmaster of Quinsigamond, Massachusetts; and Marquis D., whose name heads this article. The mother of this family died in 1884, at Redding, Vermont, aged ninety years. She was a member of the Congregational Church. The father passed away in 1865, at the same place, at the age of eighty-five.

Mr. Townsend was reared on his father's farm in Vermont and was educated there. In 1856, he went to Washington county, Iowa, where he settled on a farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the war came on. August 15, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Fifteenth Corps, and served two years, participating in numerous engagements, the siege of Vicksburg and the battles leading up to that siege, etc. Twice his clothes were pierced with bullets. About the time of the surrender of Vicksburg he was taken sick and as this unfitted him for further field service he was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he served as Librarian and General Ward Master of the Hospital until July 15, 1864, the date of his discharge.

After his discharge from the service, Mr. Townsend came to Conneaut and engaged in the mercantile business, he and his partner, James Babbitt, conducting one of the two leading stores in the town until 1878, when

they closed out. Mr. Townsend was then on the road as traveling salesman for about ten years, the most of the time representing the Record Manufacturing Company, of Conneaut. He traveled until he received from President Harrison his commission as Postmaster, in February, 1891, since which time he has been serving in that capacity most efficiently. He has been Councilman and Recorder of Conneaut several terms and has served as Cemetery Director eight or ten years.

September 19, 1858, Mr. Townsend married Miss Cordelia Hicks, of Conneaut, daughter of Josiah and Julia Ann (Badger) Hicks. She died October 21, 1870, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving one daughter, Carrie C., now the wife of D. B. Phillips, of Conneaut. Mrs. Townsend was a granddaughter of Elder Badger, the noted Congregational missionary. September 29, 1874, Mr. Townsend wedded Miss Mary A. Palmer, his present companion. She was born in Girard, Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1846, the oldest of a family of four children, her parents being James and Nancy (Martin) Palmer, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. Her father was one of the early pioneers of Erie county, where he developed a farm and reared his family, and where he lived for thirty-six years, his death occurring in 1870. He was seventy-six years of age, and his wife, who died in 1885, was aged seventy-seven years. Both were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the rest of the Palmer family we record that William H., the second-born, a farmer and dealer in produce and agricultural implements at Girard, Pennsylvania, died in 1874, aged forty-three years; Fanny is the wife of Hon. C. G. Griffey of Michigan, at one time member of the State Legislature; and J. G. Palmer is a druggist in Conneaut. Mrs. Townsend was a popular and efficient teacher in Girard for several years previous to her marriage. They have had two children, namely: Fanny G., born January 7, 1878, a pupil in the public high school, is devoting much of her time to music, for which she has already developed a special talent; and Mildred, who died in 1886, aged seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are members of the Congregational Church of Conneaut, the former having served in various official capacities. He was Sunday-school Superintendent several years, and at the present time a Deacon of the church. He also served on the Building Committee during the erection of the new church edifice. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Honor, the Royal Templars, and the Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., in all of which his influence is felt for good, he frequently being chosen to occupy important official positions in these orders. Mr. Townsend has been a very influential G. A. R. man. He was chosen Commander of the Custer Post in 1876, and was re-elected four consecutive terms; was chosen Assistant Adjutant General in 1878, and Chaplain in 1880 and 1881. On account of disabilities incurred while in the service he is drawing a pension. He has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization. In the Lincoln campaign of 1860, he laid aside business affairs and gave his whole time in helping to organize the Republican party in his county (Washington, Iowa).

Such is a brief sketch of one of the most highly respected citizens of Conneaut, and of one who has contributed largely toward its developments.

GEORGE W. DICKINSON.—None more justly deserves mention in these pages than the subject of this sketch, who has been identified with the best interests of Ashtabula, Ohio, since 1859, contributing by his financial ability and moral worth to its general advancement.

He descends from sturdy New England ancestry, whose progenitors came to America from Wales in 1638 and settled in Hadley, Massachusetts. Ozias Dickinson, his grandfather, was a native of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation. He was an efficient soldier in the war of 1812, serving principally on Long Island. He married Chloe Belden, also a native of Wethersfield, descended from an old and honorable family. They had five children: Moses, Julia, Edward, Nathan and James, of whom Moses, father of the subject of this sketch, is the sole survivor. In 1856, he removed to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and died in Sheffield, that county, in 1881, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, universally lamented as a man of ability and worth of character. He and his devoted wife were spared to each other for nearly seventy-seven years. For seventy-five years he voted the Democratic ticket. In religion he was a Presbyterian by preference, although not a member of that church. Moses Dickinson, father of the subject of this sketch, was born November 12, 1805, in Middletown, Connecticut, where he was reared and educated, afterward learning the profession of architecture, at which he worked through life. He was married in Guilford, Connecticut, to Miss Julia Hubbard, born in Saybrook, that State, in 1809. In 1848, he removed with his family to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he soon afterward established a sash and blind factory, the first one in northern Ohio to be operated by steam, and this he successfully conducted for ten years. He and his worthy wife were the parents of seven children, six of whom attained maturity, five now surviving. Their married life was sixty-three years in duration, the faithful wife and mother dying in Ashtabula, November, 1890, aged eighty-one years. The father still survives and resides in Ashtabula, which has been his home for forty-five years, and where he is as highly respected as he is widely known. He was originally Democratic in politics, but became a Republican on the organization of that party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

George W. Dickinson, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, August 11, 1831, and was reared in New Haven, that State, where he attended the public schools. He learned the jeweler's trade in the City of Elms, after which, in 1850, he came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, whither his father had preceded him. He spent two years here, when, in 1852, he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, remaining there seven years, at the end of which time, in 1859, he returned to Ashtabula, where he has since been successfully engaged in the jewelry business, gaining foremost rank as a man of financial ability and enterprise. During the civil war, he was Military Committeeman for Ashtabula, and put every volunteer there in the field from the first to the last call, and has since served in various municipal positions of trust and importance.

In 1854, Mr. Dickinson married Miss Mary J. Loveland, a lady well known in Ashtabula society, and they have two sons and three daughters. Mr. Dickinson and family are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which they render much valuable aid.

Politically, Mr. Dickinson advocates the principles of the Republican party. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic order, which he joined in 1852. He has arisen to the rank of a Knight Templar Mason and has had all the honors of the order conferred upon him through all the chairs in the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandry.

Thus is honorably transmitted a name which has been handed down by a long line of illustrious ancestors, distinguished in the civil and military history of the country.

PETER H. WATSON, assistant in in the War Department during the late rebelllon and for many years an honored resident of Ashtabula, Ohio, now deceased, will long be remembered with affection by his many friends and acquaintances. To them no extensive notice is necessary to recall to their minds this once honored friend, and only a brief summary is given to prove that though departed he is not forgotten.

He was essentially a self-made man. Beginning his career in Washington city as a solicitor of patents, he gradually rose by indefatigable industry and perseverance to the highest point in his profession. When Mr. E. M. Stanton was called as Secretary of War to the cabinet of President Lincoln, Mr. Watson, at Mr. Stanton's urgent request, abandoned his law practice and became the Secretary's assistant in the war office, and during those stirring times rendered important and valuable service in his department. On the close of the war, like many other members of that remarkable administration, he returned to private life unheralded to resume the quiet pursuits once abandoned at the earnest call of his country. He engaged in scientific research and kindred pursuits, to which he was inseparably wedded, and, although little before the public, was none the less personally known and esteemed by the great men of his day. Not a little singular is the coincidence that he died July 22, 1885, on the same day as did General Grant, for which patriot and soldier he had the highest admiration, having known this great commander intimately at a time when men's souls were truly tried. If he lived unnoticed in private life, not so did he die. His death, at the age of sixty-eight years, occurred in his apartments at the Albert Hotel, corner of Eleventh street and University place, Ashtabula, Ohio. This event was a signal for wide-spread mourning and general expressions of sorrow. The scientific world hastened to accord to him a full meed of praise for his efforts in its behalf, while his faithful and indefatigable services throughout the rebellion enlisted for him the sincere admiration of the people, and his name is written in letters of gold in many sympathetic hearts.

ELTON H. STILES was born in Warrensville, Ohio, February 10, 1853. In 1858 he moved to Rome, Ashtabula county, Ohio, where the greater part of his life was spent until 1887, when he moved to Newton Falls, Ohio, where he was engaged in the ship-timber business for a number of years. There he met with the sad accident which caused his death. His leg was caught in the machinery of a sawmill, and was wrenched from his body, his death resulting three-quarters of an hour later. This occurred May 17, 1889. Mr. Stiles was formerly engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was a prominent and active member of

the Presbyterian Church, as also is his wife, and with the Odd Fellow and Knights of Pythias lodges he was prominently identified. By nature he was generous and charitable, ever giving of his means to promote all enterprises he deemed for the best interest of his community, never turning a deaf ear to the poor and needy. In politics, he was an ardent Republican. He filled several local offices. For several years he was Township Clerk, and he also filled the office of Assessor and Census Enumerator. Mr. Stiles was the youngest brother of Captain A. W. Stiles, a well-known resident of Ashtabula county.

At his death Mr. Stiles left a widow, also three children, namely: Lee, born November 29, 1879; Emir, September 25, 1882; and Elliot, August 27, 1884. Mrs. Stiles was before her marriage Miss Carrie J. Crosby. Her father, Elijah Crosby, was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, and in October, 1831, was married to Elizabeth L. Chester. In early life he followed the trade of carpenter and joiner, but for many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a Republican in politics, and has held various township offices, always performing with the strictest fidelity the duty entrusted to him. The year he was married he and his wife joined the Presbyterian Church, and since that time have remained active and consistent members of the same. Their family of children is as follows: Lydia A., born December 23, 1832, was married May 3, 1861, to J. W. Springer; Frank E., July 29, 1834, married Emma Wood, September 12, 1863; Orietta M., born August 5, 1836, married Oliver Smith, August 31, 1856; Elliot M., born February 28, 1839, married Betsy Crowell August 20, 1865, and died January 5, 1876; Albert C., born January 24, 1842, married Sylvia Fobes December 23, 1870; Sarah E., born May 2, 1844, married E. J. Crowell December 16, 1866; Phœbe C., born February 22, 1847, died October 29, 1876; Alice L., born April 22, 1850; and Carrie J., born November 18, 1856.

LUCIUS D. BADGER.—There is no more representative family of Ashtabula county, Ohio, than that by the name of Badger, whose early ancestor in this State, Rev. Joseph Badger, was a pathfinder, not only blazing a way through the wilderness for others to follow, but by his upwright living and moral teaching, making it a good place in which to live.

He was the first missionary in the Ohio Western Reserve, and was born in New England in 1757, of hardy Puritan stock. In 1766, his father removed to Partridgeville, Connecticut, from which place young Joseph enlisted in the Colonial army in February, 1775, becoming a member of Captain Nelson Watkins' company and Colonel Patterson's regiment, stationed at Litchfield Point. His service was active and faithful and was terminated by request of the society having charge of mission work on the frontier. On severing his connection with the army, he was appointed to an itinerancy in the Black River settlement, in New York State, where his labors were protracted until it became apparent that he was the right man to successfully undertake and execute a more difficult work. He was accordingly urged to accept work in the Connecticut Western Reserve, and he therefore, on November 15, 1800, began his journey thither on horseback, reaching the field and preaching his first sermon in the State at Youngstown, on the last Sunday in December of the same year. He

visited the scattered homes, swam streams and underwent all the hardships incidental to pioneer experience for nearly a year and a half, finally returning to his home, which he reached January 1, 1802. He then began to prepare his family for the journey to their new home, where they arrived a few months later. He built bridges, cut roads, blazed trees and guided his little flock through a hitherto unexplored country, his being the first wagon west of Buffalo, New York. His salary was $6 a week, at a time when living expenses were as high as now, and on this amount he was expected to support himself and family. At the time of the war of 1812, he was appointed chaplain in the army, and was much of the time busily engaged in caring for the sick of the service, near Ashtabula. Rev. Dr. Badger, on account of his familiarity with the country in Michigan, to which his ministerial duties had often taken him, was selected by General Harrison to pilot the army through from Ohio to Fort Meigs, which service he performed most creditably. Rev. Dr. Badger was married in October, 1784, in Connecticut, to Lois Noble, and they had five children: Henry Langdon, Julian, Lucius, father of the subject of this sketch; Sarah and Joseph. His wife dying, he was married a second time, in 1819 to Abigail Ely, who survived him six months. His death occurred in Maumee, Ohio, in 1847, while he was in the active exercise of his duty, thus terminating a life which was rich in good works and in all things tending to glorify the Master. His loss was widely and deeply mourned by those in whose interest he had so unselfishly labored, while his name is still held in grateful remembrance by their descendants.

Lucius Badger, his son, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1790, and early became familiar with pioneer life. He accompanied his father on many trips through the wilds of Ohio and Michigan, enduring the fatigues and hardships without a murmur, although but a boy of fifteen. On attaining his growth, he chose the pursuit of farming, which he successfully followed during his whole active career. He was called into service in the war of 1812, but was not needed. He was married March 8, 1811, to Hulda Pringle, daughter of Gideon Prindle, of Vermont, and they had eleven children: Julia Ann, married Josiah Hicks, deceased; Sallie Lois, wife of John Crowell, of Ashtabula; Joseph, in Washington county, Iowa; Hulda, deceased, who married Walker Richmond; William, deceased; Gideon Noble; Lucius Day, whose name heads this sketch; Gideon Noble, the second; Fidelia, now Mrs. Alonzo Waterman of Washington county, Iowa; Milton, living in Colorado; and M. Elenor, wife of John Farly, a resident of Hill City, Kansas and County Clerk of Graham county.

Lucius D. Badger has been variously employed as a sailor, farmer and dairyman in Trumbull county and at Wayne, Ashtabula county. He discontinued the latter enterprise after twenty years in the business and devoted himself exclusively to farming. This also he dropped in 1890, and has since been interested in the Barber, Noyes & Company's foundry at Ashtabula, with which he is still connected, and which has been very successful.

November 28, 1849, Mr. Badger was married in Gustavus, Trumbull county, to L. Maria Cowden, an estimable lady, born December 11, 1828. Her parents were Truman and Eliza (Simons) Cowden; the former originally a shoemaker but later a farmer, who had nine children: Cornelia, who married Orin Gridley; Marietta, wife of Jackson

Williams; Rosanna, married Edward Fitts; Jane married Edward Bladon; Triphenia; Clarissa married Nelson Sawyer; Sophronia died unmarried; and Louise, who married Erie Moore. Mr. and Mrs. Badger have had three children: Milton, born April 9, 1854, died aged three months; Lilly, born July 28, 1856, wife of E. E. Taylor, a prosperous farmer of Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, of whose life an extended sketch follows; and Truman, born April 6, 1858, who married Clara Meacham, who has been born to him three children: Ethel Mary, born April 14, 1881; Grace Helm, born November 5, 1884; and Susie Genevieve, born September 3, 1886.

In religion the family are Congregationalists, and are worthy members of a community in which their ancestors have been for so many years representative and influential residents. Mr. Badger has been an acceptable Deacon in the Congregational Church for a full quarter of a century and is still serving in that honored capacity.

E. E. Taylor, previously mentioned, widely and favorably known in Ashtabula county as an intelligent and progressive farmer and citizen, was born in Rutland county, Vermont, July 3, 1853. He comes of good New England stock, his father, Charles W. Taylor, having been born in Weathersfield, Vermont, September 12, 1818, and Levi Taylor, grandfather of the subject of this notice, having been a native of Connecticut. The latter, a farmer and stone mason by occupation, removed his family to Vermont in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His children were: Harvey, C. W., Guilford, and two other sons, deceased; Lannira Ann, and Hester Ann. Charles W. Taylor, the second child, grew to manhood in the State of his birth, Vermont, where he lived until thirty-nine years of age. In 1857 he proceeded by boat and rail to the extreme Northwest, his objective point being St. Paul, Minnesota, and he there engaged in stone and brick work. He expected to make that country his future home, but the sickness and death of one child disheartened the family and they decided to return East. On their way thither, the father became ill, and on reaching La Crosse, Wisconsin, he died, and was buried February 1, 1859. His devoted wife, whose maiden name was Harriet J. Smith, was a daughter of Roswell Smith, of Vermont, and inherited all the sterling qualities of her Puritan ancestry. Her father was born about 1790, in the same year as was his wife, whose name was previously Sarah Currier. They had four children: Harriet J., previously mentioned, who was born March 26, 1818; Lyman, Hiram, and Roswell, now living in Cavendish, Vermont.

E. E. Taylor was reared and educated in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and owing to the limited means of his mother his early advantages for attending school were limited, but possessing a naturally active intellect and quick observation as well as a strong and incisive judgment, he has become self-cultured and well read. He early became self-dependent, being variously employed for many years, working for wages, but, in 1876, he married and settled down to farming, working the first year for his father-in-law, Mr. Lucius D. Badger, mentioned at length in the first part of this notice. Mr. Taylor then bought a farm on Middle Road, on which he resided and which he industriously cultivated until he sold in 1882, and removed to his present place of eighty-five acres, previously owned by W. W. Castle. Of this farm Mr. Taylor's father-in-law, Mr. Badger, owns fifty-four acres. Mr. Taylor is engaged in mixed farm-

ing, in which he is very successful, being a practical and careful manager. He also follows the dairy business quite extensively and at the same time very profitably. His continued prosperity is entirely due to his unremittting energy and industry and careful watchfulness of details, and he is amply deserving of his good fortune.

April 6, 1876, the Centennial year, Mr. Taylor was married, in Ashtabula, by Rev. S. D. Pete, to Lilly M. Badger, daughter of Lucius D. Badger, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Ashtabula county. They have two sons: Lloyd Raymond, born in December, 1879 ; and Lucius Everett, born in April, 1883.

Fraternally, Mr. Taylor affiliates with the Royal Templars, and is religiously a useful member of the Congregational Church. As a business man and citizen he enjoys high esteem, and is worthy of the unqualified confidence of his fellow men.

HON. EDWARD C. WADE.—The legal profession of Jefferson, Ohio, has no more worthy representative than the subject of this sketch, whose ability has been repeatedly endorsed by election to one of the most honorable positions in the gift of the people.

Judge Wade, an able lawyer and public-spirited citizen, was born in Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, Feburary 13, 1838. He was the only son of Samuel S. Wade. His father was one of nine children, six sons and three daughters, one of his brothers being Senator Benjamin F. Wade, of Jefferson, and another, Hon. Edward Wade, for several terms a member of Congress from the Cleveland district.

The subject of this sketch passed his youth in alternately working on the farm in summer and attending the district schools in winter. At the age of seventeen, he entered Kingsville Academy, at which he graduated in 1859. In 1860 he came to Jefferson, where he began his law studies in the office of Messrs. Simonds & Cadwell, during which time he superintended the high school in that village four terms. In 1863, he was admitted to the bar, and the same year accepted a position as clerk for Hon. D. Cadwell, who was appointed Provost Marshal at Warren for the Nineteenth District. Mr. Wade remained in that position until the close of the war, and on his return to Jefferson, in 1865, formed a partnership with Hon. E. J. Betts, under the name of Wade & Betts. This partnership was dissolved on the election of Judge Betts to the position of Probate Judge, Mr. Wade at the same time becoming Prosecuting Attorney, both entering upon their duties in January, 1872. Mr. Wade served in that capacity four years, after which he resumed his private practice for a time, again entering public life in February, 1882, when he became Probate Judge, which position he filled until Feburary, 1891. Judge Wade gained the universal approbation of his community by his impartial and able decisions as a jurist and his honor as an official and man, and carries with him into private life the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

The Judge was married in 1864 to Miss Ella M. Sawyer, of Austinburg, whose death he was called upon to mourn three years later. In 1869 he was married to Miss Louise M. Simonds, an estimable lady, and daughter of Hon. C. S. Simonds, a well known lawyer of Jefferson. Three children blessed this union: Alice L., Grace E., and Charles S.

In the enjoyment of the comforts of life, gained by years of honest toil, and crowned with the approbation of all worthy men, Judge Wade has attained true success. In politics, the Judge has always supported the Republican party by his vote and as a public speaker.

Judge Wade is an able lawyer and a forceful speaker, and has never ceased to be a careful student, not only of matters pertaining to his profession but of literature.

He is a good example for young men who are ambitious to excel in any profession, showing how scholarly attainments may adorn the same.

He has a thorough knowledge of the elementary principles of law, and in the argument of questions of law to a court, is clear, concise and able, and excels as an advocate before a jury.

OLIVER C. DARLING, a contractor and builder, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Ashtabula county, this State, September 27, 1836.

His parents were James and Maria (Hogle) Darling, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Genesee Flats, Otsego county, New York. They were married in Rochester, where the father learned the trade of carpenter. They came to this county about 1825 and settled in Conneaut, where he bought property and where he was engaged in work on vessels in the harbor. Subsequently he exchanged his town property for a farm in Pierpoint township, moved there about 1833, and lived at that place until his death, in April, 1861, at the age of fifty-six years. He was a fine workman, had a good education, and stood high in the community in which he lived. Both he and his wife were worthy members of the Congregational Church. She died May 6, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years. They had ten children, nine of whom are living to-day. They are as follows: Mary E., wife of Alexander Marvin, of Pierpoint; James Ephraim, who married Matilda Stanton, and has three children, lives in Marysville, Missouri; Francis Marion, who died at the age of nineteen years; O. C., the subject of our sketch; Susan Alvira, wife of Orsemus Peters, lives in Winslow, Illinois, their family being composed of two children; Jane D., wife of Jonas Scramlin, of Climax, Michigan; Caroline, wife of Albert Hildum, of Warren county, Pennsylvania, has two children; Harriet P., wife of Edwin Trevit, Monroe, Wisconsin; and Esther Jane, wife of Richard Marvin, Corry, Pennsylvana; has two children.

O. C. Darling began his trade at the workbench with his father, in this county, when a mere boy. In 1856 he went to Illinois, and from there in 1859 made a prospecting tour to Pike's Peak. On his return he stopped at Platte City, Missouri, and worked at his trade there for a time. He built a commodious residence for Colonel Burns, a wealthy planter, and while he was there the Colonel took a great fancy to him. It was about that time that secession fever arose to a white heat. Colonel Burns was an enthusiastic rebel. He offered Mr. Darling a commission, $100 per month, and a horse and saddle, if he would enlist in the Southern cause, and when the offer was emphatically but respectfully declined, the Colonel said, "Then you must leave these parts." That night, with a colored slave as driver, and the Colonel's own family carriage and fine horses, he was driven with his effects to the river, and upon their reaching the landing the negro begged him

to sell the carriage and horses and take him along to "God's country," which, of course, Mr. Darling would not do. At Quincy he enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Regiment, was drilled and stationed on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment came on to Ohio. From Ashtabula county he went to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, and at Titusville followed his trade until September 8, 1862, when he enlisted for three years in Company D, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He enlisted as wagoner, and had charge of a train of wagons until, on account of rheumatism, he was compelled to go to the hospital. April 9, 1864, he was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability. This ended his army career.

The war closing, he returned to Titusville, and for two years was unabled to do any work. Indeed, he has never been very strong since. He was engaged in contracting and building for some time in Titusville and afterward at Corry and North East. He came to Conneaut in March, 1889, and has since been identified with the interests of this place. He and his son are both master workmen and are doing an extensive business here. Many of the nice residences in which Conneaut abounds are examples of their handiwork. Mr. Darling is a generous and public-spirited man, and while a resident of North East held various minor offices.

He was married, Christmas, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth Bright, daughter of Josiah and Amy Bright, old settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio. Her parents were the first white couple ever married in Trumbull county. Mr. Bright died in Newton Falls, that county, at the age of forty-five years, his death resulting from the bite of a mad dog. He was born August 13, 1805, and died September 2, 1851. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The latter died July 18, 1881, at the age of seventy-eight years. Their seven children are as follows: Josiah, who died at the age of two years; Rebecca, who died at the age of sixty-two; Jonathan, a resident of Dallas, Texas; David, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Amy, wife of A. P. Swartz, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Darling; and Margaret, wife of Sidney Thompson, Pierpoint, Ohio.

Marmaduke Bright, Mrs. Darling's grandfather, was born in England, August 23, 1773, and his wife, *nee* Amy Duffield, was born in the same country, September 20, 1775. Their four children were Elijah, Josiah, William and Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. Darling have four children, namely: Burton A., who married Bertha L. Huffleman, of Chicago. They have one child, Lester Edwin; Ida May, wife of William Huller, of Climax, Michigan, has two children; Floyd C. and Claud; Louella A., wife of Melvin Scramlin, also of Climax, Michigan, has one child, Henry; Frank Ulysses, who married Elma Jenkins, lives in Battle Creek, Michigan.

Mr. Darling and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Conneaut, of which he is a Trustee. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W., and Custer Post, No. 9, G. A. R., of Conneaut. Mrs. Darling belongs to the W. R. C., and the Royal Templars of Temperance. They are among the most excellent people of the city.

CHARLES LAWYER, JR.—The life of one of the most brilliant and deserving of the younger members of the bar of Jefferson, Ohio, is briefly outlined in the fol-

lowing sketch, which cannot fully do justice to his superior ability and many deserving qualities of mind and heart.

The subject of this sketch was the son of Charles and Caroline E. (Brown) Lawyer, the former a prominent physician and surgeon, of Andover, Ohio. Charles Lawyer, Sr., is a native of Pennsylvania and of German extraction. He is now a resident of Andover, Ohio, where he enjoys an extensive practice in his profession. He is a Republican in his political proclivities and was a Representative in the Legislature of his native State for two terms. His wife was of Welsh descent. They were the parents of three children: Mary, now Mrs. Chauncy Marvin; our subject, Charles, Jr.; and Frank, who is now engaged in the general music business at Butler, Pennsylvania.

Charles Lawyer, Jr., was born at Penn Line, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1857. The first ten years of Mr. Lawyer's life were passed in his native town, when the father removed with his family to Andover, Ohio. Here the subject of this sketch attended the common schools, and later the high school in Jefferson. He then taught twelve terms during six successive years, in the meantime working on the home farm and learning and working at the trade of tanner. This, however, failed to satisfy the growing ambition of the young student, who subsequently went to Jefferson and began reading law in the office of Judge W. P. Howland. In 1881 Mr. Lawyer entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at which he graduated in March, 1883, being admitted to the bar in Jefferson in May of the same year. Shortly afterward Mr. Lawyer was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he filled creditably for four years. He was then elected solicitor for the city of Jefferson to which position he was re-elected, serving in that capacity two terms of two years each. In 1889 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Ashtabula county, to which office he was re-elected in 1892, and is now serving his second term.

In 1885, Mr. Lawyer was married to Miss Flora A., daughter of Horatio and Eliza (Cracy) Lindsley, a lady of social tastes and prominence and a resident of Jefferson, Ohio.

Politically, Mr. Lawyer is a Republican, and, fraternally, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Such universal commendation leaves little further to be added than to emphasize those noble traits of character which have secured for Mr. Lawyer professional and social prominence and gained for him the friendship of many honorable men.



LI. BALDWIN, a venerable citizen of Conneaut, for several years engaged in milling, and now retired from active business, dates his birth in Oneida county, New York, October 26, 1811. The facts in regard to his life and ancestry have been gleaned and are herewith presented.

The Baldwins trace their ancestry back to Nathaniel Baldwin, of England, whose son, Samuel, was the father of Nathaniel Baldwin, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch. Nathaniel Baldwin and his wife, *nee* Abigail Camp, came from England to America and settled in Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. He was born in Bucks county, England, and died in Connecticut in 1658. His wife died March 22, 1648. At the time they came to America his brothers, Timothy, Jo-

seph, John and Richard, also came. Nathaniel and Abigail Baldwin had seven children: John, Daniel, Nathaniel, Abigail, Samuel, Sarah and Deborah. Samuel, the fifth, was born November 28, 1744, and died February 22, 1804. His wife, who before her marriage was Mercy Stanley, died January 6, 1768. They had a family of six sons and five daughters, one of whom, Enos Stanley Baldwin, married Charlotte Bailey, and had four sons and four daughters. Enos S. died October 20, 1828, and his wife died February 26, 1815. One of their four sons, Remus, the father of L. I., was born in Milford, October 5, 1791, and his wife, whose maiden name was Julia Ives, was born December 20, 1787, she, too, being a native of Connecticut.

Remus Baldwin moved to New York and subsequently to Pennsylvania, in Erie, in the latter State, spending the closing days of his life. He was for some time engaged in farming and afterward in various occupations. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church for many years, he being an officer in the Church. They were married September 9, 1810. Their family of five children is as follows: L. I.; Almira C., wife of David Brand, is deceased, as also is her husband; Samuel, who married Abigail Snow, is deceased; Horace and his wife, Nancy A. (Welton), are both deceased; and Caleb Parker, unmarried, died on the Pacific ocean, July 29, 1852, while on his way to California, the supposed cause of his death being cholera. The father of this family died in Erie, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1853; the mother at the same place, February 10, 1873.

L. I. Baldwin removed with his parents from Oneida to Genesee county, New York, and in 1820 to Cattaraugus county, same State, whence they afterward removed to Erie county, Pennsylvania. He remained on the farm with his father until after they went to Erie county, when he located at Erie for the purpose of learning a trade, that of woolen manufacturer. After remaining there six years, he went back to the farm. For many years he farmed in Erie county. In the spring of 1872 he located in Conneaut, and here for four years ran a gristmill. He served as Justice of the Peace of Conneaut three years, having filled the same office while a resident of Elk Creek and Girard, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Baldwin was married August 10, 1837, to Miss Rosanna Battles, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Brown) Battles. Her father was born in Massachusetts, April 10, 1786, and her mother in Vermont, May 9, 1787. The former died in 1848, and the latter in 1868. In the Battles family were six children, as follows: Rosina, the oldest, born June 27, 1815; George, a resident of California; Alsina, of Girard, Pennsylvania; Lucina, also of Girard; Asa, deceased; and Rush, a banker, manufacturer and farmer of Girard.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have had twelve children, namely: Byron A., a real-estate dealer of Chicago, is married and has two children; Julia, wife of James A. Moorehead, Erie county, Pennsylvania, has six children; Narcissa, wife of J. C. Denslow, died at the age of twenty years; Remus Asa, who married Adaline Foot and has seven children, was in the war two years, and the past twenty-seven years has been in the employ of the Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, being now a resident of Cleveland; Georgia A. A., wife of Morton H. Gould, of Arizona, has seven children; Gorham Ives, an engineer, was killed in a railroad wreck in 1882, and left a widow and three children; Florence E., who died at the age of thirty-six years;

Rush Emerson died at St. Louis, at the age of twenty-one years; Lucene, wife of C. R. Goddard, of Conneaut, has four children; Leslie, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Kent Kane, married and living in Chicago, has three children; Elmer E., of Conneaut, is married and has one child. There are forty grandchildren in the family and five great-grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage August 10, 1887.

M J. WARNER, proprietor of the Chestnut Hill stock farm, in Concord township, Lake county, Ohio, near Painesville, and a prominent citizen, was born in Hampden, Geauga county, this State, June 23, 1851. His grandfather, Daniel Warner, was a native of New York State, who emigrated to Leroy township, Lake county, Ohio, in an early day. He there cleared and improved a farm in the woods, whence he subsequently removed to Geauga county and later to Cleveland, finally going to Bryan, Williams county, Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser and took a prominent part in the early development of the country. He died at a ripe old age, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. His son, Martin J. Warner, father of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of the Empire State and one of a large family. He accompanied his parents to Ohio, where he early engaged in the stock business, buying cattle and driving them over the mountains to Eastern points,—Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and other large cities,—and although but a boy when he commenced he was very successful. He followed this business most of his life, shipping over the railroad after the completion of a line to the East. He was a hard worker, and by perseverance accumulated a comfortable income. He married Marcia Beckwith, a native of Lake county, Ohio, and daughter of an old and prominent pioneer, her mother being a Huntington, a relative of the first governor of Ohio, and they had four children, two of whom survive. The father died in 1873, after a long life of usefulness, followed by the regrets of all who knew him. He was an active member of the Congregational Church, to which he liberally contributed, as he did to all worthy objects. The mother still survives, happy in universal esteem. She also is a useful member of the Congregational Church, and is prominent in all good and charitable works.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm on which he lived until ten years of age, after which he resided in Painesville, in which city he attended school. He early engaged in farming and stock-raising, being interested with his father until the latter's death, when he, in September, 1879, removed to his present farm in Concord township, on the old State road. For the last few years, he has been a breeder of high-grade horses, mostly the Wilkes stock, in which he has been very successful and which enterprise has proved very remunerative. He has greatly improved his farm, on which, in 1892, he erected a commodious and handsome residence and large, well-arranged barn, besides other valuable modern facilities for the prosecution of his business. His farm includes 174 acres of as choice land as is to be found in Ohio, besides which he also owns valuable land in Wisconsin and Missouri, and is numbered among the substantial men of the country.

Mr. Warner has been twice married, first, in 1878, to Miss Carrie Benjamin, a highly

estimable lady of Painesville, where she was born and reared. Her life was spared but a short time after marriage, her death taking place in 1880, to the general sorrow of all who knew her. She left one child, Kate G. In 1881, Mr. Warner married Mrs. Hattie Valentine, an accomplished lady, a native of Geauga county, Ohio, who has been a worthy helpmeet. Mrs. Valentine had one daughter, Lavern E., by her former husband.

Politically, Mr. Warner has been a Republican, but of late years has inclined toward Prohibition. He is a member of the Home Guards Military Company, a local organization of merit. Although not belonging to any religious denomination, he is always first to assist any worthy cause. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Church. Few men are more heartily in accord with all that tends to advance the welfare of the community, and few more thoroughly enjoy the respect of all who know them.

A. O. HOSKINS, dealer in general merchandise at Conneaut, was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in May, 1850. His parents, W. L. and N. A. (Trimmer) Hoskins, were natives of Vermont and New York respectively. W. L. Hoskins was a tanner by trade and carried on the tanning business at Pierpont for many years. He came to this county with his parents at an early day when the place where Conneaut now stands was covered with dense forest. He held township offices from the time he was a voter until he died. He was Town Clerk for perhaps more than twenty years, and for a number of years was Postmaster, his wife taking the office at the time of his death and serving the rest of the term. In church work he was also prominent, being a member of the Baptist Church and an officer in the same for many years. Politically, he was a Republican. To know him was to respect and esteem him. Indeed, few men in the county had more friends than he, and his untimely death in 1872, at the age of forty-nine years, was a shock and a bereavement to all. He was found dead in one of the vats in his tannery. The cause and particulars of his death were never known. He had been complaining of dizziness during the morning and it is supposed he in some way lost his balance or tripped. His widow, born January 29, 1829, is still living, well preserved in body and mind. She, too, has been a member of the Baptist Church for many years. This worthy couple had a family of six children, A. O. being the oldest. Frank L., a merchant of Edinborough, Pennsylvania, married Miss Louise Thompson, of that city. Marion Adel, wife of A. S. Venen, and a resident of Oregon, has five children; Linn died at the age of five years; R. T., a partner in the store of A. O. Hoskins & Co., married Lizzie Griffin and has one child, Benjamin Harrison; Nina J., the youngest, has been an efficient clerk in the store for some time.

A. O. Hoskins has been in the mercantile business for a number of years. At the age of fifteen he went behind the counter as clerk for T. S. Winship, of Pierpont, and remained in his service for five years. Then he clerked for S. J. Smith, of Conneaut, five years, at the end of which time he became a partner in the business, under the firm name of Smith & Hoskins, at Pierpont. Two years later Mr. Smith sold out to Mr. Hoskins, who continued the business under his own name seven years. Then, disposing of the store at Pierpont, he established himself in business at Conneaut under the firm name of

A. O. Hoskins & Co., Mr. Smith representing the silent interest for one year. Then Mr. Hoskins bought out Mr. Smith's interest and took in his (Hoskins') brother as partner. The firm carry a full stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, crockery, etc., and are doing a successful business. Mr. Hoskins has served as Councilman of the city two terms.

He was married May 31, 1872, to Miss Emma Bartlett, daughter of N. W. Bartlett. She died in July, 1885, at the age of thirty-one years, leaving an only child, Lois Pearl. Mrs. Hoskins was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hoskins affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican.

FRANCIS B. BLOOD, a prominent and wealthy farmer and stock dealer of Conneaut, Ohio, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1837, son of John and Caroline (August) Blood.

John Blood was born in Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1807, and died December 31, 1892, lacking four days of being eighty-six years of age. Left an orphan when he was six months old, he was adopted by Francis Buchannan, of Corn Planter township, Venango county, and was reared by him. December 7, 1828, he married Elizabeth Masterson, who died in 1834, leaving three daughters. A year after her death he married Caroline August, daughter of Benjamin and Mary August, and with her he lived in ever growing affection for fifty-six years. She, too, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, is still living, and will be eighty-two years old her next birthday, September 22, 1893. She has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years. Few men in northeastern Ohio were better known or more highly esteemed than John Blood. Fifty-four years of his rugged life were spent in Pennsylvania. He moved to Ohio in 1861, and here for thirty-two years he went out and came in, a man among men, much respected and beloved, a man of sterling integrity, fearless in defending what he believed to be right, at heart as sweet and tender as a child. He was converted in 1843, and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which church he lived to adorn its fellowship and communion for over a half century. In this church he lived and died, —nay, not died, but sweetly fell asleep. His song on earth is hushed. His chair in the church is vacant. He will not soon be forgotten. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.

John Blood and his second wife had a large family of children, five sons and eight daughters, of whom we make record as follows: Two of the daughters, Caroline and Julia A., are deceased, the former, the wife of Adison Bugby, dying at the age of forty years, and the latter at the age of eight years. Those living are Hiram, the oldest, who married Belle Read; John, who married Sarah Baker; William L., who married Lucy Root; Benjamin, who married Alice Ashley; Mary, wife of William Pierson; Nancy, wife of James Pierson; Margaret, wife of Howard Brooks; Almira, widow of William Lilly; Jane, widow of R. Rockwell; and Hattie, wife of Charles Sharley.

Francis B. Blood began life on his own responsibility when he reached his majority, having had 200 acres of land in the oil regions of his native State willed to him by the gentleman for whom he was named—Mr. Francis Buchannan, his foster grandfather,

who died about 1848. On this land he operated in the oil business himself, and had others to sink wells from which he received a royalty. In this enterprise he was very successful. Selling out in 1864, he came the following year to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he has since been extensively engaged in farming. He has three farms, altogether containing 400 acres. One of 160 acres is located just across the Ohio line in Pennsylvania. The other two are near Conneaut, one west and the other south of the city. These are rated with the best land in the county, and will soon be laid out in town lots. Mr. Blood has given considerable attention to buying, selling and raising stock, sheep, cattle and horses.

As a public-spirited and enterprising man, Mr. Blood ranks with the leading citizens of the county. He is now serving his sixth year as Township Trustee, his term to expire in April, 1894. He is a stockholder and one of the directors in the Conneaut Mutual Loan Association. In educational affairs he has ever taken an active interest, having served as School Director for fifteen years. Politically, he is an ardent Democrat. He is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and at various times holding official position in the same. During the Denver conclave he was the only Standard Bearer who carried the banner from beginning to end of the parade without being overcome by fatigue. Mr. Blood is also a member of the Knights of Honor and other fraternal organizations.

Mrs. Blood is a lady of culture and refinement and presides with ease and grace over their charming country home. Her maiden name was Miss Angeline Steward, she being one of a family of eleven children and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steward, all natives of Venango county, Pennsylvania. She and her brother James are the only ones of the family living in Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Blood were married February 18, 1862, and have five sons, namely: Charles C., who resides on the Pennsylvania farm above referred to, and who is married to Nellie Lamphier and has one child, Pearl; Francis B. and John C., residing at home, are associated with their father in his farming operations; Otis K., a mechanic of some notoriety; and Ralph A., a student in the public schools.

Mrs. Blood has been a member of the Christian Church for nearly twenty years.

JAMES E. ALLEN, the efficient and popular Sheriff of Ashtabula county, Ohio, residing in Jefferson, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, November 12, 1844, and is a son of Russell and Annie (Fossett) Allen. His father, a native of New York, was a cooper by trade. He followed the westward tide of emigration to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1857, moving thence to Ashtabula county in 1864, where he and his worthy wife passed the remainder of their days.

The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and received a common-school education. He early began to work out until he secured sufficient means to commence farming for himself, which he continued until 1876. He then removed to Jefferson, where he entered the butcher business, but a short time later embarked in the livery business, which he successfuly conducted for fourteen years. During all these years his sturdy qualities of mind and heart had been making friends for him, and in 1887 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Ashtabula county, which position

he held for four years. He then became candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket, to which office he was elected in 1890, and served the interests of the people so well that they re-elected him to the same position in 1892, for a second term of two years, which he is now filling.

Mr. Allen was married in 1867, to Flora M., daughter of Sylvester and Eliza (Coleman) Ward, of Ashtabula county. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one son living, Ward, who is now Deputy Sheriff.

Fraternally, Mr. Allen is a Master Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. As a citizen and man he is intelligent, progressive and honorable and enjoys the highest regard of his fellow men.

HON. HENRY FASSETT.—Few men of Ashtabula, Ohio, have been more closely identified with her advancement, or contributed more fully to her general welfare, than the subject of this sketch, who has fought for her cause as no knight of old ever battled for lady fair.

His remote ancestors figured conspicuously in the colonial history of this country, being residents of the New England States. His great-grandfather, John Fassett, removed, in 1761, from Hardwick, Massachusetts, to Bennington, Vermont, of which town he was one of the earliest settlers, and in the history of which and of the State he took a prominent part. He was a member of the first legislature held in that State, and was clerk and choir leader of the First Congregational Church of Bennington, the same being the first church organized in Vermont. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Jonathan Fassett, was a youth when he came with his father to Bennington, where, in manhood, he took an active part in public matters, and served as an efficient officer in the Revolutionary war. His son, Samuel Montague Fassett, father of Hon. Henry Fassett, of this notice, was born in Bennington, Vermont, October 5, 1785, where he was reared to manhood. October 18, 1807, he was married to Dorcas Smith, daughter of John Smith, one of the earliest settlers of West Rutland, Vermont. About 1810, he removed to Western New York and subsequently to Canada, in which latter country he died November 3, 1834. He left seven children to perpetuate his memory: Silas S., Harriet M., William, Henry, Mariette, John S. and Samuel M., all of whom, with their mother, removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, in October, 1835, except the eldest son, Silas, who had preceded them to this city a year previous, and who died April 17, 1893, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

Hon. Henry Fassett was born in Beverly, Canada, September 14, 1817. When of sufficient age he was sent to the St. Thomas (Canada) Seminary, where he studied until he was fourteen, when he became an apprentice in the office of the St. Thomas Journal, the earliest paper ever published in that city. He continued to follow the newspaper business in Ashtabula, Painesville, and Newark, Ohio, until January 1, 1837, on which date he became one of the proprietors of the Ashtabula Sentinel, with which paper he was connected, most of the time as proprietor and editor, until January 1, 1853, at which time he sold the establishment and it was removed to Jefferson, the same State. While connected with this paper, Mr. Fassett took strong grounds in favor of the anti-slavery movement, which was just then beginning to attract attention; and it is mainly to him and

the Sentinel that Ashtabula county is indebted for arousing marked public sentiment on the slavery question. Mr. Fassett was, politically, from youth until 1848, an uncompromising Whig, but at this time abandoned the party, because of its adhesion to the slave power, and became an ardent Free Soiler, which he continued until the organization of the Republican party, in which he has ever since been an earnest and influential worker. From the time he sold out until September, 1859, he was engaged in general business, but at this date was appointed Probate Judge, which office had been left vacant by the death of Judge Plumb. On the expiration of his term in the following October, he was elected to that office, which, rather than remove his family from Ashtabula, he resigned at the end of a year. On the organization of the internal revenue department of the Government in September, 1862, Mr. Fassett was appointed Collector for the Nineteenth Ohio District by President Lincoln, which position he held until the consolidation of districts in 1876, when the business was removed to Cleveland. Few, if any, of the collectors of the country stood higher with the department than he, the special compliments of the Commissioner having been extended to him for the ability and integrity with which he discharged the duties of this office. For eight years prior to 1880, Mr. Fassett was Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee of the Nineteenth Ohio District, a position which brought him into frequent personal intercourse with General Garfield, who represented the district during those years, and for whom Mr. Fassett learned to entertain the deepest regard. Mr. Fassett was active in the organization of the Ashtabula National Bank, of which he was for many years President. He was a Director and the Secretary of the Ashtabula and New Lisbon Railroad Company, and rendered valuable assistance in finally transferring it to the Pennsylvania Company, thereby securing for Ashtabula its present system of railroad connection with the coal and oil fields of Pennsylvania.

March 23, 1842, Mr. Fassett was married to Mary Nellis, youngest daughter of J. I. D. and Elizabeth (Clock) Nellis, and they had five children: Hattie E., who was married to D. W. Haskell, and died September 7, 1862; George H.; John N., who died October 18, 1871; Samuel M. and Henry. January 5, 1859, this happy family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, whose Christian virtues had gained for her the esteem of all who knew her. October 3, 1860, Mr. Fassett was married to Maria Jones, an estimable lady, daughter of Colonel Lyndes Jones, but this happy union was destined to be of short duration, for on December 20, 1865, the beloved wife and mother passed from earth, leaving the son, Willie J., who was then two years old, and who died September 23, 1872. June 12, 1867, Mr. Fassett married Mrs. Lucia A. Williams, whose death occurred July 8, 1881, causing deep sorrow to her many friends. April 16, 1884, Mr. Fassett married Mrs. Mary C. Post, eldest daughter of John B. Watrous, a late prominent resident of Ashtabula.

In religion, Mr. Fassett has been true to the faith of his New England ancestors, and, on May 12, 1838, he united with the Presbyterian Church of Ashtabula, at that time congregational in its government. He was for several years one of its Elders, and in 1852 was elected, by the Grand River Presbytery, a delegate to the General Assembly, which met that year in Washington city.

On the organization of the First Congregational Church of Ashtabula, May 9, 1860, Mr. Fassett and twenty-five others united with that body by letters from the Presbyterian Church, and he was chosen one of its Deacons, in which office he has served to the present time. He was elected in 1871, by the Grand River Conference, a delegate to the National Council, held at Oberlin; and, in 1874, was a delegate to the National Council at New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Fassett labored earnestly to secure for Ashtabula the union-school system, and served some thirteen years as one of the Board of Directors, and most of the time as President.

He has been at all times an earnest supporter of the temperance cause, in which he has faithfully labored, as well as in all enterprises tending to promote the public welfare.

PLATT ROGERS SPENCER, celebrated as the founder of the "Spencerian" system of penmanship, was born September 7, 1801, in Dutchess county, New York, the son of Caleb Spencer, a native of Rhode Island and a soldier of the Revolution. The name of Platt's mother before marriage was Jerusha Covell, and she was from the town of Chatham, on Cape Cod.

Platt, the youngest of a family of eleven children, nine of whom were brothers, was reared mainly among the beautiful hills of eastern New York. It was while living in Windham, Greene county, New York, that the boy, at the early age of seven years, began to exhibit his peculiar fondness of the art in which he afterward rendered himself so noted. Poverty prevented him from enjoying any advantages whatever, and even before he began to handle the pen he would criticise chirography with remarkably good taste, and penmanship reform so constantly occupied his mind that even while playing as a boy he would spend much time in practicing graceful outlines in the sand with a stick, or even with his toes. Up to the time he was seven and a half years old he had not been the happy owner of a full sheet of paper. At that time, having fortunately in his possession a cent, he dispatched it by a lumberman to Catskill, which, though twenty miles distant, was the nearest market, for the purchase of the coveted full sheet of paper. The lumberman returned to the residence of the boy about midnight, with the sheet tightly rolled up and tied with a black thread, and it was considerably wrinkled, as he had carried it all the way in his bosom; but with all this young Platt was especially happy in beholding the treasure. He was considerably disappointed, however, with his first efforts at writing upon it.

His father dying in 1806, his mother moved with her family to Jefferson, Ohio, in 1810, and soon after the older boys began to find business and homes elsewhere. The enthusiastic boy found much pleasure in spending his leisure time on the lake shore, practicing his favorite art and studying the graceful outlines of nature. He had in him the elements of a true poet. It is indeed doubtful whether a person brought up in a city can become poetical; but certain minds, in the loneliness of rural retreats, are sure to be "born again" into the kingdom of poetry, in which they ever after linger despite all the vicissitudes of life.

In his twelfth year our lad enjoyed his first year at school, at Conneaut, where he partitioned off his desk in a corner that he might pursue his studies undisturbed, and make the

most of every opportunity. He furnished the copies for the school, with the accompanying instructions, and here also he made his first attempts at versification, in which during all his life he frequently indulged, with considerable ability and taste. Being anxious to study arithmetic, he walked twenty miles barefoot over a frozen road to obtain a copy of Daboll. On this trip his only food was a raw turnip, which he chanced to find. Night overtaking him on his return, he, being too bashful to ask for lodging at a residence, sought lodgment in a barn.

After leaving school he clerked awhile in stores, where he had much opportunity to practice his penmanship. Before he reached his twentieth year he invented what has ever since been known as the "semi-angular" system of penmanship, which proved so graceful that it served all the purposes of beautiful chirography and gave the inventor a notoriety throughout the United States.

For many years Mr. Spencer taught penmanship in a small log schoolhouse south of Geneva, and afterward removed to a better building in the town. The first publication of his system by himself was in 1848, and in the form of copy slips with printed instructions. In this he was associated with Victor M. Rice, a former pupil, who afterward became Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of New York. In 1859 he was induced to present his system in a copy-book form. In 1861, in connection with his sons and J. W. Lusk, he revised his system, which was published by Phinney & Co. of Buffalo, and afterward by Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., of New York. Since Mr. Spencer's death the care of the system has fallen to his sons, who do it honor.

During life Mr. Spencer adopted the temperance and anti-slavery reforms. Taking also a deep interest in historical subjects, especially in those relating to his own locality, he joined the Ashtabula Historical and Philosophical Society, and remained a member until his death, which took place May 16, 1864, after an illness of several weeks, —the event being mourned by all who ever knew him, and that circle of acquaintance was remarkably large. He was a gentleman in every good sense of that term, a man of sweet spirit and irresistible influence for all that is noble.

WILLIAM M. MORRIS, foreman of the Nickel Plate machine shops, Conneaut, Ohio, is a man of high moral standing and in every way a most worthy citizen. He is a true Welshman, remodeled on the American plan.

William M. Morris was born in Wales, June 24, 1850, son of John and Jane (Davis) Morris, both natives of Wales. In his native land John Morris served an apprenticeship of seven years at the trade of machinist, and worked at his trade there and in Ireland. He was also an engineer in Ireland for some time, having charge of engines in the mines. He came to America in 1853, and after making his home in New York city two years, came west to Columbus, Ohio, where he found employment in the shops of the Little Miami Railway, and subsequently, for four or five years, ran an engine in the Columbus yard. In 1861 he went to Cincinnati, in the employ of the same company, which had moved its shops to that city. In 1872 he went to Dennison to work for the Pan Handle, and remained in their shops two years, going from there to Delaware, where he was in the employ of the Big Four six

years. The last work he ever did was at Columbus, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company. He died at Columbus, Ohio, at the age of sixty-one years, and his wife passed away at the age of sxity-seven. They were highly respected people, and were attendants of the Welsh Presbyterian Church. In their family of ten children William M. was the sixth born. He has two brothers and one sister still living. All three of the brothers are machinists, having learned the trade of their father. John, the oldest of those living, is in the employ of the Pan Handle at Columbus; married Anna Rutherford, and has two children. David D., of Conneaut, works in the same shop as does our subject; he married Anna Owens and has one child. Their sister Margaret resides at the old homestead at Columbus. Sarah Jane, a bright and accomplished young lady, and a popular teacher in the schools of Columbus, died at the age of twenty-one years. The other children died young.

Under the direction of his father, William M. Morris learned his trade in the Little Miami shops at Cincinnati, commencing in August, 1867. He worked there until 1873, after which he spent four years and a half in the Big Four shops at Delaware, Ohio. Next, we find him at Columbus, working for the John L. Gills Plow Works and other individual concerns. He spent six months in the wood-work machinery shop of J. A. Fay & Co., of Cincinnati. Returning to Columbus, he was employed in the Pan Handle round shops, under the present master mechanic of the Nickel Plate shops, E. A. Miller. He came to Conneaut in the fall of 1882 and has been working in the shops here ever since, and in his present position for the past five years.

Mr. Morris was married September 28, 1882, to Miss Clara Hurrell, daughter of James and Ellen (Kain) Hurrell. Her father, who served as a private in the late war, is now a resident of Columbus, being about fifty years of age. Her mother died when about thirty-five. Mrs. Morris is the second of their children, the others being Frances A., and William. Frances A., wife of George Wolpert, died at the age of about twenty-two years, leaving an only child, George. William, a coal dealer in Columbus, Ohio, married Tenie Longhenry and has two children, Clara and Mary. The maternal garndmother of Mrs. Morris, Jane Kain, is a resident of Dresden, Ohio, being now eighty-seven years of age. For many years she has been a member of the Baptist Church. She has had eleven children, only one of whom, Dwight, with whom she is living, still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have four children, viz.: Harry, William M., James Hiram and John Raymond.

Mr. Morris is a charter member of Maple Lodge, No. 217, Knights of Pythias. He votes the Republican ticket, but gives little attention to political matters. Mrs. Morris is a member of the Christian Church.

ARTHUR L. REEVE, of Rome, Ohio, is a son of Honorable L. C. Reeve, of whom further mention is made on another page of this work. He was born January 31, 1852, and received his education in the academy at Austinburgh, and the Upper Iowa University at Fayette, Iowa. September 28, 1872, he married Jane E. Stineman, daughter of Abram and Ann Stineman, formerly of Pennsylvania but now of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Reeve have had

three children, as follows: N. Leander, who died at the age of three weeks; T. Effie, born September, 27, 1873, is now a teacher in one of the primary schools of this county; Amelia D., born February 12, 1876.

Mr. Reeve and his entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He joins issue with the Republican party, and at this writing, 1893, is serving as Justice of the Peace.

For a number of years Mr. Reeve has given special attention to the breeding of fine horses, and as a dealer in fine horses he is well known all over Ashtabula county.

DR. JOHN C. HUBBARD.—When a great and good man passes away, one whose every act and thought was replete with beneficence to his fellow men, no words can adequately express the loss which humanity sustains or attempt to soothe the world for its bereavement.

The Hubbard family are of English ancestry, their progenitors having settled in Connecticut in 1640, and the heads of the first six generations in this country were farmers. In 1697, one branch of the family, led by Captain Isaac Hubbard and wife (*nee* Ruth Coleman), removed to Trenton, Oneida county, New York. Among their children were Matthew Hubbard, well known as a prominent pioneer of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and Colonel William Hubbard, father of the subject of this sketch. Matthew Hubbard left the parental home at Trenton in May, 1804, and was the first of the family to blaze his way to the frontier of Ohio, coming to Ashtabula county as land agent, arriving June 21, a date remote in its history when the condition of the country is taken into consideration. His family accompanied him as far as Erie, Pennsylvania, where he left them temporarily to precede them to the frontier and prepare a rudimentary home for them in the western wilds. His journey, in company with some friends, from Erie to Ashtabula county, Ohio, was made on horseback along the lake shore and through the primeval forests of the Buckeye State, through scenes at once romantic and sublime. On arriving at Ashtabula creek, Mr. Hubbard's horse slipped down the bank and on reaching the bottom Mr. Hubbard exclaimed, "Here is my pitch," and there he pitched his tent. He built a rude cabin on the western bank. June 3 he selected a farm and located a town site. It was there he established the first post office in the county. This very soon became the business center of a small community that formed the nucleus of the present city of Ashtabula, which in all probability would have been situated on the eastern side of the creek had not accident led Mr. Hubbard to build where he did. On such trifles does history depend.

A few weeks later, Mr. Hubbard returned to Erie for his family and, accompanied by them, retraced his way once more to his pioneer home. His faithful horse, companion of his former journey, was again in requisition. On reaching Ashtabula creek, what was their dismay to find that usually mildly flowing stream very much swollen. No settlement being on the eastern side and no means of crossing existing except by fording the stream, Mr. Hubbard at once plunged his horse into the water and swam to the other bank. He repeated this as an example for his wife to follow, when the plucky woman, with baby Amos in her arms, accomplished the same feat and climbed the steep bank on the western side, beholding for the first time

her future home. Mr. Hubbard was a very heavy man and he feared that his horse would fail to ford the stream successfully with a double burden; consequently the child was left in its mother's charge, while Mr. Hubbard essayed the fording of the stream. On awaking the first morning after their arrival, they found their beds covered with snow, a circumstance which would have dampened the ardor of a less determined and hopeful couple. The red men were everywhere to be seen, those both hostile and friendly. These often visited the little cabin in the absence of the husband and would by signs ask for bread, and when Mrs. Hubbard would start for her larder, Mr. Indian would often follow with knife in hand,—for what purpose the little woman was afraid to guess, but it always happened that he only meant that the loaf might be more easily and promptly cut with his own knife. On one occasion, some weeks after a hungry Indian had been fed, and while the Hubbard household were sitting around their, fireside at night the door was stealthily opened and a large object was cast into the room, which proved, on investigation to be a ham of venison, believed to have been intended as a reward for former kindnesses. Mr. Hubbard was Ashtabula's Postmaster in those days, the post office being kept in his parlor. Thus lived these hardy pioneers, contributing to the early development of a country which was to become a center of civilization.

Colonel William Hubbard, a brother of Matthew Hubbard, with his wife (*nee* Catherine Hulbert) and children, came to Ashtabula in 1834. Their six children were: Catherine, who died in 1859, was the wife of O. H. Fitch; William F. died in 1880; George C., a merchant, died in 1876; John C., whose name heads this sketch, died in 1883; Amos F., deceased, was a prominent banker of Ashtabula; and Edward, deceased. All of these did their share toward the advancement of the country and deserve to be enshrined in the memory of future generations.

In this long line of worthy and distinguished men, no one is more deserving of mention than the subject of this sketch, Dr. John C. Hubbard, who by his learned and unselfish devotion to humanity and his efforts in their behalf, won the everlasting gratitude of the people. This truly great and good man was born in Holland Patent, Oneida county, New York, in 1820, where he passed the first fourteen years of his life, receiving a liberal education. At that age he accompanied his parents to Ohio, in which State the residue of their lives was passed. When twenty years old, he began the study of medicine at St. Catherines, Canada, under Dr. Beadle, and subsequently under the preceptorial direction of Dr. Stephen H. Farrington, an able physician and surgeon of Ashtabula. He later prosecuted his studies at the medical college at Willoughby, Ohio, and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. He graduated from the last named institution in 1845, with high honors. He was essentially a student and added to this excellent training by continued study to the time of his death. At the age of fifty-five, when most men have lost their desire for increased knowledge, Dr. Hubbard suspended a profitable practice to enter Guy's Hospital, in London, England, the largest institution of the kind in the world, for the purpose of studying diseases of the eye and ear and learning the best treatment of the age in this branch of medical science. Before returning home he made a pleasure trip to Paris, that great center of modern art, and largely added to his store of knowledge.

When sixty years of age, Dr. Hubbard again temporarily stopped his practice to attend a general course of medical and clinical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and combined with his study and observations abroad a daily research among books and reviews at home. His professional ambition was to possess the best knowledge, not to outrival his *confreres*, but, more laudably, to cure diseases, and the daily throngs at his office fully attested the confidence reposed in his skill. During the latter part of his life his attention was given more generally to ophthalmic surgery and gynecology. He belonged to a number of medical associations, being President of the Ashtabula County Medical Society, Vice-President of the Ohio State Medical and Corresponding Member of the Boston Gynecological societies. He was chosen in 1866, one of the censors of the medical department of the Wooster University, of Cleveland, and in 1876 was a delegate to the International Medical Congress at Philadelphia. During the Civil war, he was Surgeon of the Forty-first Ohio Regiment, but resigned this post on account of ill health, greatly to the regret of the regiment.

In October, 1863, Dr. Hubbard was married to Mrs. Catherine Logan, *nee* Hubbard, widow of Linus Logan, a steamboat captain who died just after transporting some of the Federal army to the battlefield of Shiloh. Mrs. Hubbard had five children by her former marriage: Caroline M., the wife of W. S. Talliaferro; Margaret died aged one year; Catherine, who was married to Samuel Tyler; John H., a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Cornelia, who died in 1857. There were no children by the second marriage, but the children and grandchildren of Mrs. Hubbard lived at the Doctor's house and received from him most fatherly care, his treatment of them showing his warm affection for the young and dependent.

In personal appearance, Dr. Hubbard was a perfect type of intellectual and physical strength, with a fair complexion, classical features, blue and expressive eyes, and a well poised head. His face indicated intelligence and calm emotions, while his manner was kind and gentle. He was a good friend and neighbor, easy in conversation, to whom to listen was to learn. He was deservedly popular among his associates, and in 1878 yielded to the solicitations of friends to become a candidate for Congress. He knew his defeat was certain, for his competitor was the lamented Garfield. His defeat caused him no regrets, his ambition being not to govern but to serve his fellow men. He was a leader, counselor and authority among the professional fraternity, and his name was a household word in his community, where he was universally beloved and revered, and where all hearts still cherish his memory.

GEORGE HENRY, a prominent and well-known engineer on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in the city of New York, May 19, 1855, son of Peter and Agnes (Crozier) Henry.

Peter Henry was born in Roxburyshire, Scotland, September 12, 1826, and December 28, 1850, married Agnes Crozier, of the parish of Sprouston, Scotland, the date of her birth being March 16, 1828. March 3, 1851, they sailed from Glasgow; were shipwrecked in the English Channel, and after some delay, but without any serious loss, the voyage was continued, and April 16, 1851, they landed

at New York city, their destination. Mr. Henry had learned the trade of stone-cutter in the old country, and after his arrival in New York continued work at that trade. He bought a farm in Erie county, New York, and, while he worked at his trade, superintended its cultivation. The mother and a sister still reside on the old home place in Erie county. Mr. Henry served as Assessor for twelve successive years, and was also for some time Supervisor of his county. He was perhaps as well known as any man in that part of the State. He was one of the finest mathematicians in western New York. His educational advantages were poor, but he was one of the most indefatigable students. He was well read in general literature, was a fine reasoner and an impressive conversationalist. He died of cancer of the stomach, October 18, 1890. Both he and his wife were reared in the Presbyterian Church. Following are the names of their nine children: James, who married Miss Harriet E. Holt, died March 24, 1885, aged thirty-two years; George; William, who died at the age of six years; Frank, who died at the age of five; Agnes, wife of Levi McCullor, resides at Evans, Erie county, New York; John, a resident of Angola, Erie county, New York, married Nellie Clark; Susan, wife of F. L. Culbertson, Conneaut, Ohio, has one child, Mildred; Isabel, wife of J. J. Brown, lives at West Spring Creek, Pennsylvania; and Maggie, who resides with her mother.

George Henry received his education in the Angola Academy, of which institution he is a graduate. He worked on the farm and also learned the trade of stone-cutter. On account of ill health he quit work at his trade, and in 1878 secured a position on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad as fireman, continuing as such four years. He began work on the Nickel Plate June 15, 1882, and has been on that road ever since, serving as engineer. He has never been in a wreck of any kind, but has made some very narrow escapes.

He was married January 1, 1878, to Miss Ada Elsie Parker, daughter of John K. and Mary (Smith) Parker, of Evans, Erie county, New York, of which State she is a native. Her father, born March 19, 1824, is still living. Her mother is deceased. The seven children composing the Parker family are as follows: Anson S., Brant, Erie county, New York; Elizabeth, wife of George Fuller, Collinwood, Ohio; John H., Grand Rapids, Michigan; Charlotte Jane, wife of A. S. Farrand, Cleveland; Samuel A., North Collins, New York; Sarah Ann, wife of E. S. Webster, Brant, Erie county, New York; and Mrs. Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have had two children, Mary Agnes and Lulu Belle. The latter died in infancy.

Mr. Henry is a full-fledged Mason, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and Cache Commandery, all of Conneaut. He is also a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in which he is First Engineer; and of the Protected Home Circle. In politics he is an ardent Republican.

HENRY BLAKELEY, late of Conneaut, was for many years a prominent factor in the business and social life of this town, and few men stood higher in the estimation of its people than did he.

Mr. Blakeley was born in Erie county, New York, October 10, 1815, and was married in Conneaut, April 4, 1841, to Miss Sarah Ann Wade, also a native of Erie county, New York. It was about 1838 that he landed in

Conneaut, and from that date until January 26, 1889, the time of his death, he was identified with its best interests. For some time he was engaged in the livery business here. He built the Tremont Hotel, and as its genial landlord catered to the traveling public for a period of twenty-five years, during which time he made hosts of friends. After he sold the Tremont it was enlarged, and has since been known as the Commercial Hotel.

Mr. Blakeley was a member of the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F., and for many years was a Deacon in the Congregational Church. He was a man of pleasing address, warm heart and generous impulses, and was eminently fitted for the position he occupied. At his death Conneaut lost a valued citizen. His good wife, too, has passed away, her death having occurred August 14, 1883, at which time she had attained the age of sixty years. She was a member of the same church as was her husband, and for more than forty years their lives were happily blended together.

Of the five children of this worthy couple we make record as follows: Mrs. Sarah J. Loomis, of Conneaut, is the oldest; James H. is the next in order of birth; Charles P. died at the age of five years; Ellen E., widow of George B. Humphrey, resides in Conneaut; and Emma A., wife of Charles P. De Hart, is also of Conneaut.

C. P. De Hart, decorator and paper hanger, Conneaut, Ohio, was born in this town, April 3, 1847. His parents, Dr. Hiram H. and Charlotte De Hart, natives of Pennsylvania, are now residents of Detroit, Michigan. Dr. De Hart practiced medicine in Conneaut years ago, and as a skilled physician was well known all over the county. He and his wife are each about seventy years of age. The subject of our sketch and a brother and sister are the only ones living of their family of eight children. The sister, Mabel, is the wife of Frank O. Dunwell, of Ludington, Michigan, and the brother, Harry, is a traveling salesman for Macauley, a Detroit wholesale milliner.

Mr. De Hart received his education in Conneaut and Cleveland, completing his schooling with a commercial course. With the exception of two years spent in Detroit, he has been engaged in his present occupation in Conneaut since 1873, employing from seven to ten men as assistants during the summer months.

Mr. De Hart has a wife and family of bright children, and his comfortable and attractive home is located on one of the beautiful streets of Conneaut. He was married February 9, 1874, to Emma Blakeley, daughter of Henry Blakeley, an honored pioneer of Ashtabula county. They have had four children, namely: Sherman, who died in infancy, and Sarah Wade, Charlotte Blakeley and Daphne Louise.

REV. F. E. MORRISON, Superintendent of the Schools of Kingsville township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, was born in Jefferson, this State, January 18, 1863, son of Rev. C. and Sarah M. (Goodale) Morrison. His maternal ancestors were natives of Connecticut. His father, Rev. C. Morrison was born in Geneva, Ohio, June 19, 1823. He now resides on a farm near Richmond, this State, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits for some seventeen years.

He was for a number of years a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but withdrew for the purpose of organizing

a new church, to be known as the Zion Church, in which he was a traveling preacher for many years, until age disqualified him for active work. He and his wife have had a family of ten children, all of whom are living except two. Seven are in Ashtabula county, and one resides in Kansas. Professor F. E. Morrison is next to the youngest in this family. He received his education in the Jefferson public schools, Grand River Institute, and New Lyme Institute. At the age of sixteen he began the study of telegraphy in a railway office. It was three years after this that he entered New Lyme Institute, where, the following fall, he accepted the management of the telegraphic department of the institution, which he conducted in a very acceptable manner until the time of his graduation.

Since his graduation he has devoted his time to public-school work, and has conducted the schools under his charge in a manner that has gained him a reputation among the best teachers and managers in the county. Two years he has held the superintendency of Orwell Normal Institute.

Under his management the schools prospered to an extent highly gratifying to all.

From a list of twenty-nine applicants of leading educators, from this and surrounding States, Professor Morrison was selected for Superintendent of the Kingsville Schools by the board of education. The favorable opinion formed by the members of the board of education at that time has been imparted to all the people of the township, and greatly strengthened since Professor Morrison has taken up his work here. He has recently been retained for a term of two years as Superintendent of the Kingsville Schools, with an increase in salary of $100 per year.

He was married March 26, 1885, to Miss Inez H. Campbell, daughter of John C. and Lodema (Scribner) Campbell. Her father and mother are natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have an only child, Hazel May, born May 1, 1889.

Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he takes an active interest, being a local preacher and holding the office of president of the Epworth League. He is also a Mason and an Odd Fellow, being a member of both the subordinate and encampment lodges, having passed all the chairs in the subordinate lodge of the same.

W. P. HORTON, an aged and highly respected citizen of Conneaut, Ohio, is a dealer in groceries, provisions, furnishing goods, notions, etc., corner of State street and Bartlett avenue.

W. P. Horton was born in Alexander, Genesee county, New York, October 15, 1814, son of Solomon and Philena (Peters) Horton, the father a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and the mother of Vermont. His parents were married in Vermont and their oldest son was born in that state. In 1813 they moved to the Holland Purchase, and in the woods of Genesee county, by dint of hard work and good management, the father developed a nice farm. In 1831 he moved to Alden, Erie county, New York, where he improved another farm. The same year he settled in Alden he and his wife and four of their children united with the Free-will Baptist Church. His wife died at the age of fifty-five years, five months and five days. She was a most devout, earnest Christian woman, whom to know was to love. Her

great concern in life was to see all her children converted and have a working place in the church. This precious boon was granted her, she being permitted to live until they were all zealous Christian workers. After the death of his first wife Mr. Solomon Horton married a widow who had grown children living in Wisconsin. They moved to that State, and there he died at the age of about seventy-seven years. For many years he was a Deacon in the church. His nine children were as follows: Rev. H. W., who was a minister in the Baptist Church for over forty years, and who was, like his father, a great Abolitionist, passed to his reward some years ago; William P., whose name heads this article; Sallie, who married a Mr. Dow, died in Illinois; Cynthia, who is married and living in Lansing, Michigan; Orsemus, who has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church at Grand Rapids, Michigan, for more than forty years; Orville, a farmer of Union, Pennsylvania; Amanda, wife of Josiah Kilburn, died near Grand Rapids, Michigan; Almira, widow of Dr. Ingals, resides in Illinois; and Alonzo, a resident of Michigan. In this large family all reached mature years, and the oldest was over sixty before there was a death in the family.

W. P. Horton was reared on his father's farm and assisted in developing it. He also cleared a farm of his own, and after his marriage settled thereon. He was married in Darien, Genesee county, New York, October 2, 1836, to Dennis Almira Carter, who was born in New York, August 21, 1810, daughter of Seth and Almira Carter. Her parents were born and married in Connecticut, and were pioneers of the Holland purchase. Of the Carter family we make record as follows: Mrs. Horton was the fourth born in a family of two sons and four daughters. Two of the latter, Mary Ann and Caroline, are married and living in Kentucky, and the youngest daughter, also married, has her home some place in the west. Samuel lives in the northern part of Michigan. William died at Union, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1890. The father's death occurred in 1851, at the home of Mr. Horton, in Conneaut, Mrs. Carter having passed away some years before in Erie county, Pennsylvania; both are buried in the East Conneaut Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Horton had three children, Caroline S., Miles L. and Burrel W., only one of whom, Miles L., is living. Caroline S. became the wife of B. F. Thompson, by whom she had two children, Lida and Alice. Her death occurred December 1, 1881. Mr. Thompson is a farmer and resides in East Conneaut. Mr. Horton's first wife died April 6, 1859. December 31, 1859, he married a widow, Mrs. Mary C. (Knox) Folsom. Mr. Folsom, her deceased husband, had two children by a former marriage, one of whom is the wife of Miles L. Horton, above referred to. Of Mrs. Mary C. Horton's family be it recorded that her parents, Hugh and Martha Knox, had eight children, viz.: Anna, wife of Pyatt Williamson, is deceased, as also is her husband; John, who married Catherine Bow, died February 18, 1861, at the age of fifty-five years; James, who died April 24, 1842, at the age of thirty-three years; William, who died June 8, 1873, aged sixty-one years; Mary C., born October 10, 1815; Thomas S., residing near Warren, Ohio; Jane G. Scott, also living near Warren, Ohio; and Robert, who died March 14, 1842, aged twenty-two years: Mary C. Horton died May 30, 1893, leaving the subject of our notice a widower again in his old age.

Mr. W. P. Horton removed from New York to Union county, Penusylvania, April

12, 1843, and there developed another farm, on which he remained until he came to East Conneaut, May 5, 1855. About this time he began selling medicines, traveling in the interest of Dr. John S. Carter, of Erie, making his home in East Conneaut, his son having charge of the farm. Following his experience on the road, he was sick seven years, with white swelling, and not able to get out or in. He is still afflicted, although he is able to get around, chiefly, however, in his chair. In December, 1883, Mr. Horton moved to West Conneaut and opened a store at his present location, where he has continued to do a successful business.

Mr. Horton, at the age of eleven years, was baptized, and, with his father and mother, united with the first Free-will Baptist Church ever organized on the Holland Purchase, so called, the church being located at Bethany, New York.

For over sixty-seven years Mr. Horton has been a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and for more than thirty years of that time has acted as chorister in the church. He also served as Church Trustee. Mrs. Horton is a Methodist. Mr. Horton and his son, Miles L., both affiliate with the Republican party.

SOLYMAN CLARK OSBORN, second son and child of Samuel Osborn, Jr., and Polly (Webster) Osborn, was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, January 1, 1807. He removed with his parents in the fall of 1813, to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1814, to Huron county (now Erie), Ohio, in 1817. Here his father died in September, 1819, and the family returned to Jefferson. His residence has been since in Ashtabula county, where his time has been consecutively passed at school, learning the clothes-making trade, running a cloth factory, merchandising, milling, and lastly on the small fruit farm on which he now lives in Ashtabula. He was married in Conneaut, Ohio, October 5, 1831, to Harriet Sanford, daughter of Eli Sanford and Sarah (Wheeler) Sanford, of Conneaut, who was born in Conneaut, September 16, 1815, and is still living. Both he and his venerable wife are in comfortable health and actively engaged in labor,—he with his grapes and fruit and she keeping the house. Both united early in life with the Baptist Church, and have been always active working members in good standing. Mr. Osborn's paternal and maternal grandfather were Revolutionary soldiers; his father was long connected with the militia of Delaware county, in some command. Of these offices he can only remember that of adjutant of the regiment. He was out for some time as a volunteer in the war of 1812. He was a farmer, lumberman and a breeder and lover of good horses, and he was also a hunter and natural mechanic. He possessed great physical strength, which proved, however, to be no defense against the malaria of the section known in those early days as the West.

Mr. Osborn and his wife are of New England stock, his father coming from East Windsor, Connecticut, and his mother from Litchfield county, Connecticut. Mrs. Osborn's father and mother also came from Connecticut. It may be said of his ancestry on both sides, if not great they were good, being pious, honest, temperate and industrious.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have not been blessed with children. An adopted daughter, now Mrs. Charles Hall, of Conneaut, holds them

in loving, grateful remembrance, as do also two motherless nieces of Mrs. Osborn—Mrs. Aaron Pickett and Mrs. Hulburt, of Ashtabula, both of whom were tenderly reared from childhood to maturity at the home of their aunt.

ETHENER BEALS, a farmer of Ashtabula county, was born at Burlington, Genesee county, New York, February 13, 1816, a son of Edson and Jane (Turner) Beals, natives of Massachusetts. The parents came to Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1818, settling first in Pierpont township. Edson Beals moved to Cherry Valley in 1828, where he resided until his death. He was a prominent clergyman in the Universalist Church. The children were nine in number: Ethener, Artemas, Amos, Susan, Hannah, Fidelia, Anna, Lydia and Maria. The mother died at the age of ninety-two years. Ethener Beals, the subject of this sketch, now owns a good farm of 108 acres in this county, where he has a good dwelling, barns, orchard, and every convenience necessary for a well regulated farm. He was married in Erie county, Pennsylvania, at the age of twenty-two years, to Lucretia Lowe, a daughter of Isaac Lowe. To this union was born five children, two now living,—Ensign and Abileno E. Two children died in infancy, and Josiah departed this life at the age of twenty-two years. The wife and mother died July 8, 1872, and February 25, 1874, Mr. Beals married Orazetta Gleason, a native of Steuben county, New York. He had been a Republican ever since the formation of the party.

A. E. Beals, a son of Ethener Beals, was born September 15, 1848, and received his education at Austinburg and Oberlin. He afterward taught school for a time, and in 1870 located on his present farm in this county, known as the old Trask Creesey place. He owns 200 acres of the finest farming land in this township, where he has a good residence, a barn 34 x 75 feet, and a fine dairy. In one year Mr. Beals raised 333 bushels of wheat on eleven acres of ground.

February 24, 1870, at Jefferson, Ohio, he was united in marriage to Elcena J. Spellman, a daughter of Charles and Sally (Mason) Spellman. The mother was born at Fort Ann, New York, a daughter of Nathan Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Beals have two children,—Frank S., aged seventeen years, is attending musical college at Jefferson; and Birney, born in April, 1880. Three of their children are deceased. Mr. Beals affiliates with the Republican party.

IRA H. PARDEE, M. D., an able Homeopathic physician and public-spirited citizen of Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, was born in Windham, Portage county, this State, May 12, 1859. His parents, Samuel A. and Diadema E. (Owen) Pardee, were early settlers of Portage county, of which they are still honored residents, the father being a practical and enterprising farmer.

The subject of this sketch remained on the home farm until about seventeen years of age, at first attending the district schools and afterward going to Hiram College and the Northwestern Ohio University. He began to teach school at the age of seventeen, an occupation which he followed twelve consecutive years. He first taught in Trumbull county, Ohio, for two or three years; then taught some time in Portage county, after which he became principal of the public schools in Palmyra, this State, and later was

principal of the schools at Mantua. In the meantime he was diligently reading medicine, and in 1886 entered Pulte Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at which institution he graduated March 12, 1889. In March, 1888, he went to Mason, Wisconsin, where he taught school and practiced medicine until July, 1889, at which time he settled in Harbor, Ohio, in which place he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, meeting, from the first, with gratifying encouragement. He educated himself, both scholastically and professionally, by earning at intervals the cost of tuition, which may well presage success, inasmuch as our self-made men are the ones who attain the greatest prosperity.

In 1881, Dr. Pardee was married to Miss Ella R. Pierce, an intelligent and prepossessing lady of Hiram, Ohio. They have one son, Azro.

Politically, the Doctor is a stanch supporter of Democracy, while he is fraternally a member of the Knights of Pythias and the National Union and Independent Order of Foresters. He also belong to the State Homeopathic Medical Association. As a physician he is judicious and careful, while as a citizen and man he is upright and progressive, and is justly esteemed by his fellow men.

JUDGE EDWARD J. BETTS.—The legal profession of Jefferson, Ohio, is ably represented by the subject of this sketch, whose natural ability and scholarly attainments would have rendered him a success in any walk of life.

Judge Betts, eminent lawyer and progressive citizen, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, June 4, 1838. His parents, Josiah and Jane Betts, removed from Connecticut to Pennsylvania in an early day, whence they afterward moved to Ohio, at that time on the frontier of civilization, finally settling in Ashtabula county in 1853.

The subject of this sketch passed most of his youth in Portage county, Ohio, from which place his parents removed to Ashtabula county when he was a lad of fifteen years. He has ever since resided in the latter county, and since 1863 his home has been in Jefferson. His education was attained in the academies of Orwell and Kingsville, after which he pursued the study of law under the instruction of Mr. S. A. Northway, of Jefferson, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1864. Possessing an analytical and comprehensive mind, gifted with legal acumen and insight, combined with unflagging energy, he was calculated to push his way to the foremost rank of his profession. In December, 1871, he was appointed Judge of the Probate Court, to which position he was re-elected three successive terms, his incumbency lasting until February 9, 1882. His judicial record was characterized by justice and honor, his rulings being rendered in thorough accord with the evidence and the law, and he carried with him into private life the approval of his fellow-men and the higher endorsement of his own conscience. His attention has since been devoted to his legal practice, in which he easily takes the lead in his community.

The Judge was first married in 1868, to Miss Olive A. Dodge, but her presence was destined to brighten his home for but a short time, her death taking place in 1873. In 1874 the Judge was married to Miss Maria T. Houghton, an accomplished lady. They have one daughter, Cora M. Betts.

In politics the Judge has been a Republican since the organization of the party. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Knight Templar Masons. He has been for many years a member of the Congregational Church.

In the various walks of life Judge Betts has always been the same upright, genial gentleman, and enjoys the highest regard of his fellow-citizens.

EDMUND L. MORSE, M. D., a representative physician and surgeon of Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Geauga county, this State, June 16, 1838. His parents, Moses and Lydia (Thomson) Morse, were natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respectively, but were married in Geauga county, of which their respective parents were early and prominent settlers. The father of the subject of this sketch was a mechanic and raised a family of ten children.

Dr. Morse, of this notice, was reared in his native county and attended the public schools, at which he secured a fair English education. He early learned the carpenter and joiner's trade of his father, remaining at home until eighteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He worked at his trade four or five years, when the Civil war broke out, and he was soon caught in this maelstrom of internecine discord. August 20, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company B, of the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was placed in the Nineteenth Brigade, Fourth Division, Second Army Corps, serving throughout the war. He was a non-commissioned officer (Sergeant), which rank he held for three years, and at the close of the conflict he had risen to that of First Lieutenant of the same company and regiment in which he had enlisted. He took part in the battle of Shiloh, where he was slightly wounded, and was subsequently engaged at the siege of Corinth. He next fought at Murfreesborough, Perryville and LaVergne, then taking active part in the Tullahoma campaign and that of Chattanooga. He was next engaged, in turn, at Ringgold, Chickamauga, Brown's Ferry, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. With no rest for the wearied soldiers, then began the march to Knoxville for the relief of Burnside. In May, 1864, the Atlanta campaign opened, and our subject was a participant in the battles of Rocky Face Ridge, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Adairsville, Cassville, Kenesaw Mountain, Nicojack Creek, Peach Tree Creek, and the siege of Atlanta. After the fall of Atlanta he was engaged at Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station, and then was in the pursuit of Hood, taking part in the battles of Franklin and Spring Hill. From there he went to Huntsville; thence to North Carolina, and finally to San Antonio, Texas, where he was mustered out. He was paid off and discharged at Columbus, Ohio, November 17, 1865.

After the close of the war he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. J. W. Atwood, of Geauga county, with whom he studied four years. He then practiced medicine four years with his preceptor at Chardon, after which he went to the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio, at which he graduated in 1878. Returning to Chardon, he continued with Dr. Atwood two years, when he removed to Ashtabula and at once engaged in eclectic practice. In 1883 he took a post-graduate course at St. Louis Medical College. In the winter of 1884 he took charge of a hospital in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained two years and



Yours Truly
Jonathan Keefer

a half, when he again returned to Ashtabula, where he has since continued in active practice of Medicine.

In 1876 Dr. Morse was married to Miss Lydia J. Atwood, daughter of his preceptor in medicine, thus, like Othello, using the charm of noble manhood to win the daughter of his benefactor.

Politically, Dr. Morse is a Republican, and, socially, belongs to the Paulis Post, G. A. R., the Knights of Pythias and Masonic order. As a citizen and man he stands justly high in his community, where he has passed so many busy and useful years.

JONATHAN KEEFER, one of the leading citizens of Liberty township, Trumbull county, was born March 21, 1833, a son of Jacob Keefer, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1802. The latter's father was Jacob Keefer, Sr., and the family were originally from Loraine, France. Jacob Keefer, Jr., was reared and educated in his native county, was married in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, to Rebecca Neier, and they afterward came to Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio. Two years later they came to Liberty township, Trumbull county. The mother died in 1871, and the father departed this life, while on a visit in Wood county, in 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years. They had ten children, five now living: Jonathan, Mary, Sarah, Jacob F. and Caroline. The deceased were: John, William, Elizabeth, Abbie and an infant son. The father was a Democrat in his political views, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Jonathan Keefer, the subject of this sketch, enlisted for service in the late war in 1864, entering the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D, in the 100-days' service. The company, with the regiment, was captured at Cynthiana, Kentucky, but Mr. Keefer, being on detailed service, was not taken prisoner. He was honorably discharged at Sandusky, Ohio, in August, 1864. Mr. Keefer located on his present farm in 1857, where he now has 374 acres of fine agricultural land, a good residence, and many other valuable improvements. He keeps a number of horses and cattle, and has a fine flock of Shropshire sheep. His farm is one of the best in the county.

At the age of twenty-three years, November 20, 1855, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Herring, who was born in Liberty township, a daughter of George and Mary Herring. She died December 24, 1887. They had one child, who was born in 1857, and died in infancy. December 24, 1890, Mr. Keefer married Mary Baird, a daughter of John and Eliza (Kitch) Baird, of Youngstown township, Mahoning county. Mrs. Keefer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is a stanch Republican, and has held the position of Township Trustee.

Mr. Keefer is a self-made man. The fine property he has accumulated has been secured by industry and perseverance and by following always the principles of honesty and unswerving integrity. He has contributed largely in his sphere of action to the development of the county and is regarded as one of its progressive, substantial citizens. His successful career should be an instructive lesson to the rising generation as exemplifying what may be accomplished by constant application and a determined purpose. Few men stand higher in Trumbull county than Jonathan Keefer.

ELDER RUFUS A. UNDERWOOD, ex-president of the Wisconson Conference of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church, resides upon a farm one-half a mile west of the village of Mesopotamia, where he spends as much of his time as can be spared from the arduous duties of his position. He was born in Wayne, Ohio, February 10, 1850, a son of Rev. Alfred B. Underwood, who was born at Cazenovia, New York, November 3, 1815. He served in many pastorates in the Baptist Church, but is now retired from active duties, and resides in Wayne, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The mother of our subject, *nee* Sally Morse, was born in Williamsfield, Ohio, June 22, 1817. She was previously married to Allen Smith, of Williamsfield, and they had one child, Eliza, now Mrs. Morris Colby, also of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood had six children; Rovella Stevens, of Williamsfield; Rufus A. our subject; Emily Bacon, also of Williamsfield; Judson P., a resident of Kinsman; Mary Tidd, of Williamsfield; Allie B., married Oliver Tidd; and Nettie, wife of George Westlake, of Girard, Ohio.

Elder Underwood is an excellent example of what may be achieved in the world of thought by one imbued with holy zeal, a clear head and a warm heart. Deprived of educational advantages to a great extent, he has availed himself of every opportunity for an education, and has accumulated an extensive and valuable library, both on social subjects and along the line of general information. Mr. Underwood spent one year in the University of Battle Creek, and in 1877 entered the ministry. He was converted to Christianity at the age of six years, and, having been reared a Baptist, was associated with that church until more mature years and extended research convinced him that there were errors in its creed and practice. He then allied himself with the Seventh-Day Adventists when but twenty-one years of age, and six years later entered its ministry. His abilities have been fully recognized by the church of his adoption, and he has been elevated to one of the highest positions at her disposal. Mr. Underwood was made president of the Ohio Conference in 1882, serving in that capacity six years, having previously been engaged in evangelical work. In 1885 he was elected a member of the General Conference. In 1887 the denomination had attained such dimensions as to render its division into districts desirable. It was divided into six districts, each having a district superintendent, and our subject was appointed to that position. In 1887 he was in in charge of the Atlantic Coast division, including the New England and Atlantic States; in 1888 he was made superintendent of the Pacific division, including Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, New Mexico and Washington; in 1890 was elected superintendent of the Southwestern division, embracing Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Indian Territory, but in 1893, on account of failing health, he resigned the latter position. After recovering his health he was elected president of the Wisconsin Conference, which position he was compelled to resign on account of poor health. As the doctrines of this denomination are unknown to many, we gather from Mr. Underwood the following brief statement of his belief upon the Sabbath question: First, creation power is manifested in man's redemption, also the primary reason given for the Sabbath institution by God; second, in his acceptance of the seventh day as the only bible Sabbath it is maintained that

Christ is the agent of God in creation; third, that Christ instituted the Sabbath in Eden; fourth, that Christ sanctified the seventh-day Sabbath by putting his divinity into it in a special sense as in no other days. He believes that no person in whom Christ does not dwell can properly keep the Sabbath according to the commandment, and hence that all human laws to improve the keeping of a Sabbath, or any other religious institution, can only result in evil to the church and nation.

October 5, 1874, Mr. Underwood was united in marriage with Ellen Reynolds, a daughter of Benjamin Reynolds, a native of New England, but who came to Mesopotamia in 1852. His death occurred in this village November 17, 1876. To this union has been born one daughter, Nellie Blanche, a beautiful girl of thirteen years, born February 14, 1880, and now residing with her parents, availing herself, as far as her health will permit, of the excellent educational advantages of the village. Mrs. Underwood is a lady of culture and refinement, and a model wife and mother. She attends to the management of the home farm, including over 100 acres, during the absence of her husband. Politically, Mr. Underwood votes for principles rather than men or party, although he usually casts his vote with the Republican party.

A. R. BAKER, who owns a fine farm of 100 acres in Hartford township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the leading farmers of his vicinity. He was born at this place December 17, 1837, son of Simeon C. and Emeline (Hull) Baker, he beebeing the older of their two children. His sister, Mary L., is the wife of B. H. Mallory. Mr. Baker's father was born in Connecticut, October 13, 1811, and came to Ohio in 1832. Previous to his coming to Ohio, however, he had lived in New York State eight years. In his early life he was engaged in teaching and in various other occupations, but in later years he settled down to farming. He died in Ohio in 1885. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, in which he served as Deacon for thirty-six years. He was generous in his support of the gospel, and gave freely of his means toward the advancement of all worthy causes. He was married in 1837. Mrs. Baker was born February 5, 1813, and died July 11, 1866. Grandfather Baker was a soldier in the war of 1812.

A. R. Baker was married in in 1869 to Mary E. Ray, a native of Morris, Litchfield county, Connecticut. They are members of the Presbyterian Church at Hartford, and are among the most worthy people of the place. Mr. Baker is a Republican.

WILLIAM BEEMAN, of Hartford township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of this place, and also runs a dairy and manufactures cheese. He has long been identified with this part of the country, having settled here when all about him was a wilderness. He owned 240 acres of land at one time, but has disposed of a part of it, and now retains 190 acres.

Mr. Beeman was born in Pennsylvania, May 14, 1820, son of Matthew and Kaziah (Rutlege) Beeman. He is one of a family of three children, and at the age of five years was deprived of a father's protection. Sometime after his father's death his mother mar-

ried Moses A. Jewell, and after this event he and one of his brothers were bound out. His mother was a native of Maryland and was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of her life Mr. Beeman cherishes sweet memories.

The subject of our sketch was married in 1845 to Miss Electa M. Jones, a native of Trumbull county. They had four children, three of whom are living: Matilda, Ellen M., and Lovinna; Evaline is dead. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is an earnest temperance worker and a radical Prohibitionist. His whole life has been characterized by honest industry, and by his many good qualities he has won the respect of all who know him.

LEWIS OATLEY, deceased, was one of the prominent citizens of Cortland, Trumbull county, Ohio. Joshua Oatley, his grandfather, emigrated from Virginia to Ohio in 1810, accompanied by his two sons, William and Edward. He settled near Cortland, Trumbull county, on the land which is now occupied by Mrs. Thankful Oatley. William Oatley was born in Virginia in 1787, and died September 23, 1841, at Cortland, Ohio. He was united in marriage in 1813 to Sophia Rhodes, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1788, They had a family of seven children: Joshua, Hannah, Mary, Anna, Lewis, Malissa and Edward. Lewis Oatley, whose name heads this sketch, was born May 23, 1823, in Trumbull county, Ohio. Here he was reared amid the wild scenes and crude surroundings of the frontier. He acquired his education in the primitive log school-house, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. March 11, 1860, he was united in marriage to Miss Thankful Brown, who was born July 22, 1837. They had born to them five children: Blanche, deceased; Eva L., wife of P. C. Freeman; Burke; Anna B., wife of Charles Dodge; and Grace A.

Mr. Oatley emigrated to California in 1852, and after a residence of four years in the Golden State returned to Ohio. Three years later he made a trip to Colorado and spent some time there. He died July 1, 1893, his death being the result of an accident. He was deeply mourned by the entire community, where his merit as a neighbor, friend and citizen had been truly appreciated.

R J. McDOWELL, one of the most successful business men of Hartford, Ohio, was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1845, a son of Josiah and Vashti (Meachum) McDowell. His parents had a family of nine children, as follows: Henrietta, Molansa, Esther, Ursula, Arada, R. J., Caroline, Eva and Wellington. Josiah McDowell was a builder in early life and also owned and operated a sawmill. Later he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. He went to California, as a gold-seeker, in 1850, acquired a considerable fortune, and at the time of his death was well-off. He took a prominent and active part in the affairs of his day, and at one time was Captain of militia. He was a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Christian Church. He was born in 1813 and died in 1890, and his wife, also born in 1813, died in 1879.

In speaking of his ancestry, Mr. McDowell says he is three-fourths Yankee and one-fourth German and Scotch. He started out in life on his own responsibility in 1868, be-

ing employed as telegrapher by the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad Company, having charge of 118 miles of line. In 1871 he turned his attention to the lumber and hardware business in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, where he did a successful business for twelve years. In 1883 he disposed of his interests there and went to Brown county, Dakota, where he settled down to the life of a ranchman. He remained there, however, only a few years, returning to Ohio in 1885. Since that date he has been engaged in a general merchandise business at Hartford. He still owns his ranch in Dakota and also has property in Sharpsville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McDowell married, November 7, 1877, Mary H. Thompson, and they have had seven children, six of whom are living. They are James, Iran, Merace, Homer, Freda and Aulton. Mrs. McDowell's parents were among the first settlers of Hartford, her father owning 140 acres of land, and being one of the most public-spirited pioneers.

Mr. McDowell is a man of excellent business ability and marked individualty. In business, political and social circles he stands high. He votes with the Republican party, and for three years has served as Township Treasurer. In his religious belief he is a Universalist.

LYMAN C. WOLCOTT was born in Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 23, 1840, son of Josiah W. and Jane (Stewart) Wolcott.

Josiah W. Wolcott came to Ohio from Connecticut, his native State, when he was a young man, and upon his arrival here located upon the land where the subject of our sketch now lives. This country was all a wilderness then, with but few pioneer cabins here and there, and here in the forest he built his home and developed a farm. He spent the rest of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died here at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, also a native of New England, emigrated to the Western Reserve with her parents. She died here at about the age of sixty-five years. In their family were ten children, of whom two sons and three daughters are still living.

Lyman C. Wolcott was at home with his parents when the Civil war broke out. He enlisted September 17, 1861, in Company D, Second Ohio Cavalry, Captain James Caldwell, and served three years and one month. He was with his company and regiment in about all the engagements in which they took part, and one year served as General S. P. Carter's escort in east Tennessee.

The war over, Mr. Wolcott returned to his home in Ohio. He was married May 1, 1865, to Miss Hattie Hickox, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, born June 12, 1843. They became the parents of five children: Edwin C., at home, engaged in the brick and tile business; Nettie L., wife of A. J. Ward, has one daughter; Leverett C., a farmer and hay-baler, married Miss Belle Hansel; Ward J., engineer at the tile factory; and Lyda B. All their children have been well educated.

After his marriage Mr. Wolcott bought out the interest of the other heirs to his father's estate, and has since continued to reside at the old home place, being engaged in general farming, but giving especial attention to the dairy business. He is a man of progressive views, keeps well up with the times, and conducts his operations upon scientific principles. He affiliated with the Republican party until a few years ago, when he joined the Grange and Alliance. He was

one of the charter members of the Grange here, and has been an active worker in the same, having filled nearly all the offices in Grange No. 1226. He has also filled various township offices. He is a member of Hall Post, No. 436, G. A. R. He has also been prominently identified with the Horticultural Society of Trumbull county, of which he was a charter member.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Trumbull county's successful and respected citizens.

WILLIAM HOWARD, deceased, was for many years one of the most respected citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio. He was born in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, June 23, 1814, and died at his home in Trumbull county, February 8, 1867. His father, Willam Howard, was a native of England and came to America when he was a young man; was a shoe maker by trade; died in Ellsworth, Mahoning county, Ohio, at about the age of eighty years. The senior William Howard married Miss Mary Rose, a native of Maryland, who died in Ellsworth at at about the age of seventy-five years. They had a family of thirteen children, all except two living to be over seventy years of age. The younger William Howard remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority. Then he bought a farm in Southington township, Trumbull county, upon which he lived for three years. He subsequently lived in various localities, spent one year in Ellsworth, lived on a farm in Newton township about twelve years, and from there moved to the farm now owned by his widow.

William Howard was married, June 20, 1844, to Cynthia Carlisle, who was born in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, July 8, 1821, daughter of David and Ann (Davidson) Carlisle. David Carlisle was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. In 1804 he came to Ohio and traveled over Trumbull county, and, being pleased with the country, decided to make it his future home. He returned to Pennsylvania and married Miss Davidson, and two years later moved to this place. Here he bought a tract of Government land, paying $1.25 an acre for the same, and upon it built his log house and barn. Here he lived and died, being seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life and was a man of considerable prominence in the community in which he lived. He was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and was the choice of his party for several local offices. In whatever position he was placed he always performed his duty with the strictest fidelity and to the best of his ability. His wife, also a native of Pennsylvania, died on the old farm here at the age of seventy-two years. They had a family of eight children.

William Howard and his wife have had three children, as follows: Anna M., widow of Charles G. Graham; Laura T., at home; and Emma, wife of W. C. Burchard. Charles G. Graham was born in Pennsylvania, and died in this county at the age of thirty-four years, leaving his widow with one little daughter, Edith H. After Mr. Howard's death Mr. Graham took charge of his mother-in-law's farm and managed the same for a number of years. Mr. Graham, was a son of Rev. John Graham, who was engaged in the ministry here for over fifty years and who is now on the superannuated list.

Of Mr. Howard we further record that he affiliated with the Republican party, and

took an active interest in the political issues of his day. His family are Presbyterians and are all active church workers. For many years he was a Deacon in the Church and also took a prominent part in the Sunday-school work. The Howards are ranked with the first families of this county.

JAMES CASSIDY, deceased whose fine farm of 165 acres is located in Lordstown township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the well-known citizens of this part of the county. Following is a *rèsumé* of his life:

James Cassidy was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, September 20, 1815, son of John Cassidy. His father was also a native of Sussex county and was engaged in farming there all his life. He died at the age of fifty-five years. Grandfather Cassidy was also named John. He was a native of Ireland, but was for many years a resident of Sussex county, New Jersey, where he died at an advanced age. The mother of James Cassidy was before her marriage Miss Mary Lanterman. She was also a native of Sussex county, passed her life and died there. John and Mary Cassidy had eight children, two of whom are still living.

The subject of our sketch remained at home until he was seventeen years of age. He then entered upon a four years' apprenticeship to the tanner's trade, after which he followed that trade for twelve or fifteen years in Trumbull county, Ohio, having moved out here in 1837. After his marriage he settled in Lordstown township, and about eight or ten years afterward bought his present farm.

Mr. Cassidy was married at the age of twenty-five years to Elizabeth Struble, also a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, who died at the age of sixty-six years. They had four children. Granville, the oldest, a member of Company H, Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed in the siege of Vicksburg by a sharpshooter June 16, 1863. The others, Adaline, Elba and John, are married and have families of their own. Adaline married John Wannemaker; Elba, married George D. Herbert and John married Maggie Allen, by whom he had six children: Nora, Dell, Harry, Clifford, Bessie and Glenn.

About five years ago Mr. Cassidy retired from his farm, and enjoyed the fruits of his early years of toil, until his death, which occurred September 10, 1893. He had voted the Democratic ticket from the year 1868. Previous to that time he was a Whig. He was a member of the Disciple Church.

DR. C. S. FENTON, a promising young physician of Orangeville, Ohio, was born in North Bristol, Ohio, in 1866. He is one of a family of ten children and the son of S. W. and Sophia Fenton. His father is a farmer and stock-raiser of Trumbull county, and occupies a prominent position among his fellow-citizens. He is a Republican, takes a somewhat active interest in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

Dr. Fenton completed his high-school education at Bloomfield, Ohio, and at the age of twenty-one began the study of medicine. He is a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College at Cleveland. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Orangeville two years ago, and here he has since continued, having gained the respect

and confidence of the people in the town and vicinity and having already established a reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon. He has successfully performed some very difficult operations in surgery.

Dr. Fenton was married, in 1891, to Miss Ida Viney. He and his wife are identified with the Christian Church, and, like his father, he affiliates with the Republican party. He is now serving as one of the Councilmen of Orangeville.

F. J. SNYDER, who keeps a general merchandise store, and who is Postmaster at Weldon, Trumbull county, Ohio, has been engaged in business at this place since July, 1891. Of him we present the following brief sketch:

F. J. Snyder was born in Hartford township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 6, 1866, son of James L. and Sarah (Vinton) Snyder. His parents had a family of four children, three of whom are living. Alvina M. is the wife of F. L. Montgomery, and Clara M. married L. B. Craig. Asa D. died in 1863, at the age of eight years. James Snyder is engaged in farming and stock-raising and also runs a sawmill. He owns seventy-nine acres of available farm land. He was born September 4, 1829, and his wife May 1, 1830.

August 13, 1889, F. J. Snyder married Flora M. McDowell, and they have one child, Cleo Vida, born June 15, 1890.

Mr. Snyder was the first settler in the new town of Weldon and has already done much to advance its interests. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He is a member of the K. G. E. and also of the J. O. U. A. M. Both he and his father are Democrats.

Our subject's grandfather was George Snyder, who was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and lived to be seventy-nine years of age. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and, politically, was a Democrat. His wife was Elizabeth Carnes, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and who died at the age of sixty-four. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, wife of Daniel Artherholt, lives in Trumbull county; Margaret is deceased; Jane married Warren Alderman and after his death was united to John Raney, who is also deceased, his widow being a resident of Mercer county, Pennsylvania; Ruhamah, wife of Aaron G. Vinton, resides in Trumbull county; James L., father of our subject; Aaron C. lives in Trumbull county, as do also the other two brothers, Uriah and George W., the latter being a resident of Orangeville.

JAMES FOWLER, who resides on a farm in Hartford township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the venerable citizens of this place. He was born in Brookfield, Ohio, February 1, 1820, son of Abner and Hester (Jennings) Fowler. His parents had a family of seven children: Julia, Ira, Sarah, Abner, Harvey, James and Rhoda. Harvey died in the spring of 1849. Abner Fowler was for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising. In early life he followed the trade of shoemaker. When he was twenty-three years of age he emigrated from Westfield, Massachusetts, to the Western Reserve and his father, Abner, was the first white man to locate in Fowler township, Trumbull county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He and his wife were earnest Christians and faithful members of

the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were well-known by all the pioneers throughout this section of the country and were noted for their genial hospitality, friend and stranger alike receiving a cordial welcome in their primitive cabin home. They owned 175 acres of land.

James Fowler was married in 1843, to Lura Lucinda Miner, and for over fifty years they have shared each other's joys and sorrows. Sons and daughters have grown up around them and are now occupying honored and useful positions in life. Of their family we record that Esther is the wife of Aaron J. McColum; Addison J. married Maggie Mackey; Dwight A. married Flora Clark; Albert R. married Flora Montgomery; James C. married Maudie Clark; Sicilie is at home; and Ida M. is the wife of Harry P. Fell.

Much of Mr. Fowler's early life was given to educational matters. He was for fifteen years President of the Hartford Academic Institute. Since then he has devoted his attention to his farm. He at one time owned 207 acres of land, but has disposed of some of it and now has only a little over 100 acres. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

JAMES C. STRUBLE, another one of the prosperous farmers and worthy citizens of Brookfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, dates his birth in New Jersey in the year 1835 and on the 2d day of January. His parents, Peter and Catherine (Osborn) Struble, had a family of four children: George S., Emanuel, William Peter and James C.

Mr. Struble is ranked with the most reliable and substantial men of Brookfield township. He is identified with the Democratic party and takes an active interest in the political issues of the day. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is a public-spirited and generous man, and has done much to advance the interest of the community in which he lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Struble are the parents of two children: Florence, wife of W. K. Hamilton, and Frank, who married Winfred Lewis.

LEROY M. BEARDSLEY, a prosperous farmer of Lordstown township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Ellsworth township, Mahoning county, this State, May 28, 1854. He is the adopted son of Chauncey G. and Elizabeth (Wetmore) Beardsley, by whom he was reared from his ninth year, and by them educated.

Chauncey G. Beardsley was born in Canfield, Ohio, and when a young man settled on the farm on which the subject of our sketch now lives. He was a prominent and active man here up to the time of his death, March 31, 1887. His wife, also a native of Canfield, died on their farm in Trumbull county.

May 15, 1877, Leroy M. Beardsley married Miss Laura Graber, who was born in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, October 14, 1858, daughter of Andrew and Mary A. Graber. After his marriage he located on a farm in Newton township, owned by his mother-in-law, and there made his home for five years. At the death of his adopted parents, he inherited their estate, a fine farm of 230 acres, to which he moved and upon which he has since resided.

Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley have two children: Chauncey A., born May 15, 1878, and Mary E., April 21, 1885. The Beardsleys are among the leading families of the vicinity in which they live. Mr. Beardsley has one sister, Mrs. Eva Scott of Warren township. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, as also did Chauncey G. Beardsley.

Mr. Beardsley has one of the finest farms in the county, well laid out and improved. His commodious dwelling is of modern architecture and good finish, and his barns and stables are commodious and substantial. He carries on general farming and stock raising.

GEORGE S. LEWIS, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Sheridan township, Geauga county, this State, May 30, 1836.

Leonard Lewis, his father, was born in Connecticut, November 23, 1806, and died August 20, 1884. He was married October 1, 1832, to Mary Smith, who was born in New York, April 4, 1803, and died January 21, 1827. They had a family of five children, four of whom survived. Leonard Lewis was a son of Dennis Lewis, who was born December 1, 1782; was married August 2 1802, to Nancy Bartholmew; and died August 3, 1852. She was born February 2, 1782, and died May 16, 1852. They reared nine children.

George S. Lewis was brought by his parents to Trumbull county when he was six months old, and here he grew up on the farm, his early life being not unlike that of other farmer boys. In 1860 he went to California and engaged in mining, being thus occupied for seven years. He then returned to Ohio and has since made his home here. After his marriage he settled down to farming on the old homestead, and up to the present time has given his attention to general farming and stock raising.

February 18, 1888, Mr. Lewis married Miss Mattie Bower, who was born in Mesopotamia, Ohio, October 7, 1854, daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Evans) Bower. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of German ancestry, was one of the very earliest settlers of this part of Ohio. Furthur history of the Lewis family will be found in the sketch of R. K. Lewis.

Mr. Lewis cast, his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has ever since supported the Republican party. He is not, however, a politician and has never been an office seeker, his whole time and attention being given to his farm and his own private business.

A. P. KEPNER, who owns and occupies a nice farm of 109 acres in Hartford township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in this township, September 2, 1841. He is the only child of Jacob and Eliza (Parsons) Kepner. His father came from Pennsylvania to this county when he was a boy, was reared here, and has remained here engaged in farming and stock-raising ever since. He is the owner of 200 acres of land.

A. P. Kepner was reared on his father's farm, and when the war came on he was among the first to offer his services to protect the old flag. He enlisted at Columbus, Ohio, in 1861, in Company A, Forty-first Ohio Infantry, and rendered efficient service until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge in 1865. During this

period he was for three months a prisoner at Andersonville. He has all his life been a stanch Republican, and is an active worker in the ranks of his party. He is a member of the J. O. U. A. M. and the G. A. R.

Mr. Kepner was married, in 1866, to Adda Cone, who was born in this county, October 15, 1843, daughter of E. B. and Candis (Greene) Cone. Their only child, Della, was born June 6, 1882.

RODNEY MILLER, the leading merchant of West Farmington, Ohio, has long been identified with the interests of this place, and is entitled to more than a passing notice in this work, devoted to the representative men and women of the county.

Rodney Miller was born in Avon, Connecticut, February 28, 1826, son of Samuel Miller and grandson of Norr Miller. As far back as the Miller family is traced, most of them have been farmers, with some few tradesmen. Samuel Miller was engaged in farming all his life. He died at the age of sixty-six years. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Harriet Cornish, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, and died at the home of her son in Trumbull county, Ohio, at the age of eighty-two years. They had twelve children, two of whom died in infancy. The rest reached adult years, and three sons and three daughters are still living, all highly respected and residents of this county.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the district schools, and when he was fourteen years old left home and worked around among the farmers near by. When he was nineteen he came out to Ohio and in Trumbull county secured employment in a machine shop, where he worked one summer. April 22, 1846, he married Miss Mary A. Lord, who was born in New York, daughter of William Lord. Her father removed from New York to Wisconsin, where he spent the closing years of his life and died.

After his marriage, Mr. Miller went to Middlefield, Ohio, where he spent three years in the study of medicine, after which he went to Wisconsin and practiced medicine for a short time. Returning to Ohio the following year, he located at West Farmington, and a year later went to Middlefield. During this period his time was divided between practicing medicine and working at the carpenter's trade, and finally he retired from practice altogether. After he had been in Middlefield about a year, he came back to West Farmington, and this place has continued to be his home ever since. He worked at the carpenter's trade for fifteen years. During the Civil war he enlisted in April, 1864, in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment, under Captain Hatch, and served 100 days, the length of his enlistment, when he was honorably discharged. He was on duty all the time at Sandusky.

In July, 1866, Mr. Miller was appointed Postmaster at West Farmington by President Lincoln, and served in that capacity for nineteen years, until after Cleveland's first election. When he first entered upon the duties of this office, he bought the stock of goods owned by the former Postmaster, and has all these years carried on a general merchandise business, having given his whole attention to the store since he retired from the post office. He also served as Justice of the Peace, off and on, for a number of years, and

for several years was a Notary Public. Besides these he has filled various other local offices, always performing his duty with the strictest fidelity and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. During his long business career in Trumbull county, Mr. Miller has gained an extensive acquaintance. Indeed, few men in the county are better known than he. To all the offices in which he has served he has been elected on the Republican ticket. Of recent years, however, he has given his vote and influence with the Prohibition party, and a more earnest temperance worker than Rodney Miller it would be hard to find. He is a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 426, West Farmington, his name being on the list of charter members of that post. For over thirty years he and his wife have been members of the Disciple Church, and in both church and Sabbath-school work he has taken an active part.

FREDERICK R. HARRIS, the popular superintendent of the Falcon and Russia mills, Niles, Ohio, was born in Staffordshire, England, July 10, 1848, a son of George Harris, also a native of Great Britain. His father emigrated with his family in 1856, and located in Cincinnati, Ohio; there he remained a year, but was not thoroughly satisfied with his new surroundings and so returned to England. Once again in his old home, he realized the superior advantages offered in the United States and resolved to come back to this country; this he did in 1862, and settled in Niles, Ohio. During the first three years of his residence here he was in the employ of the James Ward Company, and he then became a member of the firm of Harris, Davis & Company, who built a mill which they operated until 1871. Mr. Harris then severed his connection with the establishment and went to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he erected a mill. This venture did not prove a financial success, however, and was abandoned. He then turned his face westward, and going to Dodge City, Kansas, he engaged in farming for two years; this also proved unprofitable, so he came back to Ohio, and, settling in Cleveland, he entered the employ of the Britton Iron & Steel Works, where he remained until his death, in 1884, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife was Sarah Rollins, a daughter of Frederick Rollins, and to them were born eleven children: Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Dienst; Frederick R., whose name heads this notice; Sarah, wife of Cornelius Easthrope; Henry R.; Rosana L., deceased wife of E. Williams; James, deceased; Emma, wife of W. H. Morris; and four who died in infancy.

At the age of fifteen years Frederick R. Harris began his career in the business world in a rolling mill at Niles, Ohio; at the age of eighteen years he had become an expert roller, and then entered the shipping department as clerk; two years later he was given the position of bookkeeper in the office of Harris, Blackford & Company, which he held until the failure of this firm, when, going to Youngstown, he took charge of the business of Homer, Hamilton & Company. In 1879 he assumed the duties of superintendent of the Youngstown Rolling-mill Company, a position he filled very acceptably four years. He then took charge of the business of the Forsythe Steel Company, which he closed up in 1885. During the two years following he was traveling salesman, carrying mill products in Eastern territory. He came to Niles in 1887, and took charge of the Russia mill;

two years later he assumed the duties of the superintendency of the Falcon mill, and now has under his management both plants. Possessing a good degree of executive ability and being thoroughly familiar with all the details of the business he is able to conduct the business of both establishments with comparative ease, giving excellent satisfaction to both firms.

Mr. Harris was married in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1870, to Lydia, daughter of Frederick Gerwig, business manager for Homer, Hamilton & Company. They are the parents of three daughters, well educated and accomplished young ladies.

JOHN O. MORRISON, a prosperous and wealthy farmer of Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born September 6, 1849. Of his life and ancestry we make record as follows: John O. Morrison is a son of John and Lydia A. (Miller) Morrison. John Morrison was born in Jackson township, Mahoning county, Ohio, son of John Morrison, Sr., a native of Ireland, who emigrated to this State when a young man, and died at Jackson at an advanced age. John Morrison, Sr., died on the old farm here at the age of fifty-eight years. Mrs. Lydia A. Morrison died at the old homestead, aged seventy years. They had seven children, of whom John O. is the youngest, and all are still living.

October 20, 1870, the subject of our sketch married Miss Celia Lew, who was born on the farm on which they now live, daughter of Benjamin and Electa (Lee) Lew. Both her father and grandfather Lew were among the early settlers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have three children: Alice Maud, who was educated in the district schools and at Farmington College, is now engaged in teaching; Frank L., at home; and Elvie Loverne, also at home.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Morrison settled on his present farm, and after residing here three years went back to the old Morrison homestead and bought out the other heirs to his father's estate. Subsequently he came back to this place and has lived here ever since, engaged in farming and stock-raising. This farm comprises 161 acres, and is one of the finest in the county. Mr. Morrison has been interested in the breeding of Percheron horses since 1881, and is one of a company that owns a fine imported stallion.

He has been a Democrat all his life, and was elected Trustee of his township on the Democratic ticket, notwithstanding the fact that the district is a Republican one. Mr. Morrison is one of the active members of the Grange, and is a most highly respected citizen.

JAMES WILSON, JR., one of the most prominent fruit growers in northeastern Ohio, is located in Lordstown township, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he was born April 11, 1842. He is a son of James Wilson, Sr., well known throughout Trumbull county.

The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm, and at the age of twenty-one went to Youngstown and entered a drug store, in which he was employed as clerk four years. After that he was engaged in the coal business five years. He then sold out and returned to the farm, where he has since re-

sided, having given his attention to horticultural interests. In this business he has met with marked success.

Mr. Wilson was married first to Miss Amanda R. Woodward, daughter of Leonard Woodward, a pioneer Justice of the Peace of this county. He has long since passed away. He was a native of Juniata, Pennsylvania, came to this country when a young man, and here accumulated a large fortune. He married Ann Moherman, a native of Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, who died at the age of fifty-five years. Mrs. Wilson died leaving two sons, Bert W. and Leonard J., who are now being educated at Hiram College. For his second wife Mr. Wilson married Almira Woodward, a sister of his former companion.

Mr. Wilson is a prominent member of the Horticultural Society, the Grange, and other local organizations. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church and are earnest and active Christian workers. He has affiliated with the Republican party since he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

HIRAM F. AUSTIN was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in the township of Warren, August 26, 1834, his parents being Julius and Frances (Freeman) Austin. Julius Austin was born in this same township in 1806, and died at the home of his son, Hiram F., in 1887. Harmon Austin, well known throughout this part of Ohio, was a brother of Julius Austin. The mother of our subject was born in Braceville township, Trumbull county, January 14, 1814, and died here November 5, 1866. She was an only daughter of Ralph Freeman and Betsey (Stowe) Freeman, his wife, a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Freeman was a daughter of Comfort Stowe, one of the very earliest settlers in this part of Ohio. She was born September 23, 1804, and died September 21, 1841. Julius and Frances Austin had two sons, Hiram F. and Seymour A., the latter being deceased.

The subject of our sketch was educated at Hiram College, and remained at home until his marriage, which event occurred October 14, 1863, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah A. Pettit. She was born in Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, October 12, 1837, daughter of Austin and Elizabeth (Schooley) Pettit. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, May 31, 1784; came to Ohio at an early day, and died here October 3, 1854, at the age of seventy years. Her mother was born in Virginia, September 7, 1796, and died in Ohio, July 13, 1882. They had five children, two of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Austin became the parents of four children: Charles P., born September 14, 1866, is in Indianapolis, Indiana, in the employ of the Indiana Trust Company; Harry S., born January 15, 1869, is engaged in teaching in Clark's Commercial College at Erie, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, born February 8, 1871; and Frances, April 18, 1878. Mrs. Austin is a lady of culture and refinement, and previous to her marriage was a popular and successful teacher.

After his marriage Mr. Austin settled down to farming at the old homestead, and here he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since. He has taken an active interest in public affairs and has filled nearly all the local offices. He has been a Republican ever since the party was organized, having cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. Mr. Austin was secretary of the Agricultural Society in Trumbull

county for twenty years. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church, and she is an active worker in the Sunday-school.

In concluding this sketch we make further mention of Ralph Freeman, the grandfather of our subject, who has already been briefly referred to. He was among the first settlers in Braceville township, Trumbull county. He was born in Dutchess county, New York, October 30, 1783; went with his parents to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, when he was a small boy, and settled in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1803. Robert Freeman, the father of Ralph, was the first Justice of the Peace in Braceville township. Ralph Freeman's mother died when he was a mere child. The first deed made out in Braceville township was to Ralph Freeman's brother, in 1803. Ralph Freeman and his brother built the first log house in the township, and together they kept bachelors' hall for some time, providing their larder with the game they caught in the forest. They endured all the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier, and did their part in paving the way for the present civilization here. Ralph Freeman died in January, 1857. The Freemans and Austins have all these years ranked with the first families of the county.

A. J. LEITCH, M. D., a leading physician of Niles, Ohio, esteemed alike for his skill in his profession and his worth as a citizen, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, January 22, 1848. When he was four years of age, his parents emigrated to the United States and settled on a farm in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, where his father followed farming the rest of his life. He was thrifty and industrious, a faithful citizen of his adopted country and a man who engaged the respect of all who knew him. His worthy helpmeet, *nee* Elizabeth Porter, who shared the hardships of his frontier life and proved a devoted wife and loving mother, was a sister of William Porter, also a pioneer of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a man prominently identified with the early history of the State. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children: Martha, wife of A. G. McCorkle; Rebecca J.; John G.; Charles P., deceased, at one time member of the Territorial Legislature of Arizona; A. J., the subject of this sketch; Bella A., wife of C. P. Wilson, cashier of the First National Bank of Youngstown, Ohio; C. P., who resides in Arizona, and married Nellie Fee, sister of Mayor Fee, of Warren, this State; and Minnie, who died, aged seventeen.

The early years of Dr. Leitch were passed on the home farm in Weathersfield township, and his preliminary education was received in the adjacent schools. When sixteen years of age, he commenced a course of study at the Lordstown Academy, which institution he attended with some interruption for two years after which he was a student at Hiram College for one year. At the end of that time, he went to Mineral Ridge, Ohio, where he entered on the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. McKinney. For three years he pursued his studies in this way, attending the Cleveland Medical College during the winters, and graduating at that institution in February, 1871.

Dr. Leitch began his professional career in Niles, and after the expiration of one year he formed a partnership with Dr. H. G. Landis, with whom he was connected four years. In the spring of 1875, owing to the ill health of Dr. Leitch, this relationship ceased. He then engaged in the drug business in which he was

occupied for four years. This change proved highly advantageous to his health and at the end of the four years he found himself fully restored to his former condition. He then resumed his practice, forming a partnership with Dr. A. P. McKinley, and they labored together for six years, since which time Dr. Leitch has been alone. Imbued with a deep love of his profession, the Doctor has pursued its practice with such singleness of purpose and devotion to those under his charge, that he has met with most gratifying success. He is especially esteemed as a scientific and skillful surgeon, in which department he excels.

Aside from his professional interests, the Doctor is engaged in some commercial enterprises. He is a director of the Niles Manufacturing Company and of the Boswick Metal Lath Company. The same careful judgment and integrity of purpose have characterized his commercial relations that have distinguished his professional career, and, unlike most men, who can do only one thing well, he may be said to have eminent success in both, and to have gained not only financial prosperity but also that more valuable acquirement, the respect and esteem of all his fellow men.

February 17, 1881, Dr. Leitch was married in Niles, to Ella M. Ward, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1854, and received her education in Poland, Ohio, and who was a successful teacher in the public schools of Niles before her marriage. They have five children: Harriet E., Isabella, Florence, Alma and Robert. Both parents are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically, Dr. Leitch is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the welfare of his town and State. He has been for many years a useful member of the Board of Education in which he is now acting as Treasurer. He is prompt to aid any enterprise tending to benefit his community, and is justly recognized as a liberal-minded, whole-souled and progressive citizen, esteemed alike for his intellectual ability and high moral character, as well as for his many noble traits of heart and soul.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS is one of the prosperous and intelligent citizens of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, who has the honor of being a veteran of the late war. Of his life we make record as follows:

Charles H. Roberts was born in Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, January 19, 1842, son of Edwin S. Roberts, deceased, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Howland township. Edwin S. Roberts was born near Hartford in Litchfield county, Connecticut, son of Russell Roberts, a native of Connecticut and a veteran of the war of 1812. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Ruth Lowrey, a native of Vienna township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel Lowrey, one of the first settlers of that township. Her father came to Ohio from Connecticut, and the first sawmill built in Vienna township was erected by him. Mrs. Roberts died at the age of twenty-two, Charles H. being then only nine days old. Subsequently his father married Leonora Bignall, but by his second marriage he never had any children. He settled on a farm in Johnston township in 1848, and lived there until the time of his death, at the age of seventy-four years. By trade he was a broom-maker, at which occupation he worked in early life, until he turned his attention to farming. In politics he was a Republican.

After the death of his mother Charles H. Roberts lived with his grandfather Roberts for nine years. Then he came to the farm on which he now lives, his father having married again and settled here. When the Civil war came on he was just budding into young manhood, and in August, 1864, as the the war continued to rage and fresh troops were required, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went to the front. He was in the campaign of Tennessee and North Carolina and took part in several engagements. While in the service he had the black measles, which seriously affected his hearing: he also contracted other chronic diseases, from which he has never recovered, and which has caused him much bodily pain.

Mr. Roberts has one of the best farms in Johnston township. His comfortable home, with its bay window and broad veranda, is nicely furnished and is surrounded by a pretty lawn. A fine orchard, good barns, sheds, fences, etc., are among the other improvements on his farm, all of which are kept in the best of order. He gives considerable attention to stock-raising and to dairying.

Mr. Roberts was married May, 1889, in Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio, to Miss Mary R. Webb, a native of Portage county, Ohio, and a daughter of Dr. James Webb, who was for many years a prominent physician in Portage county, Ohio, and who died November 9, 1852, leaving a widow and ten children. Mrs. Webb, whose maiden name was Eliza L. Landfear, was born in Manchester, Connecticut, November 18, 1807, and her death occurred September 6, 1882. Mrs. Roberts is a woman of rare intellectual and social attainments, and previous to her marriage was engaged in teaching in Portage county. Her father was born in Pembroke, New York, February, 26, 1799, and was a graduate of the medical college at Batavia, New York. He had two sons in the Civil war: Mervin F., a member of the Fifteenth Ohio Battery, died at Natchez, Mississippi, while in the service; and R. S., who also served in the Ohio regiment, is now a successful attorney of Garrettsville. Mrs. Roberts is an active member of the Congregational Church. She is a member of the choir, and has been Superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and in all church work is regarded as a leader. She is also an earnest worker in the temperance cause. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are both members of the Rebekah Lodge, No. 288, of Cortland. He is identified with both the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R. of Cortland. Politically, he is a Republican.

MARY J. BOSWORTH, widow of E. W. Bosworth, is one of the highly respected women of Braceville township, Trumbull county, Ohio. She was born in Columbiana county, this State, June 26, 1822. Her parents, Edward and Sarah (Aterholt) Pettit, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively, and both died in Mahoning county, this State, his death occurring at the age of seventy-three years, and hers at sixty-nine. The Pettits were all farmers.

January 19, 1853, Miss Mary J. Pettit was united in marriage to E. W. Bosworth, with whom her life was blended until the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-nine years old. E. W. Bosworth was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, March 29, 1815, son of Rev. Marcus and Betsey (Ward) Bosworth, natives of Massachusetts. They came to Ohio in 1816, being among the

early pioneers of this part of the State. Rev. Marcus Bosworth was a son of Peter Bosworth, who, as did his wife, died in Trumbull county. E. W. Bosworth was engaged in teaching for a number of years, later in life devoting his attention to his farm.

The only child of E. W. and Mary J. Bosworth is Sarah B., born December 10, 1859. She was married October 4, 1889, to Edmond Stroup, and they have one child, Howard E., born July 28, 1892. Edmond Stroup was born in Southington, Trumbull county, October 19, 1853, son of Daniel and Polly (Leichlitner) Stroup. His parents were pioneers of this part of Ohio and are still living here.

Mrs. Bosworth is a member of the Disciple Church.

ABRAM D. BAILEY was born in Lordstown township, Trumbull county, Ohio, April 14, 1839, and is one of prominent farmers of the township in which he was born and reared.

Isaac Bailey, his father, was a son of Jacob Bailey, both being pioneers of Trumbull county, Ohio. Jacob Bailey came to this county from Northampton county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer all his life, and died at the age of eighty-six years, on the farm on which the subject of this sketch now lives. His wife, whose maiden name was Catharine Kistler, also a native of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, died in Mahoning county, Ohio, at the age of seventy-three years. They had ten children, seven sons and three daughters, Isaac being the second born. Isaac Bailey landed in Trumbull county, in 1829, with a capital of $4.25. Here he bought 100 acres of wild land, and with the encouragement and able assistance of his good wife, developed a fine farm. He was a carpenter by trade, at which he worked considerably after coming to Ohio. He was well-known all over this part of the country, and died here at the age of seventy-one years. Of his wife, we record that her maiden name was Rebecca Weaver, that she was born in Pennsylvania, and that she died in Ohio at the age of seventy-nine years. This worthy couple had a family of sixteen children, six of whom are still living, Abram D. being the sixth in order of birth.

The subject of our sketch was reared on the farm on which he was born, his early life being not unlike that of other farmer boys. January 8, 1859, he married Mary J. Wonders, who was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1838, daughter of Jacob D. and Hannah (Wike) Wonders. Mr. Wonders was by trade a ship carpenter. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bailey, at the age of sixty-nine years, his wife having died some time before in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wonders had four children, three of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had nine children, as follows: Laura M., who married Lemuel Fassnacht and has four children, viz.: A. D., Azora, Lulu and Menser B.; Josephine, who died at the age of twenty-one years; James A., who married Martha Lewis and has four children, viz.: Lloyd, Acil, Dessie, Blanche; Harry T., a member of the home circle; Mary A., who married Grant Holcomb and has two children, Jennie N. and Bessie; and the rest are all at home—Marie A., Edith I., Agnes L. and Carl B. Mr. Bailey's children have all had good educational advantages and and are useful and honored members of society. In addition to their own children Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have raised Rollen M. Haun,

who is a nephew of Mr. Bailey, and who is now attending business college at Cleveland.

After his marriage Mr. Bailey settled on his father's farm, and after the latter's death he bought out the other heirs and has continued to reside here ever since. He and his father became identified with the Republican party soon after its organization, and with this party he has since cast his vote and influence. He has filled various local offices, such as Township Trustee, etc. In 1864 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was Seargent of the company under Captain L. T. Soule, and was in the service 100 days, being discharged in August. During that time he was in several engagements and for a brief period was held prisoner. After receiving his discharge he returned home. In this connection it may be well to state that Mr. Bailey's grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Bell-Harmon Post G. A. R. at Warren, and of the I. O. O. F., at the same place. He was Chaplain of the Grange in his township for some time. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, of which they have been members for many years. For a number of years he served as teacher and superintendent in the Sabbath-school. Mrs. Bailey is a prominent worker in church circles and benevolent organizations, being a member of several societies in Lordstown.

WILLIAM D. HICKOX, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Farmington township, Trumbull county, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, September 30, 1830. Chandler Hickox, his father, was a son of Chauncey Hickox, a native of Connecticut, who came to Ohio as early as 1805 and settled on wild land, where he built a log house and where he passed the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-two years. For many years he was in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was what was known in pioneer days as a "circuit rider." He preached the gospel in many a log cabin and schoolhouse in this part of Ohio, and few of the early pioneers were better known than he. Chauncey Hickox's wife was before her marriage Miss Susan Scofield. She was a native of Connecticut, and lived to an advanced age. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters. Four of this number are still living. The sons nearly all learned the carpenter's trade. Chandler Hickox worked at that trade all his life. He died at the home of his son, William D., at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a Democrat in early life, but when Lincoln ran for President the second time Mr. Hickox voted for him and ever afterward affiliated with the Republican party. Our subject's mother was one of a family of five children, and was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, being the daughter of David D. and Rhoda (Blexey) Langley. Her parents were natives of Connecticut and early settlers of Ohio. Her father died here at the age of upwards of ninety-four years, and her mother lived to be eighty. Mrs. Hickox died at the age of sixty-two years.

William D. Hickox remained on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade. He was working away at this trade when the war broke out, and at the very beginning of the war he dropped his tools and joined the Union ranks. He enlisted September 4, 1861, in Company D, Second Ohio Cavalry, and at the end of his term of service, three

years, re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. With the exception of six months when he was a prisoner at Libby and Andersonville, he was with his company and regiment and participated in every engagement, in which they took part. A braver or truer soldier never took up arms in defence of his country. His first service was on the western frontier, and he then returned and became a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and and later joined the army of the Potomac under Grant. His first engagement was the Battle of the Wilderness, and he went through that campaign to the surrender at Appomattox. Our subject was taken prisoner at Ashland Station.

After the war Mr. Hickox returned to his native place and resumed work at his trade. He was married, October 23, 1866, to Miss Matilda Cummings, who was born in Bristol township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 2, 1845, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Nicholson) Cummings. Joseph Cummings was born in Bristolville, this county, son of James and Phebe (Moore) Cummings, who came from Virginia to Ohio about 1810, and settled on a tract of wild land. They passed the rest of their lives and died here, he, at the age of ninety-four and she, at the age of ninety-three. James Cummings and his wife had eleven children, nine of whom reached adult years. Four of this number are still living. The Cummings family have for the most part been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Joseph Cummings died at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, died at the age of thirty-eight. Some of his ancestors participated in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickox have four children, as follows: Ross M., born October 16, 1868; Lettie J., December 7, 1870; Hattie U., July 15, 1872; and Joseph C., July 10, 1875. All have been educated at Farmington College.

After his marriage Mr. Hickok settled on a farm in Bristol township, and in connection with his farming operations he also worked at his trade for some time. Then he moved to Bloomfield, and a year later came to Farmington township and traded for his present farm. On this property he has since resided. He is what may be called a self-made man, having accumulated a competency by his own honest toil. To the kind encouragement and able assistance of his good wife he attributes much of the success he has attained. He and his family are among the most highly esteemed people of the community, in which they reside. They attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post No. 2, at Bristolville. He is a member of the Grange and also of the Masonic fraternity.

JOHN RYNARD BUTTS, a prosperous farmer of Braceville township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1822. John, Butts, his father, also a native of York county, Pennsylvania, came to Ohio at an early day, and lived in various places in this State. He died at Windham at the age of seventy-two years. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and also for some time was engaged in rafting on the river. Mr. Butts' mother died in York county when he was about two years old. George Butts, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. John R. Butts' mother had two children, of whom he alone survives. His father was married three times, and by the other two wives had six children.

The subject of our sketch remained at home until he was twenty-four years old. He was reared on the farm and was educated in the subscription schools of the period. His chief education, however, has been obtained in the practical school of experience, and he is what may be truly termed a self-made man. April 2, 1846, he married Susanah Hoffman, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, February 2, 1818, daughter of Jacob and Polly (Mees) Hoffman. Jacob Hoffman was a soldier in the war of 1812. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and were among the earliest settlers of Ohio, having located here when this country was all a wilderness, and both passed the rest of their lives and died in Lordstown township, he dying at the age of eighty-seven and she at thirty-six. Jacob Hoffman was a son of Dietrich and Susanah (Aldrich) Hoffman, who were both born of German parents. Dietrich Hoffman took claim to a tract of land in Columbiana county, Ohio, upon which he lived to an advanced age. His wife survived him and died at the home of her son. Mrs. Butts is one of a family of ten children, four of whom are still living. The Hoffmans were all farmers and people of prominence. Mr. and Mrs. Butts had three children, only one of whom is living, Addison E., who was born in Lordstown August 2, 1851. He married Edna A. Porter and has four children: Ethel P., Alice M., Lillian A. and Altheia E. He is engaged in farming with his father.

After his marriage John R. Butts settled down to farming in Lordstown township, where he lived for seven or eight years. Then he moved to Ashtabula county, bought a farm in Lenox township, and there he lived for nine years. About 1862 he returned to Trumbull county and settled on a farm near where he now lives. His present farm comprises 300 acres, which he bought with his own earnings. Indeed, he never had a dollar given him. When he was about twelve years old he began working out on farms, receiving $115 per year, and from that time on he was not only self-supporting but he also assisted his father materially in purchasing a farm. He has been a hard-working man all his life, and this year (1893), in his advanced age, planted fifteen acres of corn without any assistance. Before he was married he had saved $300 and also had a horse and buggy. He has with his own hands improved no less than three farms in northeastern Ohio.

Mr. Butts casts his vote and influence with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are ranked with the most highly esteemed people of the community in which they live.

ROWLAND K. LEWIS, who has been identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, all his life, was born here, June 5, 1841.

Leonard Lewis, his father, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, November 23, 1806, and was married, at the age of twenty-six years, to Miss Mary Smith, who was born in Schoharie county, New York, April 4, 1803. They had five children, four of whom are still living. He and his wife emigrated to eastern Ohio, at an early day, settling on a farm in Farmington township, Trumbull county, where they spent the rest of their lives, and there died, his death occurring August 20, 1884, and hers January 21, 1887. Leonard Lewis was a son of Dennis and Nancy (Bartholomew) Lewis. Dennis Lewis was

born in Bristol, Connecticut, December 1, 1782, and in 1810 moved out to the Western Reserve with his wife and three children, in company with his uncle, Jacob Lewis. Their first settlement was made in this township on a tract of wild land, which they cleared and on which they erected a cabin. Their first land was in the shape of 160 acres, inherited from Nancy Bartholomew's father. Dennis Lewis spent his entire life here, engaged in agricultural pursuits. For four years he also ran a mill The family suffered all the attendant hardships of frontier life, they being among the very first settlers in this part of the county. In 1852, Dennis Lewis was persuaded to pay a visit to his old home in Connecticut, and while there his death occurred, August 2, 1852, at the home of his brother. His wife, also a native of Bristol, Connecticut, born February 2, 1782, died May 16, 1852. A singular coincidence in the lives of this worthy couple is, that they were both born in the same year and both died in the same year. Three of their nine children are still living. The Lewis family are able to trace their ancestery back for a period of 200 years, from the time they first landed in America, having come to this country from England.

Rowland K. Lewis was married November 1, 1865, to Miss Adelma Spencer, who was born in Farmington township, this county, September 26, 1843, daughter of Selden and Caroline D. (Lyman) Spencer. Her parents were natives of Hinsdale, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. Her mother was born October 5, 1810, and died in this township, January 22, 1864. Her father was born August 17, 1811, and was married to her mother September 22, 1835. Their union resulted in the birth of two children, of whom Mrs. Lewis is one. Selden Spencer was married a second time, and he and his wife are still living. He is a son of Samuel W. and Lucy (Fisk) Spencer, the former born October 5, 1779, died May 4, 1852; and the latter, born in 1780, is also deceased. Samuel Spencer and his wife were natives of Massachusetts, and were among the early pioneers of Ohio, having made the journey to this State with an ox cart. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have had three children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are Harry S., born March 30, 1869, and Fred L., May 23, 1873. Harry S. was married June 14, 1893, to Miss Tessa Evans. He is engaged in the stock business with his father. Mr. Lewis owns between 1,100 and 1,200 acres of land, and carries on both farming and stock-raising extensively. In politics he is a Republican,

ROBERT KINCAID, a venerable citizen of Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Youngstown, this State, January 12, 1817, son of Robert Kincaid, Sr., and grandson of John Kincaid.

John Kincaid was born in Virginia, came to Ohio at a very early day, and died at Jackson, this State at an advanced age. Robert Kincaid, Sr., was born in Pennsylvania or Virginia, and about 1798 or 1799, came out to Ohio, and was employed in a gristmill at Youngstown. He was a blacksmith by trade. About 1802 he went back to Virginia, but soon returned to Ohio. He was married at twenty-one, to Miss Margaret Irwin, a native of Virginia, who died in Youngstown at the age of eighty-four years. After his marriage, Mr. Kincaid settled down to his trade, and also carried on farming, continuing thus occupied the rest of his life.

He died at his old home, at Youngstown, aged about eighty years. This worthy pioneer couple had a family of ten children, the subject of our sketch being the seventh born, and one of the three who are now living.

Robert Kincaid was reared on his father's farm andremained at home until he reached his majority, spending a few months each winter in the subscription schools, but devoting the most of his time to work on the farm. When he was twenty-one he began working out by the month on farms, and continued thus employed for four or five years.

September 16, 1845, he married Mary Pearce, who was born in Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Shadrick and Sarah Pearce, who came from Connecticut to this State at an early day. Here her father developed a farm and spent the rest of his life. He died at about the age of seventy, and his wife also lived out her three-score years and ten.

After his marriage Mr. Kincaid bought sixty acres of wild land, settled on it, and lived there four years, and then he bought 108 acres, also wild land, and upon this place he has since resided, having, later on, added 25 acres to this farm. Here he built a double log house, one of the best in all the country around, at that time, its dimensions being 16 x 18 feet, with an addition, and in this house he and his family lived for twenty years. Their present residence was then erected. During these years Mr. Kincaid has given his attention chiefly to the raising of stock, keeping a dairy on his farm.

Of Mr. Kincaid's family, we record that he and his wife had six children, four of whom are still living, as follows: Christopher C., born February 28, 1847, in the old log-house above described, is now engaged in merchandizing and banking, in Cherry Vale, Kansas. He has been twice married, first to Emma Gates, and, after her death, to Laura Marshall. He has two children living. Mr. Kincaid's second child, Cornelia, born September 24, 1849, was married to O. B. Percival, and they have three children. Margaret J. Kincaid, born July 25, 1859, is the wife of James I. Ray, and has two children. Mary E. Kincaid, born September 3, 1861, is the wife of Jerry Hausel.

Mr. Kincaid was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has been identified with the latter. He has filled various local offices. During the war his son, C. C., was a member of Company D, Second Ohio Cavalry, being in the service three years and coming out with only a slight scratch. He was one of the bravest soldiers in the Union ranks. Mr. Kincaid also had several nephews in the Civil war. He and his wife have been members of of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and for over thirty-six years he has been a class-leader. He has also served as Steward of the Church for a number of years.

JAMES WILSON, SR., a venerable citizen of Lordstown township, Trumbull county, Ohio, dates his birth in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1816, son of James and Christiana (McCullough) Wilson.

James Wilson, father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1781, and was engaged in farming all his life. He emigrated to Ohio when the subject of our sketch was about sixteen years old, bought a tract of wild land in Trumbull county, built his cabin in the woods, and here spent the rest of his life. He died in

April, 1842, leaving a widow and six children, who continued to live on the old farm for some time. The mother, also a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, passed the rest of her life with her children, and died in Lordstown township. The subject of our sketch is the youngest of their seven children and is now the only one left of that number. All of them were farmers and were among the most highly respected people of the county.

Mr. Wilson remained at home until he was eighteen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade. He worked at that trade for thirteen years, after which he bought a farm and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was married at the age of twenty-two to Miss Mary Hutchison, a native of Hubbard, Trumbull county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Anna (Battle) Hutchison, natives of Niles, Ohio. She died leaving four sons and one daughter. For his second wife Mr. Wilson married Miss Rebecca Hazlett, a native of Lordstown, this county, who died at the age of forty five years, leaving four children. Mr. Wilson's third marriage was consummated with Jane Weisel, a native of Pennsylvania. Her death, at the age of sixty, again left him a widower. His home is now presided over by his accomplished daughter. Of Mr. Wilson's nine children we make record as follows: William H. died at the age of twenty-one years; James lives in Lordstown township; George W. died at the age of twenty-six, having married Libbie Nuhrenberger, who bore him one child, Grace May, who is now the wife of James Crover; Mary J.; Alva is practicing medicine in Nickerson, Kansas, and has one child, Mabel; Robert H. lives in this township and has one son, Stanley; Charles lives in this township; Emma, wife of James Applegates, has four children: Annie, Mamie, Lloyd and John; Boston lives in Oklahoma and is engaged in the mercantile business.

Mr. Wilson is rightly classed with the self-made men. He has earned every dollar he has by his own honest toil. His first land purchase was 102 acres. To this he has since added,and is now the owner of 250 acres. He erected all the buildings on his farm and otherwise improved it, and it is now one of the most desirable places in this vicinity.

Mr. Wilson has been a Republican ever since the party was organized. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. He has filled various local offices, and has always faithfully performed every duty entrusted to him. As a Christian man his life has been an exemplary one. He and his family are members of the Disciple Church.

DAVID S. LILLIBRIDGE, M. D.—Although still a young man, our subject, David S. Lillibridge, M. D., has already attained noble distinction in the practice of his profession, being especially fitted for it not only by reason of careful study, but also on account of his natural ability in that direction. Dr. Lillibridge was born in Greene township August 30, 1867. At the time of his birth his father, J. A. Lillibridge, was a farmer of Greene township, but later removed to Ashtabula, where he now resides, engaged in carpentry and joining work. He was a native of Greene township as was also his wife, mother of our subject, Lucy Palfreeman, whose parents emigrated from England to this country about 1830.

Our subject is the only child of this marriage, and his educational advantages were

confined to a common district school until he attained the age of sixteen when he obtained the necessary certificate entitling him to teach school. After following this calling for a year, he decided to adopt the profession of medicine as his life work and began its study under his uncle, Dr. O. M. Bailey, one of Greene township's most noted physicians, with whom he remained three summers. In the meantime, however, he took a course of lectures in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at which he graduated March 4, 1891. After his graduation he removed to Mesopotamia and began the practice of his profession, since which time he has built up a large and rapidly increasing practice, and is fast becoming one of the most popular physicians in this section of the country. Possessing a large medical library to which ready reference can be made and being a liberal subscriber to all professional periodicals, the doctor is enabled to keep himself thoroughly in touch with the times, being conversant with all the latest discoveries of the age. His enthusiasm with regard to everything pertaining to his profession is marked and his genial, pleasant manner, combined with his intellectual ability, has won for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

Dr. Lillibridge was married, September 10, 1889, to Sadie A. Hubbard, daughter of E. P. Hubbard, a prominent farmer of Rock Creek. Social by nature, our subject has connected himself with the order of Odd Fellows of Mesopotamia, and is at present recording secretary of that organization, being as popular in this connection as he is prominent in professional circles.

In his profession, Dr. Lillibridge is possessed of a firmness and dexterity of hand, a calm, cool brain, a quick unfailing eye, a steady nerve, a strength of will and a physical endurance, which can but give him much distinction as a physical and surgeon. These qualities enable him to successfully perform some of the most difficult and dangerous operations known to his profession. He has also won a enviable reputation as a physician, his practice being chiefly confined to the best class of people. In addition to all this he is a thorough scholar and a true gentleman and enjoys the abiding confidence and respect of the people for his manly character and unimpeachable integrity.

ELISHA WALKER, a venerable citizen of Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1822.

The Walkers are of English descent. Robert A. Walker and Robert Walker, the father and grandfather of Elisha, were both born in Baltimore, Maryland. Robert Walker was a farmer by occupation. He died when Robert A. was fourteen years of age. When the latter was twenty-one he went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and followed his trade, that of stone-cutter. At Lancaster he married Abbie Griswold, and in 1832 they emigrated to Ohio and settled on a farm in Warren township, Trumbull county. Several years later they moved to the place where the subject of this sketch now lives, his death occurring here at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife's at the age of seventy-five. In addition to his farming operations here, Robert A. Walker also for some time ran a sawmill. He was well-known in this vicinity and was highly respected. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Elisha Griswold, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Both the Gris-

wolds and the Walkers, as far back as any thing is known of the families, were people of industry and integrity, and were leaders in the various communities in which they lived, both in the East and the pioneer settlements of Ohio. Some of the old stock took an active part in the Revolutionary war. Most of them have been farmers, but there have been some few mechanics among them.

Elisha Walker came to Ohio with his parents when he was a boy. His chances for an education here were very limited, but he made the most of his opportunities, and by improving his leisure hours in reading and study he acquired a store of valuable information. He is naturally a lawyer, and had he turned his attention to that profession would doubtless have made his mark as such.

Mr. Walker has been twice married. His first marriage was to Lucy A. Humphrey, a native of this place. They had four children: Franklin D., Abbie S., Norris and Mary G., all of whom are married and have children of their own. Mrs. Walker died at the age of forty-five years. She was a daughter of Frederick and Sophrona Humphrey. For his second wife Mr. Walker married Mrs. Maria Clark, a native of Madison, Ohio. Her first husband, Edwin E. Clark, was in the Seventh Ohio Battery, and was Captain of his company. He lost his life while in the service. Mr. Walker and his present wife have one child, Effie, who is married and has one son. Mr. Walker's children have been educated in the common schools and at Hiram College, all having excellent educational advantages.

For three years after his first marriage Mr. Walker was engaged in farming in Warren township. Then he sold out and removed to Braceville township, this county, where for forty-three years he led the life of a prosperous farmer. At the end of that time he again sold out, and purchased from the heirs of his first wife's father their interest in the Humphrey estate. On the old Humphrey homestead he has since resided. He has made most of the improvements on this farm, has a most desirable and attractive home, and is surrounded with all the comforts of life. He has filled many of the local offices in the township, and for a number of years has, at different times, served on the United States jury. He was formerly a Whig, but since the birth of the Republican party has given it his support. Mr. Walker and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are among the leading and most substantial people in the county. Mr. Walker was a charter member of the Agricultural Society in this county, and for many years was one of its active and efficient workers. When he was eighteen years old he helped to build the Erie canal. During the troublous days of the Civil war he was active in raising money and men for the Union ranks, and although he did not take up arms himself, he did what he could to protect the old flag. He still has a general supervision over his farming operations, but for several years past has been practically retired from the active duties of the farm.

WALLACE JOHNSON was born in Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 14, 1846, and is one of the prosperous farmers of this section. His father, George R. Johnson, was born in Herkimer county, New York, June 19, 1817, son of Isaac and Sarah (Dodge) Johnson, natives of Massachusetts. Isaac Johnson located in New York when he was a young man, and subsequently he and his

wife came to Ohio, where they passed the closing years of their lives and died, he at the age of fifty-five years, and she at the age of seventy-five. They reared a family of nine children, six of whom are still living. George R. Johnson was married December 10, 1841, to Nancy Force, a native of Essex county, New Jersey, and a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Mains) Force, of New Jersey. Her parents died when she was a little girl, and she died March 9, 1890. George R. Johnson has been a resident of Trumbull county since 1833, when he bought a partially improved farm here, upon which he has since lived. He has one daughter, Miss Grace, at home. For a number of years he has served as a Justice of the Peace, and has also filled the office of Trustee.

Wallace Johnson was married March 15, 1867, to Martha J. McCorkle, who was born in Champion, Ohio, April 27, 1846, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Slough) McCorkle. Her parents both lived to a good old age and died in this county. Three of their four children are still living. The McCorkles are of Scotch origin. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children, namely: Rolla, born in Milton, Ohio, July 5, 1868, is married and settled in life; Frances A., born at Milton, August 8, 1870, at home; and John R., born in Newton township, November 16, 1881, is also at home. Mr. Johnson has given his children the benefit of good educational advantages. He has served on the Board of Education for thirteen years, and it may be well to state here that his father was one of the early school teachers of this part of the country. Mr. Johnson and his family are prominent and active members in the Congregational Church. For a number of years he has been a member of Masonic lodge No. 462, of Newton Falls. Politically, he is a Republican. His whole time and attention are given to his farming operations, he being the owner of one of the best farms in the township.

In connection with the history of his ancestors, we further record that his grandfather Force was a soldier in the war of 1812 and was a pensioner of that war.

ELIJAH JOHNSON, one of the prominent farmers of Newton Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio, now living retired was born in Genesee county, New York, March 4, 1821. His father, Isaac Johnson, was a son of Elijah Johnson, a prominent minister of the Presbyterian Church, who was born, passed his life and died in Massachusetts. Isaac Johnson's birthplace was near Mt. Tom, Massachusetts. When he was twenty-one years of age he went to New York and settled on Fly creek, near Utica, where he carried on farming operations and also ran a carding mill. He removed from there to LeRoy, Genessee county, and later to Trumbull county, Ohio (1833), where he died at the age of sixty years. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Sarah Dodge. She was born in Utica, New York, and died at the home of her son, Elijah, at the age of seventy-four years.

Elijah Johnson was the third born in a family of ten children, all of whom grew to maturity and five of whom are still living. His early life was not unlike that of other farmer boys, his summer being spent in work on the farm and his winters in attendance at the district schools. He was married at the age of twenty-three to Miss Jane Fenton, a native of Milton, Ohio. They had five children, four of whom are still living, namely,

Erastus, Ancil, Chauncey and Randall. All are married and have families of their own except Randall, and all have had excellent educational advantages. The mother of these children died at the age of fifty-nine years. September 27, 1884, Mr. Johnson married his present companion, whose maiden name was Electa Oviatt, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 25, 1825.

Previous to his first marriage Mr. Johnson had bought a farm, and to it he took his bride. After they had resided there two years, he sold out and bought another farm in the same vicinity, Newton township, which, at the time of purchase, was partly improved. This he developed into a fine farm and made a lovely home on it, and there he lived for forty-eight years. He then turned the property over into the hands of his sons and retired from active life. Upon retiring from the farm, he bought a home in Newton Falls, and here, surrounded by all the comforts of life, he is spending his declining years.

Mr. Johnson was an old-line Whig in his early life. His first vote was cast for Henry Clay. Since the organization of the Republican party he has cast his vote with it. He has filled various local offices, always preforming his duty faithfully and in a manner which reflected credit on himself as well as on his fellow citizens. He and his family are church goers, are active and useful members of society, and are held in the highest esteem by all.

LELAND ABELL, of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the intelligent and highly respected citizens of his community. He was born February 14, 1847, on the farm adjoining his present home, son of Edward Lewis Abell, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, December 1, 1815, son of Erastus Abell, also a native of Connecticut, born April 16, 1788. The Abell family came west to Ohio in 1832 and settled in Johnston township, Trumbull county. In this township Edward L. Abell was married, December 1, 1840, to Mary L. Root, daughter of George Root. He and his wife had eight children, of whom four sons are still living: Leland, H. G., Calvin C., and Charles E. Those deceased are Sarah Ann, Julia A., George and Lucy E. The mother of this family died April 8, 1871, and the father passed away August 5, 1890. The latter was engaged in sawmilling for a number of years. He sawed most of the lumber used in building the first frame houses in this part of the county. He was also a brick and stone mason by trade. Politically, he was a Republican, and he and his wife were both members of the Disciple Church.

Leland Abell was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the public schools and at Oberlin College. He is now the owner of a valuable farm, comprising 104 acres, located near Cortland. His modern frame residence is located on a natural building site, and his barns and other farm buildings are all in first-class order. For twenty-five years he has made a specialty of the poultry business, and there is not another man in this part of the country who has been as successful as he. He has two large poultry houses, one 15 x 110 feet, and the other 16 x 100 feet, fitted up with four incubators, purchased at a cost of $450. They are heated by steam. His annual business amounts to from $15,000 to $20,000, and his product finds a ready market in the best houses in

New York city. During the busy season he employs from fifteen to thirty-five hands.

Mr. Abell was married November 25, 1873, to Huldah Smith, daughter of Rev. Calvin Smith, a prominent pioneer minister of the Disciple Church. During his work in the ministry Rev. Mr. Smith had no less than 1,500 converts. He has long since passed to his reward. His widow is a resident of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Abell had seven children; two, Lucy and Etta, are deceased, and five are living. The names of the latter are Myrtie S., Alda G., Shiner Laing, Pearl L., and Margarite.

Mr. Abell formerly affiliated with the Republican party, but is now a Democrat. He has served as Constable and Town Clerk. Fraternally, he is a Mason, being a member of Cortland Lodge, No. 529. Socially, politically and financially, he is ranked with the substantial men of the county.

DR. JAMES S. BROWN, of Mecca, Ohio, has been identified with the medical profession of Trumbull county for the past decade. He was born in New York city, June 3, 1854, his name at birth being James Smith. Of the first five years of his life nothing is known, except that he was placed in a home for the friendless in New York city. He was brought to Oberlin, Ohio, October 5, 1859, and was adopted by James M. and Rachel B. Brown, a highly-respected couple in Mecca, Ohio, who had come to this place from Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1836. They gave him loving care and attention, and reared him as their own child, educating him at Granville, Ohio, and at Madison University, in New York. While a senior in the latter institution he was compelled, on account of ill health, to leave college, and he then spent one year in Minnesota. In 1869 and 1870 he was at Grinnell College, Iowa. Following that he taught school for some time. He began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. S. H. Smith, of Mecca, Ohio, who subsequently removed to Warren, where he died. Dr. Brown then took a medical course at Adelbert, and is also a graduate of the Western Reserve Medical College, at Cleveland, Ohio, being a member of the class of 1882. Upon completing his college course, Dr. Brown located at Mecca, where his skill and thorough knowledge in his profession soon gained for him a position among the leading physicians of the county.

Dr. Brown was married June 20, 1883, to Miss Rosa J. Smith, a cultured and refined lady, who was previous to her marriage engaged in teaching. She is a daughter of William N. and Prudence Smith, prominent citizens of this township. Dr. S. H. Smith, above referred to, was a brother of Mrs. Brown. The Doctor and his wife have five children: May L., James Herbert, Edna Frances, Emily R. and Lawrence Nelson.

Dr. Brown is prominent, not only in his profession, but also in fraternal, political and socials circles. He is a member of the I. O. O. F, No. 707, in which he has passed all the chairs, and is captain of Camp No. 41, State Police. He is identified with both the Trumbull County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society. Politically, he is a Republican. He has served for three terms as Township Clerk. For the following insurance companies he is examiner: The National Insurance Company, New York Life, Equitable of New York, Manhattan, and Northwestern of Milwaukee. The Doctor's

musical talent has brought him into prominence in musical and social circles, where he is a great favorite. He is a member of the glee club, and was organist at the Dennison University.

H. F. COLTON is another one of the respected citizens of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, who served in the late rebellion, and who has a brilliant war record.

He was born in Trumbull county September 9, 1839, son of Alanson Colton, one of the well-known early settlers of the county. Alason Colton died in 1855, leaving a widow and four children. His widow survived him until 1871. He was a farmer all his life and was a faithful member of the United Brethern Church.

H. F. Colton was reared on his father's farm in Bazetta township, and received a common-school education there. When the war came on and continued to rage, and when Lincoln called for fresh troops to suppress the rebellion he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry for a term of three years. Near Chickamauga he was taken prisoner, was held on Bell's island five days, and from there was taken to Libby prison, where he was held a month. The hardships and sufferings he saw and endured during that time can better be imagined than described. From there he was taken to Danville, Virginia, where he was held four months. He was one of those who had the courage to tunnel out of prison, sixty prisoners making their escape in this way, and twenty of that number being retaken by the rebels. Young Colton escaped to the mountains, traveled hundreds of miles on foot, sought refuge in the mountains or in negro huts, and by the aid of the Union Home Guards was enabled, after weeks of suspense and suffering, to reach the Union lines. Shortly afterward he joined General Sherman's forces on the famous "march to the sea," and on that long journey he also endured many hardships and much suffering. He was among the victorious soldiers who took part in the grand review at Washington, was honorably discharged, and returned to his home in Trumbull county, Ohio. He lived in Bazetta township for some years engaged in farming, and in 1880 he located on his present farm of 100 acres, in Johnston township. This property is well improved, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Colton has been twice married. Before he entered the army he wedded Miss Elizabeth Sherbondy, who died in 1864 while he was in a hospital. July 9, 1868, he married Miss Sarah Murphey, who was born and reared in Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob Murphey. They have no children.

Mr. Colton is a member of Creyton Post, No. 435, G. A. R., his name being among the list of charter members. He votes with the Republican party.

GEORGE MURDOCK is one of the successful farmers of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and a man in every way entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. Of his life we present the following *résumé.*

George Murdock is a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, that region noted for its fine cattle and sturdy men. He was born in May, 1824, son of George Murdock, Sr., who was also a

native of that place. The subject of our sketch was reared on a farm, and was educated in his native land. When he was about twenty-eight years old he came to the United States and settled in Kinsman, Ohio, where he has lived for nineteen years, engaged in farming. September 4, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and rendered gallant service during the war. He was in numerous engagements and was twice wounded. At Franklin, Tennessee, he was struck in the leg by a ball, and at Kenesaw mountain received a wound in the head. He was confined in a hospital for some time, but as soon as he recovered he rejoined the ranks, remaining at the front, a brave, true soldier, until the conflict was over, when he was honorably discharged.

Mr. Murdock owns twenty-six acres of land in Gustavus, and has seventy-eight acres in Johnston township, both Trumbull county. His farming operations have been characterized by success, and there is not another man in this vicinity who is more highly respected than this sturdy Scotchman. He is firm in his convictions of right, and his word is ever regarded as good as his bond. Mr. Murdock has never married. His brother, McGarvin Murdock, was a resident of Shelbyville, Indiana, and died in September, 1893. Politically, our subject is a Republican.

SMITH CLARK, one of the highly respected and well-to-do citizens of Brookfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of this place. He was born December 28, 1819, one of the seven children of Ira and Sarah (Smith) Clark, he being next to the oldest. The names of the other children are Lester, Clarinda Elira, Seth, Alva, and Lucy. His father, one of the prominent pioneers of this county, owned a farm of 150 acres and was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He was born in 1793 and died in 1882, and his wife, born in 1795, died in 1880. Both were members of the Disciple Church.

Smith Clark remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-two, when he turned his attention to work at the carpenter's trade. He subsequently returned to the farm and for the past thirty years has been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He owns 210 acres of fine land.

Mr. Clark was married in 1845 to Jane Mervin, who died in 1858. Her two children are now dead. In 1860 he married again, and by his present wife has had four children: Charles W., Maudie B., Frank A. and Mary Louella. Charles W. died at the age of nineteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a Republican, as also was his father. Mr. Clark has served as Township Trustee.

HIRAM BENEDICT, one of the leading farmers of Braceville township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born at the old homestead where he now lives, January 7, 1830, son of William and Mary (Lawson) Benedict.

William Benedict was born in Connecticut, and when a young man came with his parents to Ohio in 1809, settling in Braceville township, Trumbull county. They made the journey to this frontier settlement with ox wagons, landing at their destination after six weeks of tedious travel. They brought

with them their household goods and a few dollars in money. Here Hezekiah Benedict, the father of William, bought 640 acres of wild land, and on it erected a log cabin, one of the first houses in this part of Trumbull county. This land was first owned by Mr. Brace, in honor of whom the township was named. As the land was still all wild when the Benedict family settled here, it was a year before they could make a clearing and raise a crop, and during the early period of their residence here they suffered many hardships. At first all their provisions had to be hauled from Pittsburg, there being no trading post nearer than that city. They had considerable trouble with the Indians as well as with the wild animals. On one occasion, a certain Sunday, the Benedict family had a rattlesnake hunt, and it is stated as a fact that on that day they killed 425 snakes. William Benedict was prominently identified with the political affairs of his county at that early day. For twenty-five years he served as Justice of the Peace. He was married three times, and had twelve children, five of whom are yet living, two sons and three daughters. The mother of our subject died at the age of fifty-seven years. Of William Benedict, we further state that he was for eighteen months a soldier in the war of 1812.

After his father's death, Hiram Benedict bought the interest of the other heirs to his father's estate, and up to the present time has made his home on the old farm. In 1860 the residence and farm buildings here were all destroyed by a cyclone.

Hiram Benedict was married June 4, 1863, to Miss Olive M. Bacon, who was born October 15, 1842, daughter of Enos and Kerren Happuch (Brooks) Bacon. They have two children, William F. and Maude I., the son having been educated at Farmington and Canfield. William F. was born July 24, 1865, was married August 16, 1892, to Miss Hattie Ernst, and is now a resident of Sherman, Ohio, being the agent and telegraph operator at that place. Maude I. was born March 29, 1867. Mrs. Benedict is a woman of fine intellect and rare social qualities. Assisted by her daughter, she presides over their home in a most charming manner, their hospitality being unbounded and of the truest type. The whole family are members of the Disciple Church, and are active workers in both church and social circles. Mr. Benedict has been a Deacon in the church for many years.

Mrs. Benedict is a member of one of the most prominent pioneer families of eastern Ohio, and of the Bacon family we make the following brief record:

Enos Bacon, the father of Mrs. Benedict, was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, in the year 1802, and when he was five years old moved with his parents to what was then the new State of Ohio. He died at Cortland, Trumbull county, at the age of eighty-six years. His life was one of great activity. He affiliated with the Democratic party and held various local offices. He was a novelty manufacturer in wood, and was for many years engaged in the lumber business also. Mrs. Benedict's mother was a native of this county, and died at the old Bacon home place in Cortland, aged fifty-four years. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters, Mrs. Benedict being the youngest. Three of this number are still living. Enos Bacon was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Harris) Bacon, both natives of New Jersey. Upon their arrival in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1807, they settled on the margin of the Mahoning river, two miles and a half from Warren, the county seat of Trumbull county. Enos Bacon's father first made the journey to Ohio on foot, a dis-

tance of 450 miles. Enos Bacon, as above stated, was a manufacturer, and he was the first man to use steam power in Bazetta township. He stood on deck of the first vessel that ever sailed Lake Erie, and he was also on deck of the vessel in which the celebrated Perry won his victory. Mrs. Benedict's great-grandfather Brooks was a Baptist clergyman and preached General George Washington's funeral sermon.

WILLIAM DAVIS, of Cortland, Ohio, is another one of the prominent and wealthy farmers of Trumbull county. He was born on the farm he now owns and occupies, in 1825, son of William Davis, Sr., one of the earliest settlers of this section of the country. The senior Davis was born and reared in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came from that place to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1811, making the journey hither by team. When he settled here the woods abounded in bears and wolves, and there were many Indians in various parts of the State. He built his log cabin near Cortland, improved a good farm of 160 acres, and here passed the rest of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Luce, was also a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, she being a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Luce, a pioneer preacher in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Susan, Aaron, Mathias, Ruben, Mary, Permila, Eliza, Lucy, Maria, Judson and Stoton (twins), William and Elijah F. Elijah F. is an eminent physician of Cleveland, Ohio. The father of this family was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-nine.

William Davis, with whose name we begin this sketch, was reared on his father's farm until he was fifteen. At that youthful age he started out upon his own responsibility. To-day he is the owner of about 1,000 acres of land, being ranked with the largest taxpayers of the county, and nearly all of his accumulations are the result of his own honest toil and good management. For a number of years he has been largely engaged in the stock business, raising, buying and selling stock.

At the age of twenty-eight, in Johnston township, this county, Mr. Davis married Olive Deming. They have three children: Sarah, wife of Frank Freer, lives in Bazetta township, has three children; Frank, who married Nellie Green, has one child, Olive, their home being in Mecca township, this county; and Walter, a resident of Bazetta township, married Clara Hahusk, and has one child, Irene.

Mr. Davis has long been an ardent Republican, but has never been an office-seeker. He helped to organize the Bank of Cortland, of which institution he is vice-president, and he is also a stockholder in the Western Reserve Bank, of Warren. Mr. Davis is a man of strong physique, weighing about 230 pounds, and by nature is frank and jovial. Few men in Trumbull county have more friends than he. While Mr. Davis is not a member of any church, he is a liberal contributor to all denominations.

BT. BATTLES, a prominent citizen of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a veteran of the late war, and is at present Commander of the Burrow-Co-

burn Post, No. 466, G. A. R., of Cortland. The following brief sketch of his life is appropriate in this work:

B. T. Battles was born in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, August 28, 1840. Edward Battles, his father, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio. He was married here to Catherine Orah, a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of George Orah, one of the early settlers of Warren. Mr. Battles died near Warren, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his widow is still living, now in her eighty-fourth year, making her home with her children. He was a farmer by occupation, and in politics was a Democrat. They had nine children, three sons and six daughters, namely: Lucy Jane, George, Mary, Elizabeth, Charlotte, Benjamin T., Almira, Priscilla and Ed Emery.

B. T. Battles was reared on his father's farm, and his education was limited to that of the common schools. When the Civil war came on he was among the brave boys who donned the blue. He enlisted October 5, 1861, in Company G, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged December 31, 1863, his term of enlistment having expired. He at once reenlisted in the same company and regiment, and served until April 5, 1865, when he was again honorably discharged, this time receiving a surgeon's certificate and being discharged on account of disability. He participated in many a hotly contested battle. Among the engagements in which he took part we mention those of Pittsburg Landing, Siege of Corinth, Stone River, Perryville, Crab Orchard, Peach Tree Creek, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta and Chickamauga. At Atlanta he received a painful wound in the hand, was taken to the rear and was sent to Vinning Station, thence to Chattanooga, and from there to Indianapolis, where he received his final discharge.

The war over, he returned to Trumbull county, and after spending nine years in Howland and Weathersfield townships, came to his present location in Bazetta township, where he has since lived.

Mr. Battles was married February 23, 1864, to Miss Susan Hake, who was born and reared in Howland township, daughter of George and Catherine (Wortman) Hake, natives of Pennsylvania, and early settlers of Trumbull county, both now deceased. Her father died at the age of eighty-one, her mother at eighty-three. By a previous marriage her father had five children, and by her mother he also had five children, the names of the latter being Jacob, William, Susan, Eliza and Seth. Mr. and Mrs. Battles have four children: Lunie, wife of John Chapin, of Nelson, Ohio, has two children, Harry and Fred; Edward, a resident of Warren, Ohio; and Seth and Bert, both at home.

Mr. Battles and his wife are both members of the Disciple Church, and his political views are those advocated by the Republican party.

ROBERT C. PINKERTON, a venerable citizen of Bazetta township Trumbull county, Ohio, is ranked with the early settlers of this vicinity. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1810, a son of William Pinkerton, also a native of Pennsylvania, and a grandson of William Pinkerton, Sr., of Scotch-Irish descent. William Pinkerton was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Hannah Kenedy, a native of Chester county, Penn-

sylvania, and a daughter of Montgomery Kenedy, who was born in Ireland. William and Hannah Pinkerton emigrated to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1826, and for four years lived in Bristolville. In 1832 they settled in the neighborhood in which Robert C. now lives, and here they spent the rest of their lives, her death occurring when she was seventy-eight, and he having reached the age of eighty three. They had eight children as follows: Joseph, Mary, Charlotte, William, Robert C., Samuel, Tirzah and Tabitha. At this writing only two of the number survive. William Pinkerton was a farmer all his life. He was a Democrat and in religious belief a Presbyterian.

Robert C. Pinkerton spent his boyhood days on a farm in his native county, and, in 1826, at the age of sixteen came to Howland township, where he lived one year, thence removing to Bristol township, and finally to the township in which he now resides. He was married June 7, 1838, in Bazetta township, to Eliza Freer, a native of Geneva, New York. At the age of thirteen she came to this county with her parents, Gideon and Jane (Winnagle) Freer, both natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Freer both died in Bazetta township, at the ages of eighty-seven and seventy-four years respectively. They had six children: Eliza M., Henry, Elvira, Hiram, Jeremiah and Harriet. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton have seven children: Gideon Freer, who resides in this township; James M., a resident of Warren, Ohio; Andrew, also of this township; Jerusha, wife of John Harold, Akron, Ohio; Lewis C., who died at the age of thirty-one years; Emogene, wife of D. Tickner, Warren, Ohio; and Henry J. Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Pinkerton celebrated their golden wedding several years ago. They still live on the old farm on which they settled in 1838, and where they are now surrounded with all the comforts of life. This farm comprises 135 acres.

Henry J. Pinkerton was born January 31, 1859. He was married April 10, 1889, to Lizzie Bair, who was born at Niles, Ohio, a daughter of George and Hattie (Coyle) Bair, of Warren, and who, previous to her marriage, was a popular and successful teacher in this county. Mr. Pinkerton has served the public as Trustee of his township.

S. C. CLARK, Cortland, Ohio, has been identified with the business interests of this town during the past decade. Mr. Clark was born in Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 20, 1838. His father, David Clark, a native of Connecticut, died in Vienna, in 1852, his widow surviving him until 1878. They had seven children. David Clark was a farmer all his life; politically, was first a Whig and afterward a Republican; religiously, was an active and earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. S. C. Clark was reared on his father's farm and his education was received in the district schools.

When the war came on the subject of our sketch was one of the brave boys who donned the blue and entered the Union ranks. He enlisted in the fall of 1861, in the Second Ohio Cavalry, and rendered efficient service for fourteen months. He was with the forces that operated in the South and West, seeing service in Kansas, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Missouri, and being in several skirmishes with General Price's troops, and also with General Marmaduke's forces.

Having received an honorable discharge, Mr. Clark returned to Trumbull county,

Ohio, and at Bristol worked at the trade of mason for some time. At the age of twenty-five he was married, at Bristol, to Miss Abigail Saterlee, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Hiram Saterlee. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have two children: B. E. Clark, a traveling salesman; and Lillie, wife of L. B. Thompson, of Atlanta, Georgia, who is assistant night chief in the Western Union office.

As already stated Mr. Clark has been engaged in business at Cortland for the past ten years. He carries a full and complete line of drugs, patent medicines, stationery, fancy articles, etc., and is not only classed with the leading business men of the town, but also holds prominent rank in fraternal circles. He is a member of the G. A. R., Burrow Coburn Post, and of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 529, A. F. & A. M.

R. S. HART has long been identified with the interests of Brookfield township, Trumbull county, and is one of the prominent men of his vicinity.

He was born in Burlington, Connecticut, June 29, 1814, son of Orenus and Sabra (Lewis) Hart. The other members of his father's family were Charles, Blucher, Adeline and Henry. R. S. was next to the oldest. Orenus Hart spent twenty-one years of his life in the schoolroom as instructor, after which he retired to the farm, and spent the rest of his days in agricultural pursuits. His father bought 460 acres of land in the place where the Cleveland coal shaft is, in Brookfield township. He was a Fife Major in the Revolutionary war. It was in 1822 that Orenus Hart arrived in Ohio, he having made the journey here with an ox team. He was fitted both by education and by natural ability to occupy a leading place among the pioneer settlers, and his opinion and advice were frequently sought. For a number of years he served as School Commissioner, his duty being to examine the teachers. Both he and his wife were members of the Disciple Church.

R. S. Hart has been twice married. In 1838 he wedded Mary A. Christy, who died in 1870. She was the mother of fourteen children, seven of whom died in infancy. The names of the others are: Orenus, Seth, Dennis B., John, Florence F., Emeline and Martha. In 1873 Mr. Hart married Mary E. Scofield, his present companion. They are members of the Disciple Church.

At an early day Mr. Hart was extensively engaged in the cattle business, buying and shipping to Eastern markets. He was one of the first men in this vicinity to lease his land for coal-mining purposes. Some of his land has been operated in this way since 1861. He votes with the Republican party and takes a commendable interest in local affairs. He has served the public as Trustee, Constable and Justice of the Peace, always performing his duty with the strictest fidelity.

W. R. McFARLAND, proprietor of a hotel at Orangeville, Ohio, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1856. He is one of the family of five children born to A. and Melinda McFarland. Until recently he was engaged in farming in this county, being the owner of 174 acres of land here, which he still retains. The hotel he is now running was formerly in the hands of his father-in-law, Mr. Pow-

ers. Mr. McFarland is a man of genial and obliging disposition, and seems to be especially adapted for the business in which he lately embarked. In politics he is a Republican. Aside from his farm and hotel business, he is the owner of residence property in Orangeville.

December 24, 1878, Mr. McFarland married Miss Ella Powers. Their only child living is Archie, born July 2, 1883.

M. W. COOK, who has been in the railroad business for many years, and is now living on a farm in Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Columbiana county, this State, September 13, 1833. Job Cook, his father, was for many years one of the prominent citizens of Trumbull county. He was born in Columbiana county, in 1806, son of Thomas Cook, a veteran of the war of 1812. As far back as their history has been traced the Cooks have been Quakers and have been among the leading people of the various localities in which they have lived. Job Cook's wife was before her marriage Miss Rachel Taylor. She was a woman of marked intelligence and was a member of a highly respected family. Her birthplace was in New Jersey, and Anthony Taylor, of that State, was her father. Mr. and Mrs. Cook located in Newton Falls about 1830, and some years later they removed to Lordstown, Trumbull county. At Warren Mrs. Cook was killed by a runaway horse, when she was fifty-five years age. The father lived to be seventy-five. They reared three children, namely: M. W., subject of this article; Charles, also a resident of Johnston township, Trumbull county; and Eliza Chamberlain, Niles, Ohio. One son, Anthony, was accidently killed by an ox team, he being sixteen years old. Job Cook was by trade a shoemaker. He also carried on farming operations. Politically, he was a Republican; religiously, a Disciple.

M. W. Cook was reared in Trumbull county. In 1861 he engaged in railroad business, which he followed successfully for a number of years. He had charge of railroad construction at various places and was in the employ of several companies. From 1871 until 1874 he was in Indianapolis, whence he went to La Salle county, Illinois, where he remained for some years in the employ of the Wabash Railroad Company. After that he was for several years employed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad and the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad Companies. He served as assistant railroad claim agent for some time and was for a while located at little Rock, Askansas. In 1890 Mr. Cook came back to Trumbull county, Ohio, and settled down on a farm in Johnston township, where he has since resided. Here he owns a nice little home and has forty-six acres of good farming land.

When he was twenty-six Mr. Cook was married to Esther A. Post, daughter of Charles and Julia Post, and previous to her marriage a successful teacher. Her widowed mother, now eighty-four years of age, is a resident of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have two sons, C. H. and W. L. The former is a printer by trade and has been in the West for several years. The latter is a resident of Streator, Illinois. They lost two children, George M. and Frank, aged eleven and four years respectively.

Mr. Cook is a Justice of the Peace, to which office he was elected by the Republican party. He is a member of Erie Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. During his railroad

experience, which took him into various localities and brought him in contact with men of all classes, he gained a fund of valuable information. He is a man of broad and progressive views, is of frank and genial nature, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and he has the respect of all who know him.

LESTER C. HINE, one of the well-known citizens of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born on the farm where he now lives, October 3, 1857, son of Niram Hine, one of the prominent early residents of this county. Niram Hine was a son of Daniel Hine, an early settler of this township, and was reared and married here, the lady of his choice being Betsey A. Dickerson, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Ensign) Dickerson. Her father was born April 16, 1787. Niram and Betsey Hine had seven children: Harvey, Frank, Laura, Homer, Phoebe, Alton and Lester C. Harvey, Frank and Homer are deceased. The father died May 3, 1874, and the mother passed away April 23, 1890. Both were members of the Congregational Church. He was a Republican in politics, and held various local offices.

Lester C. Hine was reared on his father's farm, was early inured to hard work, and his education was that received in the common schools. He spent two years in Grant county, Wisconsin, engaged in the manufacture of cheese, being a pioneer in the cheese business in that part of Wisconsin. The old home farm on which he now lives comprises 260 acres, and is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc. He keeps a dairy of forty cows, and has a small cheese factory here on his farm, where he makes first-class cheese.

Mr. Hine was married November 25, 1879, at Platteville, Wisconsin, to Miss Katie M. Neeley, daughter of Robert and Helen N. (Chase) Neeley, residents of Grant county, Wisconsin. Her parents located in that county in 1848, moving there from the East. Her father was a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and her mother of New York State. Mrs. Neeley is a granddaughter of ex-Governor Robinson, of Vermont. Following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Neeley's children: Henry, Mary, Katie, Nellie, Fannie, Robert and Benjamin. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Hine was engaged in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Hine have six children: Frank, Helen, Neeley, Betsey, Mary and Florence. They lost one, Henry, who died at the age of six months.

Mr. Hine is a member of Cortland Lodge, No. 529, A. F. & A. M. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a man in the prime of life, has a frank and genial nature, and few men in this vicinity have more friends than he.

NICHOLAS COOK, a venerable citizen of Brookfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is the sire of a prosperous and highly respected family. He was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1805, one of a family of three, he being the only one of that number now living. He was married in 1828 to Eva Miller, and in time they became the parents of six children. He brought with him to this country that thrift and energy which is so characteristic of the people of his native land, and here his life has been passed on the farm, his children and grandchildren also becoming tillers of the soil. The family are all identified with the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Cook now makes his home with his grandson, Amos Cook. Amos Cook was married in 1885 to Hattie Heintzelman, and they have two children: Carrie Elva and Nicholas. Another grandchild, Tilly, sister of Amos Cook, resides with them. These two, together with a sister, Mrs. Rev. Besel, of Girard, Ohio, are the children of Nicholas Cook, Jr., deceased. The latter was born in 1829, was married in 1857 to Sarah Hood, and died April 8, 1886. Mrs. Sarah Cook was born in 1829 and died in 1882. George Cook, the only child of our subject who is now living, married Maggie Mathay. They have three children: Willie, Eva and Bertha. George Cook owns 172 acres of land in this township, upon which he resides. Nicholas Cook at one time owned 300 acres of land here, but has disposed of some of it and now has only 214 acres. Amos Cook owns 104 acres, and his sister Tilly has fifty-seven acres.

The Cooks affiliate with the Democratic party.

JOHN STEWART, of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born at Paisley, Scotland, May 12, 1837. His parents, James and Mary (Anderson) Stewart, were natives of Scotland and Ireland respectively. His mother, however, was reared in Scotland. When John Stewart was a babe in arms his parents emigrated to the United States, and, after remaining a short time in Philadelphia, they came to Lordstown, Trumbull county, Ohio. Not long afterward the senior Mr. Stewart bought a tract of land in Warren township, north of Warren, upon which he lived for twenty years. From there he came to Champion township, this county, and here he spent the closing years of his life and here died. He and his wife had a family of ten children, namely: Rebecca, John, James, Jr., William, Martha, Mary Ann, Charles, (who died at the age of thirteen years,) Margaret, Barbara and Warren. James Stewart, Jr., was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, and Willian Stewart died in Illinois, that same year.

John Stewart was reared on his father's farm and, being the oldest son in the family, was early in life inured to hard work. His educational advantages were limited to the district schools. When he was seventeen he went to northwestern Illinois, and spent two years there and in Iowa and Wisconsin, during this time being employed in the lumber camps. Upon his return to Trumbull county, Ohio, he spent some time in Lordstown, from there coming to Champion township. In February, 1874, he settled on his present farm in Bazetta township, a tract of land comprising 145 acres, all well improved. He also owns a fifty-acre farm, nicely improved in Champion township.

Mr. Stewart was married in Bazetta township, at the age of twenty-one, to Miss Mary Mesmir, a native of this neighborhood. Her father, George Mesmir, born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1810, came to Ohio in 1830, and in 1835 was married to Salome Snyder, whose birth occurred in Lehigh county, in 1816. Mrs. Mesmir died in 1880, and Mr. Mesmir now makes his home with his daughter Mary. He has five children living, Mary, Sarah, Angeline, George and Elizabeth. Two of his children died in infancy. Mr. and Mr. Stewart have three children: Mary, wife of Frank Royal, of Champion township, this county, has one son, George; William James, a member of the home circle; and George who married Minnie

Kincaid, has one son, John Stewart, Jr. Our subject and his wife lost their second born in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Stewart is a Republican. He is a man of strict integrity and good business qualifications, and is ranked with the leading men of his township.

THOMAS S. KNOX is ranked with the leading and prominent citizens of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented.

Thomas S. Knox was born in Dauphin county, Pensylvania, November 15, 1815. Hugh Knox, his father, a native of the north of Ireland, came to the United States when a boy, and in this country he was reared and was married to Martha Shellenbarger, a native of Germany, who emigrated to Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, when quite young. Hugh Knox died in 1821, leaving a widow and eight children, five sons and three daughters. Only two of this number survive, Thomas S. and his sister, Mrs. Jane Scott, of Youngstown, Ohio.

Thomas S. left home when he was eight years old, and from that early age made his own way in the world. After remaining in Youngstown for some time, he went to Springfield, this State. He cast one among the first votes at the time Mahoning county was organized. May 14, 1846, he came to his present location in Bazetta township, it at that time being all covered with heavy timber. Here he built a log cabin, and for some the only door they had was a quilt hung up before the opening in their log house. Subsequently the cabin gave way to a frame house, and in 1871 Mr. Knox built his present commodious residence, which is a two-story frame, 17 x 28 feet, with an L, 17 x 24 feet. It is beautifully located on a natural building site. The two large barns, the well-kept fence-rows, and in fact the general appearance of the farm is one indicative of prosperity. The place comprises 105 acres.

Mr. Knox was married November 28,1838, at Jackson, Ohio, to Sarah Rush, daughter of Daniel and Nancy (Farroh) Rush, the former a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of New Jersey. Her mother died in Jackson, Ohio, and her father passed away in Champion township, Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Knox had three children, viz: Anna, wife of David Fisk, of Champion, Ohio; Amy, wife of A. E. Chinnock, also of Champion; and J. R., at home. Mrs. Fisk and Mrs. Chinnock are twins. They also lost three children: Harrison, at the age of nineteen years; Mary Eliza Williams, who died at the age of forty, and left three children; and Robert, November 12, 1864, whose death occurred at the age of twenty years. Mrs. Knox departed this life in November, 1888.

J. R. Knox, above referred to, was born and reared on his father's farm. He spent some time in the sawmill business, in company with his brother-in-law, A. E. Chinnock, and since retiring from the mill has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits on the farm. He has been twice married. At the age of twenty-six, at Youngstown, Ohio, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Haney, who died in November, 1886, leaving one child, Flora S., now in her twelfth year. May 1, 1889, he married Mrs. Adaline Goldner, widow of William Goldner. She was born in Bristol, this county, daughter of Harlow and Permeila (Lovel) Munson, both now deceased.

Mrs Knox was reared by her grandfather, Randall Munson; one of the early settlers of Trumbull county. He died in 1893, aged ninety-two years. Mrs. Knox is a member of the Disciple Church. Politically, J. R. Knox and his father are both Republicans.

IRA READ was born in Tyringham, Massachusetts, February 25, 1790. He was married September 17, 1814, to Mary Smith who was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, July 25, 1790. In a snow-storm, June, 1816, they started for Ashtabula county, Ohio, with a large train of ox and horse teams and saddle horses. The father, mother and four sisters of Ira Read; the mother, three brothers and two sisters of Mary Read, with several other families, were of the party. All had exchanged their Massachusetts farms for Ohio land, which they had never seen, but with which as far as known they were entirely satisfied. To Ira Read and wife one son was born in Massachusetts, Albert N., who was carried by his mother on horseback to their new home in the wilderness. The difficulties of the journey are illustrated by the facts that the train camped three nights while the party were repairing the old military road through Denmark, Dorset and adjoining counties. There were but few settlers at that time in Williamsfield, but with their help log cabins were quickly erected for all the families and the work commenced of clearing the land for crops.

Of the sisters of Ira Read two, Mrs. North and Mrs. Tuttle, settled in Williamsfield; two, Mrs. Canfield and Mrs. King, in Chardon, Geauga county. Of the brothers and sisters of Mary Read, Daniel, Josiah, Levi and Mrs. Leffingwell, settled in Williamsfield, and Mrs. Allen, in Wayne. All of the families built up for themselves comfortable homes, gave their children good education, fitted them to become, as they did become, prominent and influential citizens.

In 1836 Ira Read removed with his family to Mecca, Trumbull county, having bought a large farm in that township, on which he resided until his death, October 21, 1861. He was a man of marked influence in the church and society, liberal in his ideas and thoroughly devoted to the right as he understood it. He was the first in the neighborhood to put up the frame of a building by a "public raising" without the aid of a whisky bottle.

Of his children, the eldest, Albert N., born in Massachusetts, as above stated, worked on the farm until near his majority, attending district school in winter. Afterward he studied at an academy at Chardon, Geauga county, and then under a private tutor in Kinsman. He studied medicine under the instructions of Dr. Peter Allen, of Kinsman; received the degree of M. D., from the medical college of Willoughby and from the Philadelphia medical college; practiced in Andover, Ashtabula county, for several years, and then removed to Norwalk, Huron county. Early in the war he was appointed a medical inspector of the United States Sanitary Commission, assigned to duty in the army of the Cumberland. He had the general charge of the commission in that army and received many flattering testimonials from the medical and military officers as to the value and efficiency of his work.

He was married, October 8, 1837, to Janette Beman, daughter of B. Beman, of Mecca. They had three children. One died

in infancy, and another, Dr. Ira Beman Read, is practicing medicine in New York city, while the daughter, Amelia, is the wife of a Mr. Newton, a mechanic of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After the death of the mother of his children he married Miss Elizabeth Cook, with whom he is now living.

Daniel W., the second son, born September 3, 1817, remained upon the farm. He was married November 12, 1840, to Julia Owens, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Owens, by whom he had four children: a son, who died at about twenty years of age; a daughter, Ellen, who married Newton Shaw, of Mecca, and is now living with her family in Iowa; a daughter, Harriet, who married Dr. E. Hitchcock, now of Akron, Ohio, and died, leaving one daughter, now Mrs. Deihl, of New York city; and a daughter, Alice, who married Rolla Smith and is living with her family in Springfield, Missouri.

The third, Ira Newton Read, born July 26, 1820, studied medicine in the office of his brother; received the degree of M. D., from the Cleveland Medical College; practiced in Espyville, Pennsylvania, later in Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, and from there removed to Chandlerville, Illinois, where he now resides. October 1, 1844, he was married to Lydia Canfield, of Chardon, Ohio, by whom he has had three children: Orin, who died in childhood; Ira, a druggist; and Lucy, the wife of a druggist, Mr. Morse.

Matthew C. and Mary C., twins, were born August 21, 1823. Mary C., was married March 6, 1844, to Selby Beman, who died April 10, 1862. She also died, May 29, 1886. They left three children, who are still living: Mrs. Mary Bettiker, residing on the old homestead in Mecca; Mrs. Sophia Bacon, living in Hartford, Trumbull county; and Matthew S. Beman, a contractor and house builder, living with his family in Lincoln, Nebraska. Another daughter, Clara, died October 1, 1887.

Matthew C. Read lived upon the home farm until he was about eighteen. Then he prepared for college at Grand River Institute; graduated at Western Reserve College, in 1848, taught school, studied law at Jefferson and was admitted to the bar. He was married to Orissa E. Andrews, of Homer, New York, August 28, 1851. He edited the Family Visitor, at Andover, Ohio, and then commenced the practice of law. At the breaking out of the war he left a lucrative practice to engage in field work as an employe of the United States Sanitary Commission. Shortly after the battle of Pittsburg Landing he was prostrated by a sun-stroke and compelled to return home. Subsequently he rejoined the Army of the Cumberland at Murfreesborough and continued in charge of the works at the front until the occupation of Chattanooga, where he had his headquarters until the close of the war. In addition to his other work at this post, he established a hospital garden of about 150 acres, which furnished a fresh supply of vegetables for all the sick and wounded of the Atlanta campaign. Returning home with health seriously impaired, he resumed the practice of his profession; but, feeling the need of more outdoor exercise, he accepted a position as one of Dr. Newberry's assistants on the geological survey of the State, and contributed largely to the reports on local geology. Subsequently he was appointed lecturer on natural history and practical geology in the Western Reserve College, giving a series of lectures to each senior class until near the time of the removal of the college. He has been largely engaged in making special geological investigations of mineral lands in the United States and Can-

ada, and now divides his time between this work and the practice of law. He has four children: William H., the oldest, is a lawyer living in Toledo, Ohio; Charles P., contractor and builder, lives at Hudson, Ohio; and Mary O., and Janet A., living at home.

Emmaline, the youngest of the Read children, was born May 27, 1827; was married to John J. Grey, August 23, 1848. They are now living in Lenox, Ashtabula county, this State, and have four children: Mrs. Florence Dolbear, of Sheffield, Illinois; Zelma, a successful teacher in Saginaw, Michigan; Mrs. Netta Morrissa, of Dorchester, Nebraska; and Mrs. Edna Ballard, of Chicago, Illinois. The only son, a young man of remarkable promise, just after finishing the preparatory course at college, and when near his majority, was accidentally drowned in Silver lake in Summit county.

R. D. BEEBE, one of the well-known farmers of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Bazetta township, this county, August 19, 1846, son of Nathan and Amanda (McMillen) Beebe. His father was born in Otsego county, New York, and his mother in Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio. The latter died when R. D. Beebe was two years old. The father passed away in 1888, aged seventy-nine years. R. D. Beebe was reared on his father's farm, and his education was limited to the public schools of the township.

When the Civil war came on, he was one of the brave boys who joined the Union ranks. He enlisted in 1862 in the Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served for four months, being taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry. He enlisted a second time, in 1865, entering the Twenty-first United States Infantry. This regiment was stationed on the frontier, and saw considerable active service. He was honorably discharged, and returned to Ohio in 1868. Soon afterward he moved to Linn county, Iowa, where he remained two years. Then he returned to Ohio and settled down to farming in Johnston township, Trumbull county, where he has since made his home. He owns 108 acres of well-improved farming land, and devotes his attention chiefly to dairying and stock business, also carrying on some general farming.

Mr. Beebe was married December 31, 1870, in this county, to Miss Cornelia Day, daughter of Lewis and Cornelia (Root) Day, both now deceased. They have two sons, Elmer Robert and Lewis Nathan. The former is married and settled in Johnston township, and the latter is at home.

Mr. Beebe is a charter member of Mecca Post, No. 435, G. A. R., in which he has served as Junior Vice. Politically, he is an ardent Republican. He is honorable and upright in all his dealings, is frank and jovial in his intercourse with his fellow citizens, and is regarded as one of the popular men in the vicinity in which he lives.

EDWARD BRINKERHOFF, M. D.—That the medical profession is well represented in the village of Bristol is evinced by the number of skillful and reputable physicians engaged in practice there, among whom Dr. Edward Brinkerhoff occupies a position of prominence and influence. The Doctor was born at Grand View, Illinois, August 16, 1861, a son of Henry and Rhoda Brinkerhoff, natives respectively of Hoboken, New Jersey, and Kentucky. Our

subject was one of a family of eleven children, three of whom were born of a former marriage, only one of whom is now living, Anna, who married a Mr. Shoptaugh, and now resides at Grand View. The children by the second marriage were as follows: Willis, who resides in Redmon, Illinois; Albert, a resident of the same town; George, who resides at Dudley; John, who is also a resident of Dudley; our subject; Henry, who resides at Redmon, Illinois; Ephriam, deceased; and Charles, who resides at Grand View, Illinois. Two other children died in infancy, and the death of the father occurred February 25, 1888, but his wife still survives him, and resides at Grand View, Illinois.

Availing himself of the advantages offered by the district schools, our subject laid the foundation of a good education, later attending school at Lebanon, Illinois, and Eureka College, in the same State. After finishing his course in this latter institution of learning, he entered the office of Dr. Rowe, at Dudley, Illinois, a physician of the eclectic school, with whom he remained two years, and then entered the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, graduating in June, 1886, having also attended homeopathic lectures at the same time.

After receiving his diploma, he removed to Bristolville, and purchasing the practice of Dr. Cercy, of Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, has since remained here, building up a large and very profitable practice, which extends throughout the entire town and surrounding country. Having passed through the studies prescribed by two schools of medicine, he is enabled to select the remedies of either which are best suited to the requirements of his patients, and is very successful in his cases. Having long made a special study of the diseases of the eye and ear, Dr. Brinkerhoff is well qualified to treat all such cases, and has attained a wide-spread reputation by reason of his success in this direction. His knowledge of surgery is intimate and comprehensive, and his medical library, which is very large, contains some very valuable treatises upon the several subjects in which he is interested. He also is a subscriber to various medical periodicals of the country, and at times writes for the Cincinnati Eclectic Journal and other magazines.

Dr. Brinkerhoff was married in August, 1887, to Bertha M. Phelps, a daughter of Elvira Phelps, of Bristol township. By this marriage one child has been born, namely, Bessie Belle, a lovely little one, the pride of her father's heart, her birth occurring January 24, 1889. Politically, Dr. Brinkerhoff is a Democrat, and steadfastly upholds the principles of that party upon any and all occasions. Social by nature, he has connected himself with the order of Odd Fellows, Mecca Lodge, and is as popular in this association as he is prominent and influential in medical circles. Having built up his practice to its present large proportions in the seven years he has resided in the place, the Doctor is now in the enjoyment of a comfortable income, and possesses the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ARTHUR C. GRAHAM, M. D.—Mesopotamia is fortunate in possessing within its borders, so many reliable and trustworthy physicians, among whom one of the leaders is Arthur C. Graham, who, by reason of his ability, has built up a good practice which is rapidly increasing. Dr. Graham was born February 7, 1867, at Garrettsville, Ohio, a son of George B. and

Hattie (Moore) Graham, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively, both of whom are now residing in Garrettsville. The father of our subject, in a prior marriage with a Miss McClareon, had two children, Charles M. of Canton, and Sophia (Graham) Knapp of Garrettsville. By his second marriage he had three children, namely; Frank, who resides in Burlington, Vermont, Ned J., a resident of Garrettsville, and our subject.

Availing himself of the educational advantages afforded by the common district schools he prepared himself for a college course, and in the fall of 1888 entered the Cleveland Medical College, graduating in 1891. Prior to entering college he studied for two years with Dr. Miller of Garrettsville, making a specialty of surgery, and took a two years' hospital course to perfect himself in this branch of his profession. His diploma represents that he has passed through satisfactorily twenty different departments. After graduating he removed to Farmington where he began the practice of his profession, remaining until the fall of 1892, when he located in Huron, Erie county, from which city he came to Mesopotamia, where he is now engaged in building up a good practice. While located in Farmington he established himself firmly in the confidence of the people and his practice was a large and growing one. Although still a young man, his natural ability enables him to cope successfully with diseases which baffle many physicians of a more extended experience than he, and he is most justly regarded as one of the leading representatives of the medical profession in Mesopotamia.

Doctor Graham was married in October, 1891, to Miss Emma Foster of Hiram, Ohio, and his married life has proven to be a very happy one, he and his wife being thoroughly congenial. Politically he is a Republican, ardently supporting the platform of that party upon any and all occasions. Pleasant and affable in manner Dr. Graham has already won the esteem of all his patrons, and the confidence felt in his skill has resulted in the upbuilding of a large practice which will soon equal in extent that which he abandoned to remove to Huron, the same having represented $2,000 annually.

JAMES GILLING.—Numbered among the successful farmer residents of Mesopotamia is James Gilling, whose popularity with his fellow citizens is attested by the fact that he is now serving his fourth term as Township Trustee, in which capacity he is now giving the most uniform satisfaction. Mr. Gilling is a native of Somersetshire, England, having been born there April 23, 1846, a son of Arthur and Sarah Gilling, natives of England. In 1857, the parents, bringing with them their young family, emigrated to America, settling in Bloomfield, where they remained one year, and then removed to Mesopotamia, where they purchased a farm of eighty-three acres, two miles east of the town, where they remained until their death, the father dying February 5, 1893, and the mother, September 14, 1875. Eight children were born in this family, four of whom died in childhood, and those brought to America were as follows: our subject; Anna, who married Thomas Williams of Orwell, now resides in Mesopotamia; Eliza, who married James Matson, of Bloomfield, has now passed away, as have her husband and the five children born of her marriage; and Jannie, who married John Welchman, now resides in Mesopotamia.

After attending the common district schools of his neighborhood our subject began life for himself at the age of twenty-four, having gained sufficient knowledge to successfully conduct himself through life, although his educational advantages were most meagre. He later rented a farm of 146 acres on the river, where he remained one year, and then removed to Farmington and purchased a farm of fifty acres, where he resided eight months. Selling this property he purchased the farm of 146 acres, where he remained ten years, but at the end of that time disposed of it and finally bought his present home, to which he added forty acres in 1884, the place being situated about one mile from the center of the town, and later he added 100 acres, which he purchased from W. J. Griffin, and in the spring of 1893, Mrs. Gilling inherited forty acres by the bequest of her father making in all 200 acres owned by him and his wife, all of which is in the highest state of cultivation. Here Mr. Gilling carries on general farming and has improved the land himself to a great extent, its present fine condition being largely due to his energetic and enterprising methods of working.

Mr. Gilling was married, February 16, 1870, to Elizabeth A. Griffin, a sister of William J. Griffin, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this volume. Two children have been born of this marriage, namely: Bernice, born December 5, 1873, died December 24, 1874, and Austa M., born March 16, 1874, who now resides at home, having graduated at the Pleasant View Institute in the spring of 1893. Politically Mr. Gilling is an ardent Republican and takes an active interest in all party measures, being regarded as one of the strong men of the township. During the four years he has served as Township Trustee he has given the most entire satisfaction, as did he also during the six years he served as a member of the Board of Education. Possessing the quality of making friends of all with whom he comes in contact, our subject is deservedly popular in his township, and the surrounding country, and is a leading representative of the farmer residents of Ohio.

LOUIS P. RICE was born on the farm on which he now lives, April 8, 1852, this farm being located in Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio.

Fayette W. Rice, the father of Louis P., was born at Colebrook, Ohio, in 1827, and was, for many years, prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Mecca township. He is now a resident of Lake Preston, South Dakota. His father, Levi Rice, was born at Arlington, Vermont, in 1803. The Rices were early settlers of Vermont, and some of them participated in the Revolutionary war. Levi Rice came to Mecca, Ohio, in 1826. His son, Fayette W., was reared in Trumbull county, and was married in New Lyme, Ashtabula county, this State, in 1850, to Zipporah Huntley, who was born and reared at that place, daughter of Selden Huntley, an early pioneer of New Lyme. Mr. Rice lived in Colebrook for two years after his marriage, after which he located upon the farm now occupied by his son, Louis P.; in 1866 he went to Iowa, and subsequently removed from there to Lake Preston, South Dakota He is now engaged in farming and the manufacture of cheese. He has three children, viz.: Louis P., the subject of our sketch; Flora E., wife of A. W. White, Lake Preston, and Sherman E., also of Lake Preston.

Louis P. Rice remained in Mecca township until he was fourteen years old, when he went to Iowa with his parents. There he remained until he reached his majority. He has since been engaged in farming at his present location. Here he owns 158 acres of excellent farming land, well improved with good buildings, fences, etc., and well stocked, a dairy being one of the important features on his farm.

Mr. Rice was married in April, 1874, to Louise Knox, a native of Mecca, Ohio, and a daughter of Austin and Hannah (St. John) Knox, both deceased. Mr. Rice is the only survivor of their family of three children. Miriam, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Rice, was born September 24, 1881.

CHARLES A. HARRINGTON, the efficient and popular cashier of the Second National Bank, at Warren, Ohio, and for many years a prominent figure in the affairs of the State, is a native son of the commonwealth, having been born in Greene township, Trumbull county, June 16, 1824. He is of New England stock, his parents, William and Helena (Bascom) Harrington, being natives of Brookfield, Vermont, and Massachusetts, respectively, the former born February 5, 1794. William, whose father died early in life, was bound out in youth, but bought his time before reaching the age of twenty-one, and went to Canada, which country he left on the outbreak of the war of 1812. In March, 1817, he, in company with his mother, came to Trumbull county, Ohio, and settled in Greene township. He built a log cabin in the midst of the woods on his claim and his mother kept house for him until his marriage in 1821. His life was devoted to farming and he took a prominent part in the early history of the county, acting for many years as Justice of the Peace, making an able and upright magistrate. Both he and his worthy wife were useful members of the Congregational Church, in which he was an active worker and often a lay reader. He died in 1885, aged over ninety-one. They had five children, all now living, except one son, William A., who died June 5, 1893.

Of these children, our subject is one, and his name heads this sketch. Charles was reared on the home farm, where he resided with his parents until past twenty-one years of age. He attended the common schools of his vicinity, after which he was for a time at the Grand River Institute, Ohio, subsequently entering Oberlin College, which he left in his junior year. He then taught district school for ten or twelve winters, and, in 1846, he established a select school in Greene township, which proved a decided success, becoming very popular under the able management of Mr. Harrington and his assistants, and which was continued five or six years. While teaching, he studied law, and, in 1849, was admitted to the bar in Trumbull county. After eleven years' continuous and successful practice of his profession, Mr. Harrington was elected, in 1860, to the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in his county, in which capacity he acted two terms, retiring from office in 1867. In this year, he was, without his knowledge, nominated by President Johnson, and confirmed by the Senate, as Assessor of the Internal Revenue for the nineteenth district, which office he accepted and held until its abolishment in 1873. He then resumed his professional practice, in partnership with William T. Spear, which union continued until

1879, when Mr. Spear became Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. Mr. Harrington thereafter continued alone until 1887, in November of which year he accepted his present position as cashier of the Second National Bank, at Warren, the duties of which he has ever since ably discharged, confirming the confidence and esteem which he has always universally enjoyed.

In 1848, Mr. Harrington was married to Elvira, daughter of William A. Bascom. They had two children: Charles Frederick and Frank Wales. In 1864, the older son, then seventeen years of age, and a graduate of the Western Reserve College, entered the army and served until the close of the war. He then returned home and was for a number of years in the United States coast and survey service, with which he was connected when he died, in October, 1871. He married Miss Skinner, of New York, but left no children. He died, in 1871, from disease contracted in the army, being a martyr to his patriotism and love of liberty. Frank Wales Harrington, the younger son, who was a graduate of the Western Reserve College, is a lawyer by profession, but owing to ill health has not practiced for the last few years. He married Miss Park and they have two children, a son and daughter. He is now living with his father. In 1892, the family were called upon to mourn the death of the devoted wife and mother, and in their affliction had the sympathy of a large circle of friends, who knew and appreciated her worth.

In politics, Mr. Harrington was originally a Whig, but has been a Republican since the organization of that party. His constituents have shown their appreciation of his worth by electing him a member of the Board of Education of Warren, in which capacity he efficiently served for more than twenty years. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason and is trustee for Trumbull county of the Children's Home, at Warren. Thus in all good works he is prominent, finding his greatest happiness in contributing to the welfare of others.

ALBERT L. DEAN, has been identified with the interests of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, all his life. He was born on the farm on which he now lives, November 2, 1845, son of Shubael Dean, who settled in this township in 1826. Shubael Dean was born in Canaan, Litchfield county, Connecticut, son of David and Phoebe (Root) Dean, both natives of Connecticut. David Dean came to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1826, and died here. His wife died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. His wife was a daughter of Dr. Enoch Root, a Revolutionary soldier. Shubael Dean was a lad of twelve years when he arrived in this county, and here he grew up, and married Lucy Brown, who was born, reared and educated in Ashtabula county, this State, daughter of an early pioneer.. They had three children: Albert L., the subject of this article; Ellen, wife of A. S. Crane, of Texas; and Julia, wife of J. R. Minchin, died at Mecca, leaving three children, George, Lucy and Earl. The mother of this family died at the age of fifty-two years, and the father departed this life March 23, 1888, he being seventy-three at the time of his death. He was a man of decided opinions. and was radical in his political views, being first an Abolitionist, next a Republican and later a Prohibitionist. He was a member of the Freewill Baptist Church.

Albert L. Dean was reared to farm life, and is now the owner of seventy-seven and a half

acres of good farming land. He has a comfortable and attractive residence, commodious barn, good fences, a fine orchard, and his place is well stocked. He has been engaged in dairying for some time.

Mr. Dean was married January 21, 1883, to Ida Reed, daughter of Joseph Reed. She died in July, 1885, leaving an only daughter, Edith May. December 5. 1885, Mr. Dean married Sarah Cole, his present companion. She is a daughter of James and Millie (Row) Cole, her father being deceased, and her mother a resident of Mecca. By his present wife Mr. Dean has four children: Tiny, Ella, Emily and Laura.

Mr. Dean is an earnest temperance worker and for some years past has cast his vote with the Prohibition party. He and his wife are members of the Congregation Church.

E. G. MILLER, the proprietor of a general merchandise store, has been identified with the business interests of Mecca for a quarter of a century. He occupies a two-story building, 40x50 feet in dimensions, that was built at a cost of $7,000. It is divided into various appartments and is conveniently arranged and stocked with a full assortment of general merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, queensware and glass-ware, notions, etc. His annual business amounts to about $6,000. During his long business career here he has gained a reputation for honorable and upright dealing, and has established a large and lucrative trade,

He was born in Thompson, Geauga county, Ohio, March 5, 1835, son of Rev. Daniel Miller, a native of Hartford, Connecticut. Rev. Miller was one of the very earliest settlers of Thompson, where he was for many years identified with the ministry, first of the Presbyterian Church and afterward with the Congregational. He taught the first select school ever taught in Farmington, Ohio. He and his wife had seven children, three of whom are now living: E. G., the subject of our sketch; Julia, of Nottingham, Pennsylvania; and Sarah, residing near Toledo, Ohio. One son, Rev. Daniel Miller, died at Oberlin, Ohio. The others died in early life. Rev. Daniel Miller passed away at Castalia, near Sandusky, Ohio, in middle life, and his wife died at about the age of thirty-five years.

E. G. Miller was reared in his native county, and received his education at Farmington, Ohio. Previous to his entering the mercantile business, he was engaged for some years in the machine business in Trumbull county. He was married in Mecca to Alma Fobes, daughter of Amos Fobes, of Ashtabula county, Ohio. Mrs. Miller died June 29, 1874, leaving two daughters: Mary, wife of Judson Root, of Johnson, Ohio; and Nellie, wife of Joseph Faulkner, of Mecca township, this county. Mrs. Miller was a member of the Congregational Church and was a devoted Christian woman, loved by all who knew her.

Mr. Miller is now serving his second term as Postmaster of Mecca. He affiliates with the Republican party.

THOMAS A. WINFIELD, Justice of the Peace and a real-estate dealer of Niles, was born at Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, September 27, 1848, a son of John Winfield, a native of Leicestershire, England. He came to the United States at the age of nineteen years, was an expert mechanic, and was employed as a

finisher of fine edged tools. He was a Republican in political matters, and was one of five men to organize the Disciple Church at Philadelphia. Mr. Winfield was married in the latter city to Mary Champion, who was born in the same neighborhood as her husband and who came to the United States when a child. They had six children: John, at Youngstown, Ohio; Mary Mehara, of Northville, South Dakota; Sarah Clark, a resident of Neodesha, Kansas; Sophia, of Warren, Ohio; William C., a member of the Winfield Manufacturing Company, of Warren; and Thomas A., our subject. The father died in 1877, at the age of sixty-eight years.

T. A. Winfield, our subject, was reared and educated at Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, and afterward was engaged in the hardware trade at Hubbard for twenty years. For the past eight years he has been a resident of Niles, Trumbull county, where he is engaged in the real-estate business, and also holds the office of Justice of the Peace, in which he is now serving his third term.

Mr. Winfield was united in marriage with Mary Bassit, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Edwin Basset, of Austin, Minnesota. Her mother was formerly a Miss Bruce, a daughter of Joseph Bruce, a native of Canfield, Ohio. To this union were born four children: Anna F., a graduate of the Niles high school, in the class of 1893; Frank Bruce, and Edwin Clark, and Charles. The wife and mother died in 1882, having been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. June 10, 1884, Mr. Winfield married Carrie Mason, a daughter of H. T. Mason, one of the early pioneers of Niles, and for many years County Commissioner from this city. Mr. and Mrs. Winfield have four children: Mary, Mason, Harry and John. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M. Mrs. Winfield is a member of the Disciple Church.

HON. WILLIAM DAVIS, for nearly twenty years Mayor of Niles, Ohio, and in whose praise as a business man, citizen and public official, too much cannot be said, was born in Bilston, Staffordshire, England, May 8, 1817. His father, John Davis, was born in the same county, in 1769, and died there in 1824. He was a surveyor and civil engineer, a man of sterling worth of character and of wide popularity. He married Susana Moody and they had four children: John, who died in Niles; William, whose name heads this sketch; James; and Ann, who married John Whitmore, now deceased.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native city, where he resided until after his marriage. Induced by the enlarged opportunities of the New World, he, in 1842, in company with his brother James, came to the United States, whence they were followed in the course of a few years by their brother John and sister Ann. William and Johnat first settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, whence they removed some years later to Franklin, the same State, working in each place as rollers in a mill. In 1851, William came to Niles, Ohio, where he was employed for a time as a heater in a mill, from which position he was promoted to superintendent. Following this, he accepted a position in Youngstown as superintendent of the Brown, Bonnil & Company's mills. Having by this time accumulated some means of his own, with commendable

ambition, he entered into partnership with others in the erection of a mill in Niles, and the firm subsequently became known under the name of Harris, Davis & Company, Mr. Davis acting as manager of the business. This mill was successfully conducted until its sale in 1869, when Mr. Davis engaged in the boot and shoe business in Niles, which he also sold some years later, subsequently retiring from active pursuits, to enjoy in the comfort of his home and the society of his family the accumulations of many years of honest industry. While thus free from all care, an admiring constituency sought to utilize the waste force and energy of his mental and physical abilities by harnessing him into their service as the chief executive of their municipality, and, in 1876, he was elected Mayor of Niles, which position he has filled by successive re-election ever since. The city has materially developed under his efficient management, receiving a new water-works system, an electric light plant, a new engine house for the fire department, and a plan for extensive sewerage development. Mr. Davis was a member of the Board of Education when the central school building was erected, the same being one of the most perfectly appointed of similar institutions in the State. Few cities are so fortunate in securing the undivided services of a man who confines long years of business experience with the highest honor and integrity and a sincere devotion to the public's interests. When found, such an acquisition is indeed to be prized, as the good people of Niles evidently fully realize.

In 1839, in his native country, Mr. Davis was married to Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph Jones, a lady of superior ability and acquirements. Her mother's maiden name was Aston. Our subject and his wife have had the following children: Susie, now Mrs. Enoch Wood, of Youngstown; John M., a mill man of New Castle, Pennsylvania; and William, a moulder in Niles (both of these sons were in the Civil war, members of the Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry); James R., a confectioner of Niles; Joseph, deceased; Sadie, now Mrs. Thomas Spencer, of Youngstown; Jefferson C., murdered at East Liverpool, Ohio; Alexander B., deceased; Joseph M., the second, residing in Niles; Thomas R., George M., and Lydia W., also in Niles.

In politics, Hon. Mr. Davis is a Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of the blue lodge. In religion, he is a Presbyterian. As a citizen and public man, he is upright, energetic, progressive and public spirited, and has won the universal regard of his fellow-men.

L. S. COLE, a substantial and reliable merchant of Niles, Ohio, was born at Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, June 22, 1846. His father emigrated from his native State, New York, to Ashtabula county, Ohio, about the year 1836, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits there four years; he then made a change in his residence and was not permanently located until he came to Warren county, where he remained until his death, in 1863. He married Mary Fish, daughter of Elijah Fish, a pioneer of Ashtabula county and a native of Connecticut, and to them were born six children: Moses; James; Jane, deceased; Elmira, wife of Nathan Heaton; Mary, who married Mr. Strong; and Leander S., the subject of this biographical sketch. At the tender age of seven years this child was thrown upon his own resources;

he found a shelter under the roof of H. R. Harmon, of Warren, a prominent dealer in live-stock and ex-Sheriff of the county, and there he lived as one of the family until 1868.

Responding to the call for men to go out in defense of the "stars and stripes," he enlisted in 1861 in the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, under Captain Edward Spear, Third Brigade, Second Division, and Seventeenth Army Corps. The first engagement was at Shiloh, then Corinth, Matamoras, Vicksburg and Coldwater, Atlanta campaign, then the march with Sherman to the sea, the return through the Carolinas and Virginia, and the grand review at Washington in 1865. In all this Mr. Cole partlcipated with the zeal of a true patriot, receiving an honorable discharge at Columbus, Ohio, in June, 1865. He had not been wounded in all the long and bloody conflict.

The war being ended, he entered the employ of Harmon Brothers, merchants of Warren, Ohio, and for ten years was in their service; he then came to Niles, and was employed in the store belonging to the Ward Iron Company for another decade. He then removed to Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he took charge of a store owned by the Mahoning Iron Company. In 1889 he returned to Niles, establishing himself in his present business. He carries a large stock of groceries, both staple and fancy, and has a large and profitable patronage. In politics he does not become deeply interested, but is loyal to his principles as a member of the Republican party. He belongs to the Masonic order, is a member of the G. A. R., and is a pensioner.

Mr. Cole was married in 1872, to Minerva A. J. Park, a daughter of John H. Park, who is mentioned at length elsewhere in this history. Mr. and Mrs. Cole had one child, a son named Cephus, who is in the store with his father. In 1877 the mother died, and seven years later Mr. Cole was married to Mary Holzbach, who was born in Germany in 1856; the children of this union are Clara G. and Ida May.

CURTIS HALL, a well-to-do farmer of Fowler township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a representative of one of the prominent families of this part of the county.

He was born in Fowler township, March 2, 1820, son of Amasa Hall and grandson of Amasa Hall, Sr., natives of Massachusetts. The Hall family came to Ohio as early as 1814, making the journey hither in wagons drawn by ox teams. Grandfather Hall died while they were on their way to this promised land. The younger Amasa Hall married Sarah Remington, a native of Connecticut, and they passed the rest of their lives and died in Fowler township, this county. She died at the age of thirty-five and he lived to be sixty-two. Of her five children we record that Curtis is the oldest; Frederick died in this township, leaving a widow and three children; Isabell Fox died at Bangor, Wisconsin; Warren is a resident of Warren, Ohio; and William, who died in Fowler township, left one son, Fred A. The father of this family was married a second time, being united to Mrs. Polly (Nichols) Brown, who bore him one son, Oliver B. Amasa Hall was a blacksmith by trade and was also engaged in farming. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

Curtis Hall was reared to farm life, and was educated in the public schools of the

township, and ever since he was twenty-one he has resided upon the farm where he now lives, having spent more than half a century here. He has one of the best farms in the township. It comprises 200 acres, is nicely improved and is located in a good neighborhood. He keeps a dairy and has given considerable attention to the raising of thoroughbred cattle.

Mr. Hall was married when he was nineteen to Almira Sigler, daughter of George Sigler, of Ohio. She died in December, 1875, and her only child, Mary, died July 10, 1874, having been the wife of Allen Cadwalder and the mother of one child, Elmo. In 1877 Mr. Hall married Millie Barber, daughter of R. Barber, of Fowler. Her mother was a Miss Foot before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have one son, Warren Curtis Hall.

For many years Mr. Hall has been an active worker in the Republican party in Fowler township. He has served for thirty-three successive years as a Justice of the Peace, and for two terms he rendered efficient service as an Infirmary Director. He is a member of the United Brethern Church and is a man whose life is in every respect in harmony with his religious profession.

T. H. ROSE, the most extensive cheese and butter manufacturer in northeastern Ohio, is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Rose is operating twelve cheese and butter factories, all of which are under his personal supervision, and the output of these factories is not excelled by that of any in the State. His factories are improved and equipped with all the latest modern machinery, are operated by expert men, and his product commands the highest market price in Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston and Cincinnati. At this writing the average amount of money expended per day for milk alone is $900. These factories are located as follows: one in Bazetta township, two in Mecca township, one in Farmington township, one in Gustavus township and two in Bloomfield township, Trumbull county; one in Colebrook township, two in Williamsfield township and one in Dorset township, Ashtabula county; and one in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, near the Ohio State line. Mr. Rose has had many years of experience in this line of business, and it would be hard indeed to find a man who is better posted on the subject than he.

Having referred briefly to Mr. Rose's business, we now pass to some personal mention of him. T. H. Rose was born in Mecca township, Ohio, August 2, 1841, son of Jonathan Rose, who was born in Maryland in 1798. Jonathan Rose was twice married. By his first wife, *nee* Betsey McColghlin, he had two children, and by his second wife, whose maiden name was Anna Craft, and who was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, he had six children, three of whom are living. Of these three that are living we record that John is in business in Cleveland, Ohio; T. H. figures as the subject of this sketch; and Emily is now Mrs. Meeks, a resident of Cortland, Ohio. The three who are deceased are Emma, Albert and Mary. The father of this family died at the age of sixty years, and his wife passed away at fifty-eight. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both were highly respected people in the community in which they lived.

T. H. Rose spent his boyhood days on the farm, and received his education in his native township. In 1863 he went to the Pacific

coast, where he spent three years and a half in mining and prospecting, traveling over all the points of interest in the West. He then returned to Ohio, and has since made his home in this favored locality. His beautiful rural home, Rose Farm, is located in Trumbull county, a mile and a half from Cortland. This farm comprises 106 acres. The residence, a large, roomy house, is located on a natural elevation, and is surrounded with a most attractive lawn, ornamented with evergreens and shrubs.

Mr. Rose was married in Mecca, Ohio, at the age of twenty-six, to Miss Josephine Gridley, who was born in Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Albert and Maria (Palmer) Gridley, natives of Massachusetts, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gridley had a family of nine children. He and two of his sons, Henry and Homer, were in service all through the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have five children, Frank E., Jennie M., Mamie, Lucy and Charlie. Miss Jennie is an accomplished musician, and is engaged in teaching music. Miss Lucy, also a musician, is organist for the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she and her mother and sisters are members.

Mr. Rose was made a Mason in Erie Lodge, No. 3, but is now a member of Cortland Lodge No. 529, A. F. & A. M. Politically, he is a Republican.

HOMER W. VAN WYE, proprietor of a livery, feed and boarding stable, No. 15 Franklin street, Warren, Ohio, has recently identified himself with the business interests of this place. He took possession of the aforesaid livery stable November 1, 1892, and has since been doing a thriving business. His stable will accommodate twenty-four head of horses.

Mr. Van Wye was born in Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 24, 1859, son of John and Adaline (Corlton) Van Wye, natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and Girard, Ohio, respectively. They are now living retired on a farm in Howland township. Homer W. was reared on the farm and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1892, the date of his coming to Warren. He still owns fifty-eight acres of land in Howland township.

April 25, 1883, the subject of this sketch married Miss Lina Lemley, of Warren, daughter of Jacob Lemley. They have two children: Adaline and Margarite. They reside on Franklin street.

Mr. Van Wye is a stanch Republican. He is an enterprising business man, and brings to his new occupation the same vim and energy which characterized his labor on the farm. Mrs. Van Wye is a member of the Lutheran Church.

OWEN A. PALMER, M. D., a leading physician and esteemed citizen of Warren, Ohio, is a native son of the Buckeye State, having been born in Bristol township, Trumbull county, April 26, 1847. His parents, Ezra and Esther L. (Bates) Palmer, were natives of Langdon, New Hampshire, and Geneva, Ohio, respectively, the former of English parentage and the latter a daughter of Ohio pioneers. The father of Dr. Palmer was a man of good education, natural ability and energy, and took an active part in the early affairs of his vicinity. They had three children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest.

Dr. Palmer was reared on a farm in Trumbull county until he reached the age of sixteen years, gaining a fair common-school education, and then began teaching at Hart's Grove, Ohio, where he taught for three years. At the age of eighteen he began the study of medicine, which profession he had selected as his life work, and which study he prosecuted so successfully at the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, this State, that on February 9, 1869, he graduated, at the age of twenty-one, the youngest in a class of forty-six pupils. In the spring of the same year he began the practice of medicine in Farmington, where he successfully continued for twelve years. He then sold out his practice at that place and removed to Geneva, where he remained three years. At the end of that time he became lecturer on the diseases of the eye and ear, and clinical professor of those diseases in the St. Louis City Hospital, where he remained one year. May 5, 1885, he came to Warren, Ohio, where he immediately entered on the active practice of his profession, making a specialty of surgery and of the diseases of the eye and ear. He soon gained the front rank in his practice, for which he was so ably fitted, both by experience and education, and has continued uninterruptedly in its prosecution at Warren until the present time, with the exception of a short period spent at the Hahnemann College and hospital, in Chicago, Illinois, where he took a post-graduate course. He is essentially a student and deeply enamoured of his profession, which accounts for his success.

He is prominently connected with all the important medical societies of his State, to which he renders much practical assistance by his able counsel. He was elected President of the Northeastern Homeopathic Medical Society on April 19, 1893, and appointed delegate of that association to the World's Medical Congress, which met in Chicago in May, 1893. He is also a member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, and of the American Institute of Homeopathy, besides contributing to the surgical department of the Homeopathic News, of St. Louis, and occasionally to other medical journals of note. Few men are as usefully and busily occupied with all that tends to advance the welfare of the human race, or more thoroughly deserve the commendation of all right minded people.

August 18, 1868, Dr. Palmer was married to Miss Frances M. Pinney, of Hart's Grove, Ohio, a lady of many estimable qualities, and they have three children: Georgiana, now the wife of John A. Pew; Grace P. and Roy A. The family are members of the Disciple Church, to which they render much assistance.

Fraternally, the Doctor is a Knight of Pythias. Socially, he stands high in his community, and as a professional man and citizen, is unsurpassed for ability and loyalty to home interests, to which he has materially contributed by his energy and public spirit.

PROF. BYRON D. HIRST, superintendent of the public schools at North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, is now filling his second year in that important and exacting capacity. He was born at Coitsville, Mahoning county, Ohio, February 17, 1863, being the son of Warren and Mary Jane (Burrows) Hirst, the former of whom was born at Sharon, Pennsylvania, in August, 1841, and the latter a native of New Bedford, Pennsylvania, where her birth occurred in May, 1841. Both parents now reside at Youngstown, Ohio. To them there

were born four children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The second, Burt, was born in October, 1868, is a tinner and resides in Youngstown. He married Mary Griffin, of South Charleston, Ohio. The third child, Anna, born January 11, 1871, resides in Youngstown, as does also the fourth, Joseph A., who was born in September, 1873.

After a thorough preliminary and preparatory training in the public schools, the subject of this review entered the Lebanon University, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he followed out the required curriculum in the scientific course, graduating in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He had simultaneously prosecuted the studies of the commercial department of the university and at the same time received a diploma from this department.

Mr. Hirst immediately put his education to practical use and engaged in teaching at Burg Hill, Ohio, for one year, which incumbency was followed by a similar one, of equal duration, at Brookfield, in both of which places he served as principal of the schools. He then accepted the principalship of the high school at Church Hill, where he remained for a term of four years, his methods meeting with general approval and his work proving efficient in practical results.

In 1892 Prof. Hirst removed to North Bloomfield, and has since served as principal of the special district high school, bringing to the work personal enthusiasm, discerning judgment and thorough experience. This school is divided into three grades and employs three teachers, the enrollment each year reaching an average of about 120 students. The course of study includes two years of Latin and algebra, geometry, trigonometry, history, natural philosophy, botany, astronomy and rhetoric. The school is well equipped with apparatus for the facilitating of the teaching of the natural sciences. The junior class at the present time has eleven members. One of the best of the features which give distinction and practical efficiency to the work of the Bloomfield school, and one that can be claimed by few, if any, other institutions of similar province, is that a license to teach is required of all graduates. That this provision insures thoroughness in study is certain, and it also precludes the indiscriminate extending of diplomas. The school has an alumni association of thirty-two members, several of whom have proved the practical value of their training, and have attained notable success in professional and business circles. Bloomfield is beautifully situated, and, with a new schoolhouse, would make an excellent center for educational work.

Prof. Hirst is Republican in his political proclivities, but is not actively partisan. June 2, 1887, he was united in marriage to Adelia Glenny, daughter of James and Amanda Glenny, of Lebanon, she being the fifth of eight children. Both the Professor and Mrs. Hirst are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the latter being a most zealous worker in the cause, and being also prominently identified with the W. C. T. U.

ALBERT H. GORDON, a farmer of Lordstown township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he now lives January 19, 1851. He is a son of Irwin P. and Sarah (Reed) Gordon, both natives of Ohio, the former of Ashtabula county and the latter of Trumbull. Irwin Gordon's parents were Thomas and Isabell (Irwin) Gordon, he a native of Scot-

land and she of Ireland. Thomas Gordon died in Warren, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife passed away in Lordstown, aged eighty-eight years. They had a family of eight children, some of whom were farmers and others mechanics. All are now deceased. Irwin P. Gordon settled in Lordstown township in 1839. Here he bought fifty acres of wild land, built a cabin upon it, and began life in true pioneer style. In this cabin Albert H. was born, and that same year Mr. Gordon built the residence which has since served as the family home. He died here at the age of fifty years. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He served as Justice of the Peace for several years, and also filled various other local offices. His wife died here at the age of fifty-six years. She was a daughter of James and Letitia (Porter) Reed, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was a farmer and carpenter. He died in Girard, Ohio, at the age of seventy years, and her mother passed away in Ashtabula county, this State, at the age of seventy-five. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had three children, only one of whom is now living.

Albert H. Gordon remained on his father's farm, attending the district schools and the academy at Lordstown, until he was twenty years old. He then worked out by the month for six or eight months, after which he engaged in the lumber business, and also taught school during the winter, continuing his teaching for ten years.

Mr. Gordon was married in the spring of 1878 to Miss Alice Wilson, who was born in Mount Savage, Maryland, daughter of John K. and Sarah (Porter) Wilson. Her father was born in Scotland and came to this country when a young man. He was an expert accountant, which profession he followed all through life. He died in Niles, Ohio, in 1888, aged fifty-six years. His wife is still a resident of Niles. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon had five children, one of whom, an infant daughter, died when three weeks old. The four living are as follows: Ivy M., born April 11, 1879; Minnie I., October 28, 1882; Ralph W., January 15, 1883; and Laura, January 1, 1890.

Mr. Gordon continued his teaching for two terms after he was married. He then took charge of the home farm, to the cultivation of which he has since devoted his energies. He owns eighty acres of land. Mr. Gordon has traveled considerably, and is a man of general information and progressive views. He is unassuming in his manner and retiring in his disposition. In his home he finds his chief pleasure. Politically, he is a Republican. He and his wife attend the Disciple Church, and his wife and daughter are members of the same.

NEWEL F. FERRY, Superintendent of the Trumbull County Infirmary, is a native of this county, born in North Bloomfield, February 6, 1847. His parents, Noble B. and Abigail (Flower) Ferry, natives of Vermont, both died in Trumbull county, Ohio, the father passing away January 5, 1883, at the age of seventy-seven years, and the mother March 5, 1873, aged sixty-five. His father came to this country when he was eight years old, coming with his parents, Leman and Lucinda Ferry, natives of Vermont. They located on a tract of timber land, 200 acres in extent, where they erected a log cabin, and where they subsequently built the first frame residence in the township. Leman Ferry died at about

the age of sixty years. His wife lived to be ninety. They had a family of eleven children, the most of whom grew to maturity and reared families. In this large family there were only two sons, Leman and Noble B.

Noble B. Ferry, familiarly known as Captain Ferry, was well known in this county. He was reared here on his father's pioneer farm and was educated in the common schools of the county. He was for many years engaged in farming here to some extent, but devoted the most of his time to contracting and building, being a carpenter by trade. When a young man he purchased the old Ferry homestead, and on it made his home the rest of his life. He erected most of the buildings that were put up in Bloomfield township during his active career. He was generous and public-spirited, and was a man whose influence was felt for good wherever he went. It was as Captain of the Home Guards that he gained this title. He was an Elder in the Disciple Church for many years, and, politically, was a stanch Republican. He and his wife also had a family of eleven children, of whom we make record as follows-Jerusha, widow of Captain C. R. Bowe, is a resident of Oklahoma Territory; Jennie, deceased, was the wife of Warren Ruggles; Orlando, who entered the army as a private in Company E, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and who was mustered out as Captain of his company, is now with Chandler & Rudd, of Cleveland, Ohio; Myra and Elvira, twins, were next in order of birth, the latter being deceased and the former being the the wife of Captain Fenton, of Cleveland; Lemuel, a practicing physician of Geneseo, Illinois; Newel F. and Emma, twins, the former being the subject of this sketch, and the latter being the wife of Charles Baker, of Cleveland; Horace, who died in infancy; Mary, who has a position in the Patent Office department at Washington, District of Columbia.

N. F. Ferry was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the high school at Bloomfield, Ohio. When he was twenty years old he went to Cleveland, where he spent a year and a half in the grocery business. From there he went to Sharon, Pennsylvania, and after being in a hardware store at that place for more than a year, he returned to his father's home. About a year after this he was married, rented the old home place and settled down to farming. He cultivated the farm for three years on the shares, and after that he bought his father's interest in the stock, paying cash rent for the farm during the next three years. At the end of that time he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, and which contains 116 acres. Besides this he has charge of other land in the county, all together somewhat over 800 acres. He gives considerable attention to stock-raising, and has made a specialty of breeding full-blooded Ayrshire cattle. He is, indeed, one of the most progressive farmers in this part of the county.

Politically, Mr. Ferry has been identified with the Republican party ever since he was old enough to vote. He has filled most of the township offices, and in 1889 was elected to his present position, that of Superintendent of the County Infirmary. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Mahoning Lodge, No. 29, and also of the Encampment. He and his wife are both members of the Disciple Church, in which he has filled the positions of both Deacon and Elder.

Mr. Ferry was married February 7, 1871, to Miss Anna Sager, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Hottle) Sager. Her father is deceased and her mother is a resident of Bristol,

Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Ferry have two children, Ida and Ethel. The former is now a student at Hiram College.

In conclusion, we refer briefly to Mr. Ferry's maternal ancestors. His grandfather, Horace Flower, was a native of Vermont, as also was his wife. He was a farmer by occupation, and in every respect was a man of more than ordinary ability. He came to Ohio in an early day and first settled in Hartford, but subsequently removed to Bloomfield, where he improved a farm and where he spent the rest of his useful and active life, dying at the age of eighty years. He took an active part in everything pertaining to the county's interest, and was regarded as one of its most public-spirited men. He was an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, and during the latter part of his life was identified with the Republican party. He and his wife had a family of ten children, most of whom grew to maturity and reared families, all occupying honored and useful positions in life. Only one of the number is now living.

WARREN A. LOVELESS, of Trumbull county, Ohio, is a son of George Loveless, who was born in Vermont, in 1802. His parents were George and Eliza Loveless, natives also of that State. George Loveless, Jr., came with his parents to Quimby Hill, Trumbull county, Ohio, at the age of twenty years, later removed to Newton Falls, and afterward settled on a farm one and a half miles from the latter place. He next removed to Michigan, where he died in 1892, at the age of ninety years. He was a farmer by occupation, in which he was moderately successful. In political matters Mr. Loveless was identified with the Whig party, and held the positions of Constable and Assessor for ten years. He was a member the Presbyterian Church. The mother of our subject, *nee* Eliza Martin, was born in Vermont in 1805, but afterward came with her parents to Ohio. She was a daughter of Enoch Martin, also a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Loveless were married in 1826, and had eight children, viz.: Elizabeth, wife of John Hill, of Newton Falls; Seth who has resided in California since 1852, engaged in mining and farming; Sylvester, deceased; Warren A., the subject of this sketch; George, a resident of Grand Ledge, Michigan; Mary, wife of Jesse Betts, also of that place; Lydia, now Mrs. Joseph McPete, also of Grand Ledge; and Lewis, who was a member of the Second Michigan Cavalry, Company B, during the late war, was wounded and died at Pittsburg Landing.

Warren A. Loveless was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1833, and remained with his parents until twelve years of age. He was then engaged in driving on the Ohio canal for thirteen years, after which he farmed on rented land in Michigan until 1861. In that year he enlisted for service in the late war, entering Company B, Second Michigan Cavalry, but on account of sickness was discharged in 1862. He then returned to Ohio, where he found employment in the construction of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, and after the road reached Hubbard he engaged in the liquor business at that place. Mr. Loveless next embarked in the milling business, also built the first station in Hubbard, was the first railroad agent at that place, which position he held three years, was in the lumber business three years, later built a flour mill, and since selling his mill has been engaged in the hotel and livery business. Mr. Loveless started in life with

comparatively nothing, and has made what he now owns by his own perseverence and economy. He now owns the hotel and the Hub, a livery stable, and eight vacant and five improved lots.

Mr. Loveless was married in 1852, to Miss Elizabeth Predmon, a daughter of James and Nancy Predmon. She died in 1862, while her husband was in the army. They had three children: Louis, Selina and Charles. Our subject was again married in 1863, to Eliza Moore, a daughter of James and Jane Moore. To this union have been born five children, namely: William, formerly a farmer by occupation, now resides in Youngstown; Edward, deceased was an attorney by profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1890; Maria, wife of F. Hughes, of Youngstown; Warren, engaged in the livery business in this city; and Susanna, at home. Mr. Loveless affiliates with the Democratic party, and has served as Constable for sixteen years. He is a member of Hubbard Lodge, No. 495, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of Pythias, of Hubbard. Mrs. Loveless is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. GEORGE M. TUTTLE, of Warren, who stands second to none in the profession of law in northeastern Ohio, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 19, 1815. His father, Eri Tuttle, was also a native of Litchfield county, born in 1787. He was a son of Jared Tuttle, also a native of Connecticut, who was a descendant of William Tuttle, who in 1735 came from England to America in the ship Planter, and settled in Connecticut. Eri Tuttle married Miss Harriet Phillips, daughter of Samuel Phillips, who was a son of Samuel Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle had one son and four daughters. In 1839 they removed with their family to Ashtabula county, Ohio, settling on a farm in Colebrook, in which place they afterward resided, enjoying the esteem of all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch received his rudimentary education at home, and began attending school when but four years of age, at which time he could read in the testament. After he was fourteen he was engaged for a time in a clock factory. He was, however, a natural student of books, in which direction his tastes particularly ran, and at the age of twenty-one he began teaching school, which occupation he followed for one winter in Connecticut, and taught two seasons in Ontario county, New York, before reaching Ohio. He had in the meantime studied law for sixteen months in the former State, which he continued after his removal to his new home, and taught vocal music to add a little to his income, and in 1841 was admitted to the bar at Jefferson. He subsequently taught a term of school while becoming established in his profession. In January, 1844, he removed to Warren, where he has ever since been in the active practice of law (except his five years on the bench), having been at various times associated with different partners. In February, 1867, he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and remained on the bench nearly five years, when he resigned. He was a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention of 1873. In all these various capacities he distinguished himself as a man of insight, honor and perseverance, winning the confidence and respect of all people, irrespective of party lines. In 1882 he formed a law partnership with his son-in-law, Charles Fillius.

In January, 1841, Mr. Tuttle was married to Emily Lee, and they had one daughter, Harriet, now Mrs. Ira N. Noland. November 23, 1852, he married his second wife, Julia Adaline Sullivan, a native of New York State, whose father, Jere Sullivan, was born in Rhode Island. His father, Peleg Sullivan, was a son of Humphrey Sullivan, a seafaring man of Rhode Island, of Irish descent. Mrs. Tuttle's mother was, before marriage, Margaret Pierce, and was a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have five children: George P., of Warren; Mary, who was married to Charles Fillius; John Milton, now living in Chicago; William E., at home; and Charles Ward, who is in business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

In politics, Mr. Tuttle was originally a Democrat, but in 1848 joined the Free Soil movement, and on the organization of the Republican party, joined its ranks, and has ever since been a stanch supporter of its doctrines. A man of extensive business and political experience, of clear views and marked ability, he is naturally prominent in his community, the sentiments of which he does much in shaping, and its social superiority, material advancement and moral worth may justly be attributed to his unwavering and wise influence.

BERIAH O. BARBER, who is ranked with the successful farmers of Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of the Empire State, born in Oneida county, June 29, 1818. His parents, Elijah and Caroline (Owens) Barber, were natives of that same county. His father came to Ohio in 1831, and bought 328 acres of land. This property had been partly improved, and had two log houses on it when they settled here. A year or two later Elijah Barber built a comfortable residence, and on this farm he passed the residue of his life, dying at the age of sixty-five years. The mother of our subject died in New York, aged thirty. She had three children, of whom B. O. Barber and one brother survive. Mrs. Barber died about three weeks after the birth of the subject of this sketch. His father's second wife was Silva Gillett. For some years after settling in this pioneer home, Elijah Barber kept a tavern at Newton Falls, and he was well known to all the traveling public of that early day.

B. O. Barber was married March 2, 1845, to Miss Roxanna Boynton, who was born in Potsdam, New York, daughter of Parker and Arsula Boynton, also natives of Potsdam. They came to Ohio when she was a little girl and settled in Mayfield, where they lived for some years. They then moved to this county, bought a farm near where Mr. Barber now lives, and subsequently removed to Minnesota. They returned to this county, however, and died here, her father having attained the ripe old age of ninety years. Three of their five children are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Barber became the parents of four children, two of whom survive, Charles and Alice. Charles is engaged in farming with his father. He married Susan Heiser, a native of Milton, Mahoning county, Ohio, and they have two sons, Ray P. and Harry O. Alice is the wife of Langford Tichnor of San Francisco; they have had five children, three of whom are living, May, Henry and Clara.

After his marriage Mr. Barber settled down at the home farm, and after his father's death he bought out the other heirs. He has lived on this farm ever since he came to

Ohio. It comprises over 200 acres of fine land, nearly all of which is under cultivation.

Mr. Barber cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. He and his father were Whigs until the organization of the Republican party, when they became identified with it. Mr. Barber served as Township Trustee for a number of years. He is in favor of education and general progress, and his whole life has been characterized by honest industry. Few people in the county stand higher in the estimation of their fellows than do the Barber family.

JOSEPH WILSON, a resident of Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Irelend, May 18, 1818, son of William and Rebecca (Patterson) Wilson. His parents passed away some years ago, his father dying at the age of seventy-five years and his mother at seventy-seven. William Wilson was a farmer. His parents, Allen and Betty (Guy) Wilson, also natives of Ireland, spent their lives on the Emerald Isle, he dying at the ripe old age of ninety-four years, and she also attaining an advanced age. Mr. Wilson's ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were natives of county Tyrone. In his father's family were six children, three of whom are still living.

When he was sixteen years of age Mr. Wilson emigrated to the United States, making the ocean voyage on the sailing vessel Thomas Gelson, Captain Leewig, and nine weeks from the time he left his home landed in Trumbull county, Ohio. The date of his arrival here was August 28, 1834. He first settled in Austintown, at that time having only five or six dollars. The first year he worked for his board. After that he was employed in a store for three years, getting his board and a small salary. The following five or six years he was engaged in teaming, receiving $11 per month. After that he teamed, farmed and worked in a warehouse, being employed in a warehouse at Youngstown for three years, with a salary of $25 per month. During these years he had been saving his money, and in 1848, having accumulated $1,400, he bought his present farm, 162 acres, paying down what money he had and going in debt for the same amount.

Mr. Wilson was married March 13, 1850, to Miss Catharine Potter, who was born in Warren, Ohio, November 23, 1826, daughter of Edward and Lucy (Austin) Potter. Her parents were among the earliest settlers in this part of Ohio, locating here when there were but three houses in Youngstown. They were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Her father died in Warren, Ohio, at the age of eighty-six years, and her mother at the same place at the age of eighty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Potter had a family of ten children, all of whom have passed away except two. Mrs. Wilson died January 30, 1892. Of her family of four children, we make record as follows: William F., born February 25, 1852, is engaged in farming in this county. He married Miss Mina Medley, and they have eight children, two sons and six daughters. Lucy, the second of the family, was born March 23, 1854. Caldwell P., born August 19, 1856, is a graduate of Hiram College, and at this writing is cashier of the First National Bank at Youngstown. He and his wife, *nee* Isabell Leitch, have one son. Josephine A., the youngest, was born January 13, 1859. She married John Calvin Scott, and they have one son.

Mr. Wilson has resided on his present farm ever since his marriage. As the years

passed by and prosperity attended his efforts he added to his original purchase until today he is the owner of 700 acres of land, all of which, with the assistance of his son and son-in-law, he cultivates. He made his home in the old brick house on the farm until 1877, when he moved into his present residence.

Mr. Wilson's first presidential vote was cast for Martin VanBuren, and he has ever since affiliated with the Democratic party.

DR. JOHN C. BOWMAN, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Trumbull county, was born in Elkrun township, Columbiana county, Ohio, February 1, 1819, a son of David and Anna (Oyster) Bowman, natives of eastern Pennsylvania, who were married in Ohio. The father was a farmer by occupation, was one of the leading men of his community, and his death occurred when our subject was only five months old, leaving a widow and three children: William, deceased; David, deceased; and J. C. The mother died at the age of seventy-four years.

J. C. Bowman, the subject of this sketch, spent his boyhood days on a farm in the woods. At the age of eighteeen years he turned his attention to the furtherance of his education, working during the summer months, and attending school in the winter. At the age of twenty-two years he began reading medicine with Dr. Hahn, of North Lima, Ohio, although his spare moments had been devoted to the study of medicine since his sixteenth year. At that early age he practiced the old method of bleeding, etc. At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Bowman entered the office of Dr. Hahn, and later attended the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia and Ann Arbor University. The following two years were spent in the practice of his chosen profession at North Lima, Mahoning county, Ohio, and in Southington, Trumbull county, about fifteen years, and since the spring of 1862, he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Girard. He has a large and successful practice, and makes a specialty of lung and female diseases.

Dr. Bowman was married, December 31, 1840, to Miss Sophia Hahn, a native of Lima, Mahoning county, Ohio. They have had seven children, viz.: Sylvester, deceased; John W., deceased; Adaline and Louisa A., also deceased; Lucy A., widow of John Arndt, resides with her father; Lusetta J., also at home, is the widow of Comfort Hurd; Ella C., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of the Evangelical Church, in which the former has been a local minister for a number of years. The Doctor also affiliates with the Republican party, but favors Prohibition, and is one of the best physicians and leading citizens of Trumbull county.

ROLIN A. COBB, secretary and treasurer of the Winfield Manufacturing Company, Warren, Ohio, was born in Jamestown, New York, December 2, 1852, and has been associated with this concern since 1882, and during all these years has been an active and efficient worker in the interests of the company. He is a son of Norval B. and Amelia (Lord) Cobb.

Mr. Cobb is a native of New York State, but has been a resident of Ohio since his youth, having come to Trumbull county with his parents. The Cobbs are descendants of

early New England settlers. His parents subsequently returned to NewYork and died in that State. R. A. Cobb came to Warren when he was eighteen years old, and for a number of years was employed as clerk in a drug store, leaving the drug business to engage in his present occupation.

In 1879 Mr. Cobb was married, in Warren, to Miss Lucy Stiles, daughter of W. R. Stiles, a resident of this city. They have three children: William S., Norval H., and Bessie M.

Mr. Cobb is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and Republican in politics.

MASON A. DEAN has been a resident of Mecca township, Trumbull county, for the past forty four years, and is ranked with the prominent men of his vicinity. As one of the representative men of the county, we make biographical mention of him as follows:

Mason A. Dean was born in Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, September 25, 1824, son of Hiram Dean, and grandson of William Dean, both natives of Connecticut. When Hiram Dean was eleven years old his father emigrated to Ohio and settled in Mahoning county, where he bought 160 acres of land, which is still known as Dean hill. William Dean was married three times, and had two daughters and four sons by his first wife, and one daughter by his second wife. Hiram Dean grew up on his father's pioneer farm and received his education in a log schoolhouse near by. He was married at Boardman, Ohio, to Ruby Mason, also a native of Connecticut, daughter of Abner Mason, of that State. Hiram and Ruby Dean spent the rest of their lives in Canfield, each dying at a ripe old age. They had seven children, two of whom are now living: Mason A., whose name heads this article, and Mary, wife of A. Bridsley, of Canfield. The names of those deceased are as follows: Austin, who died in Mecca; Priscilla Chidester, in Canfield; Benjamin, who was a member of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry during the Civil war, died of a chronic disease; and William and Minerva, who died in childhood. The parents were both worthy members of the Disple Church.

Mason A. Dean was reared in Canfield, and remained there until he came to his present location in Mecca township. Here he owns 209 acres of land, one of the finest farms in all the country around, which he rents. He also owns thirty-four acres adjoining the village of Mecca. His spacious residence with its twelve rooms, broad veranda, and bay window, built at a cost of $2,000, is one of the best and most attractive places in town.

Mr. Dean was married in 1849, in Mecca, to Miss Elizabeth Davidson, a member of a highly respected family, and a woman of rare social and domestic qualities. To her timely assistance and cheerful companionship he attributes much of the success he has attained in life. She was born in Boardman, Mahoning county, Ohio, January 20, 1827, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Drake) Davidson, both natives of Connecticut. Her father was twice married, and by his first wife had four children: George, Elizabeth, Henry and May. The mother of these children died in 1835. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Martha Mason, *nee* Chaffee, daughter of Thedosia (Fletcher) Chaffee. By this second marriage he had four children, three of whom, Lurena; Elwood and Flora, are living. Luvina died at the age of four years. Samuel Davidson lived to be seventy-five years of

age, and died at Bristol, Ohio, where his widow still resides. He was a member of the Disciple Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have reared two children; Emma Stone Dean, who came into their home when she was two years old, and Ruby, a niece, whom they adopted in infancy. The former has been twice married, her first husband being Mr. L. Belden; her present husband, Charles Benton, of Mecca. Ruby is now the wife of E. Shafner, and lives in this township. Miss Leda Belden now makes her home at Mr. Dean's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean are members of the Disciple Church, and his political views are in accord with Republican principles. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Mecca township.

ASAHEL BELDEN.—With the migratory spirit which so animates the average American of this progressive nineteenth century, it is really refreshing to encounter an incident where a person has been content to remain upon the ancestraal acres and in the locality where first he ope'd his eyes to view "a naughty world." To have attained honor "in one's own country" implies a life of rectitude and a regard for those with whom his lot is cast. Long-time acquaintances are invariably the most exacting and the most critical, and tributes of respect and honor come from them not in overleaping tumult, but rather "grudgingly and of necessity." Thus to a man who has passed his entire life in one province, a rigorous test is applied. Such have been the circumstances in the case of one whose name initiates this paragraph. Asahel Belden, son of Asahel and Anna (Bruce) Belden, was born in Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 12, 1818. His parents were natives of Connecticut, the father having been a tinner by trade. In the remote days of 1813, when Ohio yet stood upon the frontier and was yet given over to the wind-swept and virgin forests, this Asahel Belden, Sr., with his wife and one child, left the old eastern home, and with his rude pioneer equipment which was that utilized by those who made this change, he set forth for Ohio, six weeks being consumed in the journey. He first settled on wild land and built the first log house in the vicinity. After clearing a farm he returned to New Jersey, where he died, at the age of thirty-one years. His widow subsequently married J. W. Belden, a brother of her first husband. She died on the old farm, aged seventy years.

Our subject was one of three children of the first marriage, and by the second marriage his mother had eight children. He is the only survivor. He remained at home until he attained his majority, having been accorded only such educational privileges as were afforded by the early district and subscription schools. In his life on the farm he had become familiar with the details and arduous duties of pioneer husbandry, and at the age of twenty-one years he commenced working on a farm by the month, continuing in such occupation for seven months, at a salary of $11 per month. He then widened his field of action, by taking contracts for cutting wood and clearing up wild land. In the course of time he bought a farm of unreclaimed land, cleared and improved the property and sold at a profit. This operation was once or twice repeated, and by unflagging industry and the careful conservation of all financial resources, however meager, he succeeded in making for himself a home and in attaining a position of independence.

Mr. Belden was born at Farmington, December 12, 1818. He was married September 20, 1843, at Farmington, to Sarah, a daughter of Hiram and Sally French. They had four children: Alphonzo W., born November 19, 1848; Alpheus, July 17, 1851; Flora Inez, January 28, 1859; Austa, June 30, 1864; all living but Alpheus and Flora. Mrs. Sarah Belden was born August 27, 1820, and died April 16, 1889. Mr. Belden supports the principles of the Republican party. Both he and his wife were believers in the Spiritualistic faith.

Asahel Belden, Sr., came with his father David Belden, to Ohio. His wife was Lois Wolcott. Three brothers of Asahel, Sr., accompanied him to Ohio, Burridge, Harvey and David, all locating in the same township. The two former lived and died there, and the latter died in Kansas. Burridge had six children: Daniel, Selma, James, Sarah Ann, Lois and Susan. Harvey had eight children: Amney, Harry, Calvin, David, Ozro, Andrew, Kingsley and Elvira. David had six children: Ansel, Lucius, Lucina, Hamlet, Waldo and Celeste.

WILLIAM HATCH SMILEY, a member of the law firm of Taylor, Upton & Smiley, Niles, Ohio, is prominently identified with the more recent history of Trumbull county, and is well worthy of representation in this volume. He is a native of the Pine Tree State, born at Oakland, Kennebec county. In his youth he entered the office of the Lewiston (Maine) Journal, performing the duties of that most indispensable personage, the "printer's devil." Later, as a journeyman, he was employed in many of the largest cities of the Union. His career as a printer ended in the Government printing office at Washington, District of Columbia, from which he was transferred to a War Department clerkship. Then came the opportunity to prepare himself for a profession; he took a course in the Columbia Law University as a night pupil, and continued his studies successfully to the end of the course, taking a diploma and a degree in 1883. At the same time he was also doing work for various publications in both prose and verse, the latter receiving the most commendatory notice in the leading journals of the North. He wrote many editorials for Washington papers during this time, and thus was brought into the most friendly relations with the members of the press. He was present as a newspaper correspondent at the execution of Charles J. Guiteau, the murderer of Garfield, and at many other notable events.

In the spring of 1884 he resigned his position in the War Department, and came to Warren, Ohio, where he purchased the Tribune, which he conducted seven years as an uncompromising Republican paper. This journal, under his editorship, stood at the head of and was a model for the country press; was a powerful lever in rolling up Republican majorities, and was a strong force in creating Republican sentiment. He was active in Republican club work, was one of the organizers of both the Nineteenth District Garfield Club and the Giddings Club of Warren, and was the first president of the latter organization. Both these clubs have become permanent institutions. In 1891 he disposed of the Tribune, in order to devote his entire time to the practice of his profession, associated with Hon. Ezra B. Taylor and Mr. George W. Upton. He is studious and well read in the law, and is held in high esteem by his brothers at the bar. Mr.

Smiley has been much upon the stump, and is in great demand as a forcible and effective speaker. At the first annual banquet of the Republican League, held in Columbus, Ohio, where spoke Senator Sherman, General Alger, Governor Foraker, General Gibson and Judge West, Mr. Smiley had the honor to deliver a speech which was received with tumultuous applause. He is widely traveled in the East, West and South, and being a close observer of people and things has gathered a vast amount of the most interesting information concerning the people of his own country.

The Smiley family is of the old, substantial Quaker stock, coming from England in the early settlement of New England. Charles A. Smiley, father of William H., a native of Sidney, Maine, was an editor on the staff of the Portland Transcript. He enlisted in the Union army, and died in the service. He married Sarah, daughter of William Hatch, and to them were born two daughters and a son: Helen and Florence, residents of Oakland, Maine, and William Hatch Smiley.

GEORGE HASSEL has resided on his present farm in Brookfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, since 1868. Of German birth, he possesses the characteristics of his countrymen, being classed with the thrifty men of his vicinity.

Mr. Hassel was born in Germany, November 12, 1834, son of Conrad and Margaret Hassel, and one of their ten children, eight of whom are living. His father served some time as a soldier in the German army, was afterward a coal miner, and still later a farmer. He was a straightforward, honest and upright man. George Hassel landed in America in 1853, and located in Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in coal mining. He came to his present location in 1868. He continued mining until fifteen years ago, since which time he has devoted all his energies to work on the farm, cultivating his own land and also working for others.

Mr. Hassel married Eliza Dresch, and their children are as follows: George, Conrad, Charlotte, Gus, Charles, Louis, Katherine, Eliza and Amelia. Two of their children are deceased. The second son, Conrad, has been a Clergyman of the Reform Church for the past four years. He and his wife are active members of the Reform Church and are liberal supporters of the same. He is a Republican, and at one time was identified with the I. O. O. F.

JOHNSON GROVES, who for thirty-five years has been the village blacksmith of of Brookfield, Ohio, was born at this place, April 16, 1833, son of James and Ann (Caulfield) Groves. His parents had a family of seven children, all of whom are living. Their names are John, William C., Johnson, James W., Freedon K., Mary and Earnest A. The father was a native of Ireland and a weaver by trade. He was one of the very earliest settlers of Brookfield township, Trumbull county, and took an active part in shaping affairs here. He was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his wife were members of the Disciple Church.

Johnson Groves was reared at his native place. In 1850 he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, and after he had served his time, worked two years longer for the same company. He then set up in business for himself at Brookfield, where he has since continued at the anvil.

He was married, in 1857, to Harriet S. Bishop, who was born June 29, 1836. They had four children, namely: Curtis, born in 1857, died in 1858; Carrie E., who married William M. Stewart, has two children: Charles H., married Bertha M. Taylor and is a resident of Brookfield; and Anna F., who lives with her father. Mrs. Groves departed this life January 31, 1893. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, was a true Christian woman and was beloved by all who knew her.

Mr. Groves is a Presbyterian and a Republican. He is generous and active in church work, and takes a commendable interest in the public affairs of his town. He served as Township Assessor four years.

SAMUEL CARLILE, Postmaster of Cortland, Ohio, is probably one of the best-known men in this part of Trumbull county. Like many of our prominent and distinguished men, he comes from the north of Ireland, Belfast being his native place, the date of his birth, January 20, 1834. William Carlile, his father, was also a native of Belfast, and his mother, *nee* Eleanor Cooper, was born at Dundonald, county Down, near Belfast. William Carlile was born on Lord Dufferin's estate. In 1848 the Carlile family emigrated to the United States and located in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county, Ohio. This family was composed of five daughters and two sons: Mary Jane, Agnes, Eliza, Samuel, Sarah, William J. and Margaret E. The father was a man of education, was a painter by trade, and was engaged in teaching for some years in Belfast. He died in Ohio at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Samuel Carlile was educated in his native city and at New Philadelphia. In 1853 he came to Trumbull county and engaged in work at his trade, that of plasterer, which he has followed most of his life.

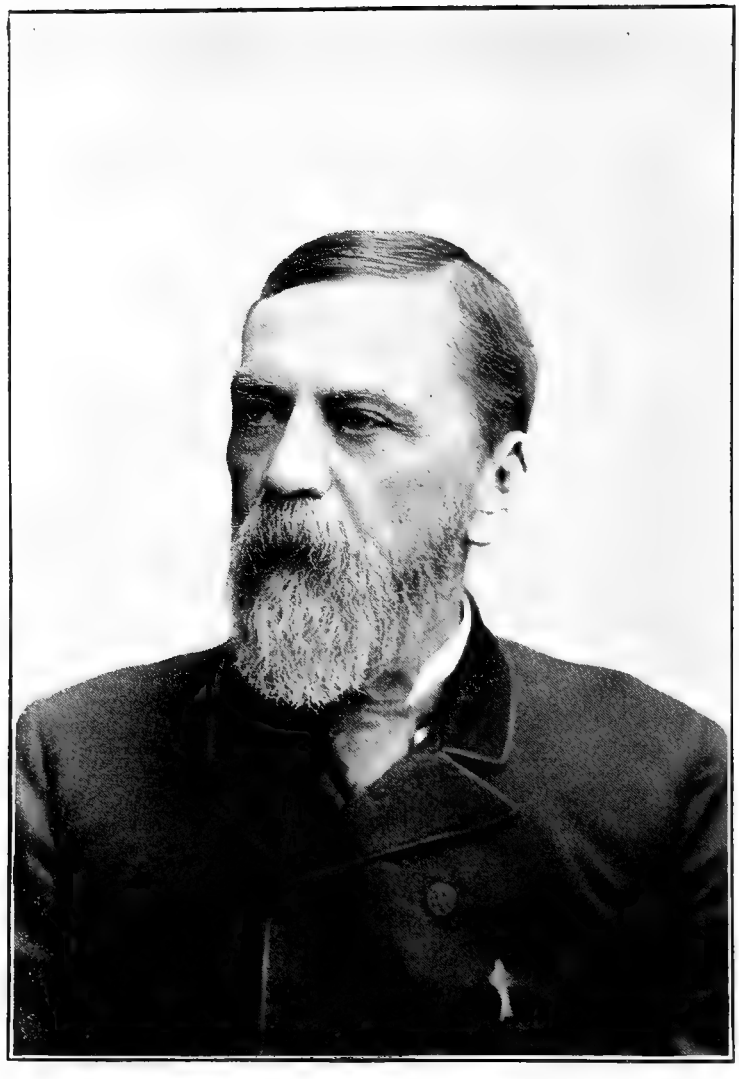
He was married September 28, 1855, in Bazetta township, this county, to Emily Headley, born and reared here, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Blair) Headley, prominent pioneers of the township, both natives of Pennsylvania, and both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carlile have four children, namely: William, a resident of Sharon, Pennsylvania; Lizzie, wife of J. H. Post, of Cleveland, Ohio; Ella, wife of Alva Greenwood, of Fowler, Ohio; and Fred R., at home.

Politically, Mr. Carlile is one of the active Democrats of this part of Trumbull county. He was chairman of the county convention in 1892, and has served as delegate to both county and State conventions. He received the appointment as Postmaster of Cortland in 1885, and served during Cleveland's first administration; was re-appointed in May, 1893, and is still filling the office to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. His office is neat, clean and tidy, and his two clerks, Fred R. Carlile and Miss Ella Powell, are both efficient and accommodating.

He is one of the official members of the Congregational Church, and is also a Knight of Pythias.

JOHN JACOBS, is another one of the thrifty farmers of Brookfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, who is of German birth. Of him and his family we make the following brief record:

John Jacobs was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 23, 1854, son of David and Bar-



Yours sincerely

E. P. Taylor

bara Jacobs, the former born in Germany, February 2, 1800, died in his native land September 1, 1870, and the latter, born at the same place April 14, 1815, died there October 2, 1864. They had a family of six children, namely: Elizabeth, born in 1833, was married, in 1852, to John Steinert; Margaret, born January 15, 1838, was married, in 1862, to Andrew Helder; George, born in 1839, married Barabara Fincel, and lives near the subject of this sketch; Anna M., born in 1845, is the wife of John Bates. John was the fifth born, and the sixth is deceased. David Jacobs was engaged in farming and stock-raising all his life, and for some years also operated a distillery. He acquired a competency and occupied a prominent position in the community in which he lived, having filled various local positions of prominence and trust. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, as also were his wives. He was married three times, but survived all of his wives, and when he died left his wealth to his children, the subject of our sketch receiving about $2,500.

John Jacobs landed on American soil June 29, 1871, and since his arrival here has been engaged in farming in Brookfield township, where he owns forty-eight acres of land. He makes a specialty of raising sheep, and also keeps some good horses. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

HON. EZRA B TAYLOR.—In every generation there arise those who tower above their fellowmen, whose superiority draws to them that deference which mankind naturally yields to great ability, men who are destined to become leaders and directors of public thought and framers of popular sentiment, and such is Hon. Ezra B. Taylor, of Warren Ohio.

Before entering into a review of the career of this distinguished citizen, it is fitting that reference to his parentage should be made. His parents were Elisha and Theresa (Couch) Taylor, who came from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to Ohio in 1814, and settled in Nelson township, Portage county. They were poor, and the difficulties and hardships incidental to pioneer life, necessitated hard struggling. To them came the most common blessing to the poor, a household of children, and July 9, 1823, their son, Ezra B., was born.

In those days school facilities on the frontier were slight, and the subject of this sketch was at a great disadvantage in securing a thorough education. He attended the district school of his vicinity during the winter months until he was seventeen, but the greater part of his education was obtained by self-culture and close application at home. He early in life manifested a love for books and a decided ability in the acquirement of knowledge. He soon became ambitious to fit himself for a professional career, and predilection led him to the study of law, which he began at an early age,—a profession suited to his temperament and character of mind and one affording greater opportunities for distinction to the ambitious. This study he pursued under the instruction of Hon. Robert F. Payne, then of Garrettsville, Ohio, and such was his progress that in 1845, at the early age of twenty-two, in spite of many disadvantages, Mr. Taylor was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the State, at Chardon.

In 1847, Mr. Taylor settled at Ravenna, Portage county, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession until 1861,

in which year he removed to Warren, which has ever since been his home and where he has spent many years in the prosecution of his professional work. He soon obtained prominence in his calling and grew in popular favor both as a citizen and lawyer. So much so was this, that, in 1849, he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Portage county, the duties of which responsible position, it is needless to say, he discharged with integrity and ability, alike creditable to himself and to the wisdom of those who saw fit to entrust them to his competent hands.

Responsive to the call of his country in need, Mr. Taylor enlisted, in 1864, as a private in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio National Guards, who served three months, and so great was his popularity in the regiment that it elected him its Colonel after his return home.

On settling in Warren, in 1862, Mr. Taylor formed a partnership with L. C. Jones, in the practice of law, which union was dissolved in 1876. In 1877, on the death of Judge Servis of the Court of Common Pleas, Mr. Taylor was tendered the vacancy thus occasioned, but declined the offer. He was subsequently greatly surprised to learn that nearly every lawyer, both Republican and Democratic, in the sub-district composed of Mahoning, Trumbull and Portage counties, had signed a petition for his appointment, which the Governor made and Mr. Taylor accepted. Judge Taylor was elected, in the fall of the same year, to succeed himself, and re-elected continuously on the bench until 1880. He honored his office and has always enjoyed the profound respect of the bar and the people. As a jurist, he was clear-headed, impartial, quick to discern the merits of every case, and the manner in which he dispatched the business won for him the distinction of being one of the ablest judges who ever presided at this court.

Since the founding of the Republican party, Judge Taylor has been an earnest and efficient Republican, having rendered valuable service in many hard fought compaigns. He is cool and sagacious in counsel and a forcible and eloquent speaker, the strength and purity of his diction and his skill and force in the presentation of facts and arguments, rendering his addresses both interesting and powerful.

In the winter of 1880, when the lamented General Garfield, who had for so many years ably represented the Nineteenth Congressional District in Congress, was elected United States Senator, the Warren Tribune proposed that Hon. Ezra B. Taylor should become General Garfield's successor in Congress. This suggestion was received with much favor, and Judge Taylor soon became a leading candidate, although he took no part in the canvass preceding the nominating convention, but confined his attention entirely to his duties as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. As his competitors for nomination to Congress were Hons. S. A. Northway, and W. P. Howland, of Ashtabula county; Hon. Peter Hitchcock of Geauga county; and Hon. J. B. Burrows, of Lake county; all good and popular men, it is not only a high tribute to Judge Taylor's standing, but also a fair index to his friends' enthusiastic work, that he received the nomination by the District Congressional Convention, held at Warren, August 12, 1880. On receiving the nomination, Judge Taylor resigned his position on the bench and took an active part in the campaign preceding the election. It must be remembered that General Garfield was a member of Congress when he was elected United States Senator,

and before he had been qualified as such and elevated from his place in Congress, he was elected to the Presidency. Judge Taylor, having been triumphantly nominated and elected to the Forty-Seventh Congress, was also nominated, without opposition, and was elected to fill General Garfield's unexpired term in the Forth-Sixth Congress.

For thirteen years thereafter, Judge Taylor served in Congress. In 1892 he was strongly urged to again accept the nomination of his party for Congress, but for personal and family reasons, he positively declared his purpose to withdraw from public life, and hence Hon. S. A. Northway, of Ashtabula county, became his successor in Congress. As a member of Congress, Mr. Taylor was modest and seldom made speeches. Nevertheless, he was an unflagging and efficient worker, and did more to shape legislation than many members who made more noise.

In the Forty-Sixth and Forty-Seventh Congresses, he served on the Committee of Claims; and in the Fifty-First and Fifty-Second Congresses, he was on the Committee of Manufactures. In the Fifty-Second Congress, he was a member of the Committee to investigate the Homestead riot, of Pennsylvania, and the sweating system of making clothing, cigars, etc. In the Forty-Seventh Congress, Mr. Taylor was one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and in the same Congress, he was appointed a member of the Judiciary Committee, on which he served during the whole of his stay in public life, acting in the Fifty-First Congress as chairman of that committee. His work as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary, consisted largely in examining and settling questions of law, constantly arising, for the purpose of avoiding bad and unconstitutional legislation. He was regarded by his fellow-members as one of the ablest and most efficient of committeemen.

During the discussion of the bill to restrict Chinese immigration, Mr. Taylor delivered a speech in the Forty-Seventh Congress, against the bill. His speech attracted much attention and called forth as much, if not more, praise than any other speech delivered during the long and able debate on Chinese bills.

After his first Congressional election, Judge Taylor never had any contest far a renomination, but was renominated by acclamation each and every time, and it is believed this would have been repeated in 1892, had he not strenuously declared that he would not again enter the race for Congress even though his party should renominate him. It is worthy of note that the same Congressional District was represented successively by Hon. Elisha Whittlesey twenty years, by Hon. Joshua R. Giddings for twenty-one years, by General Garfield for seventeen years, and by Mr. Taylor thirteen years, a length of time in the aggregate for four successive incumbents almost unparalleled in the history of the United States.

Since his retirement from Congress, Judge Taylor has given his entire attention to his law practice in Warren, having associated with him his son-in-law, George W. Upton, a lawyer and citizen of excellent reputation.

In 1849, Judge Taylor was married in Ravenna, Ohio, to Harriet M. Frazier, a lady of education and refinement, and they had two children, a daughter and son. The former is now the wife of Mr. Upton. She is highly educated and has gained quite a reputation in literature as a writer, several of her productions having been favorably received, but perhaps the most praiseworthy of her works

is that devoted to the lives of the Presidents of the United States and their families, which was published by D. Lathrope, of Boston. She has throughout her life been devoted to her father, and while he was in Congress, she was in Washington with him, where she became a favorite in society, both on account of her literary ability and her amiability of character. H. K. Taylor, the Judge's son, is a representative lawyer of Youngstown, Ohio, and bids fair to emulate his father, if not in honors at least in ability. In 1876, Judge Taylor was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who had been for so many years a devoted mother and friend, since which time he has found his greatest consolation in the society of his children, who are in every way a blessing and a joy.

HON. JOHN N. ENSIGN, Mayor of Newton Falls, and one of the popular and self-made men of Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Simsbury, Hartford county, Connecticut, April 2, 1819. Erie Ensign, his father, was a native of Connecticut and passed his life and died in that State. He was a tinner by trade and was also engaged in agricultural pursuits for some years. His wife, *nee* Lucretia Humphrey, also a native of Connecticut, died at the home of her son John N. at the advanced age of eighty-three years. John N. was the third born in a family of five children. He has one sister and one brother living. The Ensigns are of English ancestry. Our subject's great-grandfather, Lieutenant Nathaniel Humphrey, was an officer in the Revolutionary war.

John N. Ensign spent the first sixteen years of his life on the farm. He then entered upon a five years' apprenticeship to the tinner trade. In the meantime he had spent his leisure hours in study, and at the end of five years he went to New Jersey and taught a winter school. Returning home, he spent the following year and a half as clerk in a general merchandise store. About this time he was married, and after his marriage he taught another term of school. He then rented a farm for one year, after which he came to Newton Falls, Ohio, and opened a tin shop and started peddlers on the road. This was in 1844. He conducted business here for nearly half a century, finally selling out about 1890. Mr. Ensign's whole business career has been characterized by earnest activity and strict integrity. Few men in this part of Trumbull county are better known than he.

In 1870 he was elected a Justice of the Peace, and has served ever since as such with the exception of one term. He has always been a Democrat and has been elected to office on that ticket in a township that is strongly Republican. He has served as Mayor of Newton Falls for three years. He has also filled the position of Township Clerk and other local offices, and in educational affairs he has taken a deep interest and been an active worker. Mr. Ensign is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with Lodge No. 255 of Newton Falls, in which he has filled every chair.

Mr. Ensign married Miss Sarah P. Russell, a native of Hartford county, Connecticut. She is one of a family of ten children, her parents being David and Harriet Russell, who passed their lives and died in Hartford county. Mr. Ensign has three children: Ellis, Harriet and Charles A., all married and settled in life, Harriet and Charles A. each having two chil-

dren. Ellis and Charles A. are druggists of Youngstown, Ohio, and are among the prominent business men of that place.

Mr. Ensign is truly a self-made man. When he arrived in Ohio he was without means and borrowed money to start in business. His success in life is due solely to his energy and good management.

WILLIAM C. ALLISON, a prominent lumber dealer and manufacturer of Niles, is a native of the State of Ohio, and was born in the town in which he now resides, December 25, 1855. His father, Amos Allison, was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, and fifty years ago emigrated to Ohio and established himself in Columbiana county; he was a moulder by trade, and followed this vocation several years after his removal to this State; he was employed at the old Heaton furnace, at Niles, but during the last years of his life was in the employ of the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. Co., at this point as agent. In the discharge of his duties here he met with a terrible accident, which necessitated the amputation of his leg and finally caused his death, which occurred in 1862. While residing at Weathersfield he served the public as Justice of the Peace, and was a capable and efficient officer. Amos Allison was one of a family of five children: Nancy was the wife of William McKinley, Sr., father of Ohio's illustrious Governor; Obediah; Abbie, wife of Abner Osborn; and Sarah, deceased; Amos married Hannah Van Houten, a pioneer of Trumbull county, to whom were born four children: Mary, wife of B. L. Satterfield, a partner of W. C. Allison; Abner C., of Cleveland; Olive, wife of George Harris, a sheet-iron roller, and William C., the subject of this biographical sketch. In his youth Mr. Allison was employed in the roller mills, and mastered his trade of sheet-iron roller, which he followed without interruption for twelve years; two years of this time he was with the Philadelphia Iron & Steel Company, and the remainder was spent with the Ward Iron Mill Company, of Niles.

In 1885 he left the mill and embarked in the lumber business, under the firm name of Allison & Company. He is one of the largest dealers in the county, and does an immense amount of manufacturing, the products of his mill being sash, doors and blinds. Possessed of sound judgment and superior ability, he has rapidly made his way to the front, and is recognized as a most valuable member of commercial circles. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Allison was married at Niles, Ohio, April 27, 1883, to Miss Kate Erwin, a daughter of David Erwin, a lumber and coal dealer of this place; one child has been born to them, a son named Erwin. Mrs. Amos Allison, mother of W. C., died May 7, 1893; she was followed to her last resting-place by a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives; she was a woman of much force of character, and was held in high esteem.

ISAAC GRANGER, a farmer and stock raiser of Liberty township, Trumbull county, was born in Hubbard township, this county, January 1, 1842, a son of Jared Granger, a native of Connecticut. The latter's father, Benjamin Granger, was a soldier in the war of 1812. He came to Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, when Jared was quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Granger had five children, viz.: Jared,

Harold, George, James and Mary. Jared married Elizabeth Swager, a daughter of Henry Swager. They had two sons, Lemuel and Isaac, both of Liberty township. The father died in 1858. He was a Democrat in his political views, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Isaac ranger, our subject, worked at the carpenter's trade for a time in early life. September 12, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, the regiment being attached to the Fourth Army Corps. He was wounded at Stone river, December 31, 1862; was appointed Corporal July 20, 1863, and was honorably discharged June 9, 1865. He participated in the battles of Chicamauga, Missionary Ridge and Rocky Face Ridge, Pickett's Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, Lovejoy and Jonesboro; he then took part in the campaign against Hood and fought in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. As before stated he was wounded at Stone river; was taken prisoner on the hospital transport, was robbed, and with others, allowed to go. After the close of the struggle, Mr. Granger returned to Trumbull county, and for the following seven years was engaged in the mercantile business at Sodom. He then purchased seventy acres of land three miles northeast of Church Hill, where he is engaged in general farming and stock raising. He has one of the best improved farms, and is one of the most successful business men in Trumbull county.

September 7, 1865, at Church Hill, Mr. Granger was united in marriage with Elizabeth, a daughter of George and Catherine (Loy) Hood. The parents had four children, Timothy, Lemuel, Zenas and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Granger have three children, George L., a resident of Briar Hill; Frank L. and Edna B., at home. Mrs. Granger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject affiliates with the Republican party, has served two years as Township Assessor, and in 1891 was elected to the position of Township Trustee. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 29, of Youngstown.

S. F. SMITH, was born on the farm on which he now lives, in Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, on Christmas day, 1854. Joseph N. Smith, his father, born in New London, Connecticut, November 22, 1814, was a son of William Smith, a native of Preston, Connecticut. The latter was a soldier in the war of 1812. The maiden name of grandmother Smith was Betsey Wilber, and she, too, was a native of Connecticut. It was in July, 1833, that the Smith family emigrated from Connecticut to Ohio and established their home in Mecca township, Trumbull county. Here Joseph N. Smith was subsequently married to Belinda Walker, daughter of Jonathan Walker, a veteran of the war of 1812, and a prominent pioneer of Bristol, Ohio. They in time became the parents of three children, of whom we record that Zelinda is now the wife of Henry Williams, a resident of Mecca township; Simareus L. Smith died in 1871; and S. F. Smith is the subject of this sketch. The father died August 10, 1872, having been killed by lightning, and his widow still resides on the old home place. He was a Republican and a Methodist, was honorable and upright in all the walks of life, and was one of the highly respected citizens of the community in which he lived.

S. F. Smith grew up on the farm, has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life,

and since his father's death has had charge of the old home farm. This place comprises 143 acres, is well improved and kept in the best of order. His education was limited to the common schools, but by reading and home study he has acquired a store of useful information, and keeps well posted on current topics. He is one of the leading Republicans of this place, and is now serving as Justice of the Peace.

DR. C. S. WARD, an eminent physician of Warren, Ohio, was born at Geneva, Ohio, March 28, 1854.

Columbus Ward, his father, now a resident of Pasadena, California, was for many years a representative citizen of Warren. He was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 29, 1834, son of William and Mary (Williams) Ward, both natives of New York State, and both having died in Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio. William Ward was a farmer and miller. It was early in the twenties that he located in Ashtabula county. There he and his wife reared a family of seven children. Columbus Ward's early life was spent on his father's farm, and when he grew up he was engaged as traveling salesman for a Cleveland house, continuing thus occupied until 1865. That year he located in Warren and for some time afterward was engaged in bookkeeping. For eight years he was Mayor of the city. Since 1888, he has resided in California. The doctor's mother, *nee* Hannah Jaquays, was born in New York State, daughter of William and Lucy (Shepherd) Jaquays. She died in 1888, at the age of fifty-four years, leaving four children, Clarence S., Augustus J., William C. and Almond G.

Dr. Ward began studying medicine in the office of Dr. McQuistin, of Warren, and afterward studied under the instructions of Dr. D. B. Woods, also of Warren. He then entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he completed his course and graduated in 1874. He is also a graduate of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city. He began the practice of his profession at Warren, and after he had been there about a year was offered and accepted a hospital practice in New York. A year later he returned to Warren, and has since been conducting a successful practice here, now being associated with Dr. D. B. Woods. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, and also of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 90. For a number of years he served as pension examiner. Dr. Ward has built up a successful practice here, and is regarded as not only a skillful physician but also as a most worthy citizen, having the confidence and respect of all who know him.

He was married January 4, 1883, to Miss Lucy Wilcox, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Darwin and Rosanah Wilcox. Their only child, Edith, is now nine years of age. Both the Doctor and his wife are popular in the social circles of Warren.

J. N. ROBBINS has long been connected with many of the leading interests of Niles, Ohio, and is fully entitled to representation in this volume. The first member of the family to settle in Ohio was Josiah Robbins who located in Mahoning county in 1800. He and his father were engaged in ship-building on the eastern shore of Chesapeake bay, but he abandoned this oc-

cupation and went to Philadelphia where he was married; then he went to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and was there engaged in building flat-bottom boats for emigrants to Ohio and Kentucky; he removed to Youngstown township, Mahoning county, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and did gallant service. His wife, Sarah Newport, was of Quaker stock; they had a family of six children: Benjamin, Noble, Josiah, Matilda, wife of Mr. Cleveland, Mary Ann, wife of Ray Noble, and one daughter who married John Baldwin. The father of our subject, Noble Robbins, was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, in 1799, on February 8; he was reared to manhood upon a farm in Youngstown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and followed agricultural pursuits through life. He secured a fair English education, became a prominent man in his community, and served as Trustee of his township a number of years. He was a consistent member of the Disciple Church, and a man highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died in May, 1868, and his remains lie buried in the Union cemetery in Niles. His wife Adaline De Wolf, was a daughter of Joseph De Wolf, a farmer of this county, an early settler here, having emigrated from Connecticut.

T. N. Robbins was born in Youngstown, Ohio, August 23, 1832, and was early inured to the hard labor of the farm. He attended the common and select schools of Niles, and when he began an independent career purchased a farm near Niles; he still owns ninety-eight acres which he has placed in a high state of cultivation. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party; he has served as Trustee of his township eleven years, and in 1889 was appointed Postmaster of Niles by President Cleveland, and served in this capacity four years, going out February 15, 1893. He is now acting Postmaster for the sureties of the late incumbent, deceased. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity four years.

Mr. Robbins was married at Niles, Ohio, in 1859, to Olive, daughter of Thomas Pew, a pioneer settler of Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are the parents of three children: Addie M., wife of Thomas E. Thomas; Thomas P.; and Horace S.; the two sons are engaged in business in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Robbins is a man of excellent business qualifications, is progressive in his views, and worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the entire community.

GEORGE H. QUINBY, one of the representatives of the Quinby family of Warren, Ohio, is a man who is prominently identified with the various interests of this place.

He was born in Warren, April 13, 1852, son of Samuel and Emma B. (Bennett) Quinby, and in his native town he grew to manhood, receiving a high-school education here, and also attending the Dennison University at Granville, and taking a business course at Pittsburgh. When he was twenty-six years old he was elected a member of the Warren Board of Alderman of which, by re-election, he remained a member twelve years three successive years of that time being President of the Board. Immediately after his retiring from the office of Alderman, he was elected City Clerk, which position he filled three years. He is a stanch Republican, always found allied with the best elements of his party, and is an active worker in local politics. With various business en

terprises of Warren he is also prominently connected. He is Superintendent of the Warren Water Company, and also of the Warren Electric Power Company. In short, there are few more active and energetic business men in the town than George H. Quinby.

He was married March 4, 1876, to Miss Sophia S. Moore, of Geauga county, Ohio. Their residence is located at No. 201 West Market street.

REV. WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Girard, was born in North Wales, August 24, 1844, a son of William and Elizabeth (Griffith) Williams, both of whom died in that country. They were the parents of six children, three now living, two daughters and one son.

William J. Williams was reared in his native country, and was employed in the slate quarries and in a wholesale dry goods store. He came to America in 1869, and entered the Colgate Academy, at Hamilton, Madison county, New York, graduating six years later, in 1877. In the fall of the latter year Mr. Williams located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was ordained a Baptist minister, and filled the pulpit in the Wiere Street Baptist Church in that city for two years. He next returned to Wales, traveled through Europe for a time, but in 1880, returned to America, locating at Church Hill, Trumbull county, Ohio. He was pastor of the Baptist Church in that village until 1883, and in that year came to Girard. Mr. Williams filled the pulpit in the church there until 1892, when he was obliged to resign his position on account of his wife's health, but still fills appointments at other places. He has filled the position of Justice of the Peace of Girard since April 1888, and has also dealt extensively in real estate, in a collection business, and is fire insurance agent for the Boston Dwelling House and London Companies.

Mr. Williams was married in Wales, March 14, 1880, to Jane Owens, a native of that country. They have two sons: William O. and Hugh G. Mr. Williams is a member of the A. O. F. of A., in which he now holds the position of Trustee. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a hard and faithful worker in the church; is a public-spirited citizen, has given much attention to the growth and development of the town and stands high in the esteem of its citizens.

REV. JAMES J. STEWART.—The St. Rose Catholic Church of Girard, Ohio, was erected in 1891–'92, under the supervision of Father J. P. Barry, of Briar Hill, at a cost of $6,600. The building is 80x60 feet, with a seating capacity of 700, and the church contains a membership of seventy-five families. The first mass administered was by the present pastor, Father James J. Stewart, May 1, 1892, when he took charge of the work at this place. The church was dedicated May 15, 1892, by Bishop Hartsmann, of Cleveland, Ohio. July 14, 1892 of that year, under the present pastor, an organization of the Brotherhood of Knights was completed, comprising most of the young men of the parish, with a membership of forty. June 11, 1893 the St. Rose Institute was organized, with a membership of fifty young men and thirty ladies. The parsonage was erected by Father Stewart in the

winter of 1892, was completed in January, is a frame structure and comprises ten rooms. In addition to the work in Girard, Father Stewart attends a church of twenty families at Mineral Ridge, and one at Canfield, Ohio.

Rev. Father J. J. Stewart was born in Cleveland, October 6, 1864, a son of James and Elizabeth (McCormick) Stewart, natives of Ireland, who still reside in that city. Our subject, the eldest of a family of six children, attended the St. Columbia Academy, Cleveland, and next attended the St. Charles College at Ellicott City, Maryland, graduating at that institution in 1886, and then spent about six years in St. Mary's Seminary, at Cleveland. Father Stewart was ordained April 8, 1892, by Bishop Hartsmann, and said his first mass April 10, 1892, at the Church of the Holy Name, Cleveland. He was immediately called to his present charge at Girard, Trumbull county. Father Stewart is a young man of more than ordinary ability, and is an indefatigable worker in his chosen labors. He has accomplished much for one so young for the Church, and it will not be long before he will take front rank among its successful servants.

WILLIAM BRONSON, one of the representative farmers of Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Newton township, this county, June 23, 1832. His father, Dr. Tracy Bronson, was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, and came to this county as early as 1814, settling near where the subject of this sketch now lives. A year later he bought 128 acres of land, which has been increased to 170 acres. At the time of purchase the place had been slightly improved, having a log house upon it and in that house he made his home until 1828, when he erected the residence in which his son William now lives. He was a graduate of Yale College and was for many years engaged in the practice of medicine, retiring from active duties of his profession about ten years before he died. His death occurred October 27, 1859, at the home of his son William. He was a prominent man throughout this part of Ohio, was an honored member of all the medical societies here, and had an honorary degree bestowed upon him by the Jefferson College of Philadelphia. Dr. Bronson was also prominent in political affairs, being first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He filled various township and county offices and also served four years in the State Legislature of Ohio, 1837–'38–'39–'40. He was married, November 16, 1817, to Mary Freeman, a native of Dutchess county, New York, who came to Ohio with her parents when a babe. Her father and mother, Robert and Betsey Freeman, were among the earliest settlers of Braceville township, this county, and each died here at an advanced age. Dr. Bronson's wife died on the home farm May 11, 1833. They had four children, three sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, William and Henry, survive. The other brother, James, studied medicine under the tutorage of his father, graduating at the Cincinnati College of Medicine. He practiced at Newton Falls, where he gained considerable prominence as a skilled physician, and where he died at the age of fifty-six years.

The Bronsons are of Scotch descent. Traditional history says that four brothers of that name came over to this country from Scotland and took claim to a large tract of land in the Northeastern States. Their descendants have spread out over the various States of the Union. Asal Bronson, the

grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier, and for services rendered in that war received a land warrant. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Upson, were both natives of Connecticut, where they died at the advanced ages of ninety-four and ninety-three years respectively.

William Bronson attended the district schools until he was sixteen years old, after which he went to a select school for four or five terms. He then spent a short time in Ellsworth, Salem and Cincinnati. At the age of twenty-one he entered the civil engineer service, in which he was engaged for three years, being with the party that surveyed the Mahoning railroad. After his marriage he rented the home farm and settled down on it. His step-mother died February 18, 1866, and after her death he bought out the other heirs, and has since continued to operate this farm. His father accumulated quite a fortune in his lifetime, and in addition to what he inherited from his parents, William Bronson has by good management and careful investment made considerable money.

He was married December 5, 1854, to Miss Emeline E. Blair, who was born in Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, July 8, 1834, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Taylor) Blair. Her parents, natives of Massachusetts, came to Ohio, in 1804, and settled on wild land in Portage county, where they passed the residue of their lives and died. Her father died in 1858 at the age of seventy-five. Three of their children are still living. All were farmers. Mr. and Mrs. Bronson have had five children, of whom record is made as follows: Mary E., born September 14, 1855, was married, and died in 1880, leaving two children, Hattie R., born August 18, 1858, married George Pallerson, and has one child; Freeman T., died at the age of twenty-two months; Elizabeth F., born November 9, 1868, married M. Force, and has one daughter, Elizabeth F.; and Tracy J., born May 5, 1873.

Mr. Bronson has filled nearly every office of local importance, and for eighteen years served as Justice of the Peace. He has been a Republican ever since the party was organized, and has frequently served as delegate to conventions. He was at one time president and a director of the Trumbull County Fair Association. In 1857 he was made an Odd Fellow, and has since been a member of Newton Falls Lodge, No. 255, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled every chair. He is also a member of the Koyal Arcanum and of several other organizations.

GEORGE KEEFER, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Trumbull county, Ohio. He was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, and when a young man learned the trade of milling in his native county. About 1830 or 1831 he came to Ohio and located in Jackson, Mahoning county, where he spent probably about twenty years, and where he was united in marriage to a Miss Deihl. Some years later his wife died, leaving three children, viz.: Simon, a resident of Cambria Mills, Hillsdale county, Michigan; Phoebe, wife of Henry Helsley, of Southington, Ohio; and Sallie, wife of Benjamine Youngsimer, of Medina county, Ohio. Mr. Keefer's second marriage was to Miss Mariah Ohl, a native of Mahoning county. She died in Champion, Ohio, in 1880, aged eighty years. By his second wife Mr. Keefer had six children, namely: Polly, deceased; David, deceased; Henry, of whom further

mention is made in connection with this sketch; Elizabeth, widow of David Dillon; Bailey, deceased; and Lucinda, also deceased. Mr. Keefer improved a fine farm of 100 acres in Southington township. The closing years of his life were spent in Champion, where he died in 1881, aged eighty-four years. He started in life a poor boy, and by honest industry was enabled to secure a competency, being in well-to-do circumstances at the time of his death and being ranked with the leading men of his township. In politics, he was a Democrat; in religion, a member of the German Reform Church. He left to his children not only a snug little fortune, but also the heritage of a good name.

Henry Keefer was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, November 8, 1836, and was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools of that period. At the age of twenty he began work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed until a few years ago. During his active career as a contractor and builder he erected many of the most important buildings throughout the county. Since 1861 he has made his home on his present farm, sixty-four acres in extent, and well improved with good buildings, etc. His entire surroundings bespeak thrift.

Henry Keefer was married in 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Templeton, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of William and Mariah (Shafer) Templeton. Mrs. Keefer died in 1877, leaving four children: William S., a resident of Champion, Ohio; Ruth, wife of Homer Jones, of Mesopotamia, Ohio; Lois, at home; and Christopher N., also at home. In 1879 Mr. Keefer wedded Miss Helen Eggleston, who was born in Trumbull county, daughter of Cornelius and Louisa (Mervin) Eggleston. They have four children: Lula, Idel, Blaine and Henry.

Politically, Mr. Keefer is a Republican, and is now serving as Township Trustee and also as Township Treasurer. In connection with his farming, Mr. Keefer has also for the past two years been engaged in saw-milling, operating a portable mill.

DANIEL HINE, one of the leading citizens of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of this township. He was born on the old farm where he now lives, June 1, 1860, son of Josiah Hine, deceased. Josiah Hine was born in Connecticut, May 23, 1803, son of Daniel Hine, Jr., born in Connecticut, May 30, 1776, son of Daniel Hine Sr., also a native of Connecticut, born in 1850. The elder Daniel Hine married Mary Stowe, and his son Daniel married Laura Finney, the wife of each being a native of Connecticut. Daniel Hine, Sr., and his wife passed the greater portion of their lives in their native State and died in Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, the former in 1828 and the latter in 1812. Their son Daniel and his wife, in company with three other families, came out to Ohio in 1805 and settled in the vicinity in which the subject of our sketch now lives. This company had four teams of horses and oxen, and were forty days in making the journey from Connecticut to their destination. Here in the wilderness the Hine family began the erection of a log cabin, and before it was completed Daniel Hine had the misfortune to have his leg broken. Daniel and Laura Hine had six children: Josiah, Wealthy, Lester, Niram, Chauncey and Lucinda. The mother of this family died September 15, 1851, and the father died January 19, 1859.

Josiah Hine was only two years old when he came with his parents to this township. He was married March 5, 1848, to Desire B. Pitcher, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 27, 1822, daughter of Ephraim and Desire (Brown) Pitcher, natives of Connecticut, who came to this State in 1846. Her father died here at the age of seventy-eight years. She was one of a family of five children. Josiah and Desire B. Hine had five children, three of whom are now living: George, a resident of Kansas; Mary; and Daniel, the subject of this sketch. The two who died were Oren and Loren, twins, the first dying at the age of two years and the second at eight months. Josiah Hine died July 26, 1879. He was a successful business man, took an active interest in educational and other public affairs, and was a consistent member of the Congregational Church.

The Hine farm comprises 278 acres, is well improved with nice residence, commodious barn, and other farm buildings. Stock of all kind is kept on the farm, a dairy being one of the important features. Daniel Hine has the entire management and supervision of this farm.

He is a stanch Republican, an enterprising and progressive young man, and is following in the footsteps of his honored father, having the respect and confidence of all who know him.

ALBERT A. WHEELER, the able president of the Western Reserve National Bank, of Warren, Ohio, and a widely known and respected citizen, was born in Trumbull county, October 22, 1826. He comes of good old New England stock of English ancestry, his grandfather, Simeon Wheeler, a pioneer of Ohio, having been born in Connecticut. The latter came to the Western Reserve in 1804, when it was a wilderness, being among the first to plant those seeds of civilization which have since attained such a marvelous growth. He and his family settled in Brookfield township, Trumbull county, which continued their home for many years. The devoted wife and mother died here, and when past eighty years of age the father went to Michigan to reside with his son, Niles Wheeler, in which State the old gentleman died. He was the father of three sons and two daughters, of whom Alfred Wheeler, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut and was four years of age when the family removed to Ohio. Alfred was reared on the home farm of his father, and afterward married Sabra Andrews, also a native of Connecticut, whose parents removed to Trumbull county about the same time as her husband's family. The young couple settled on the father's old homestead, where they passed their lives. Alfred Wheeler was a clock maker, but farming was his main occupation. He and his worthy wife reared four sons and two daughters. This worthy couple survived to a good old age, the father dying on the old homestead in 1879, aged seventy-nine years, and the mother living until 1892, reaching the advanced age of eighty-eight years. They were well and favorably known in the community which was their home for so many years, and died regretted by all who knew them.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm until sixteen years of age, and gained a good common-school education. At the age mentioned he came to Warren and began learning the tinner's trade, at which he worked for three years, receiving for the

first year $50 and his board, which was increased the second year to $75 and board, and this raised to $100 and board during the third year of his apprenticeship, a compliment to his acquired expertness. He afterward worked a year for the Howard Brothers, who went out of business at the end of that time, after which Mr. Wheeler worked on a salary for others in his vicinity until 1847. He then accepted a position with William Reaves, proprietor of a flat-boat plying between Beaver, Pennsylvania, and New Orleans, being engaged at a salary and working at his trade in the towns and cities on the river, tying the boat up at the landings where they did work. From this trip Mr. Wheeler returned in 1848 to Warren with $200, which he invested in the tinware and stove business with B. P. Jameson, with whom Mr. Wheeler became a partner, which connection was profitably continued for twenty-one years. At the end of this time, in 1869, Mr. Wheeler retired from this business, buying the building which they had occupied and disposing of the stock to other parties. He has been president of the Western Reserve National Bank since its organization in July, 1885, and much of that institution's prosperity may be attributed to his well-known reputation for uprightness and thorough financial ability. He has been administrator and trustee of several estates, in the management of which he has shown his usual exactness in business affairs.

In 1856 Mr. Wheeler was married to Sarah Jane Gaskill, a worthy lady, and they have three daughters: Lillie L., who was married to Eugene Chase, deceased, and she has one child, Eugenia, her second husband being J. L. Abell; Anna married Albert Bogg, of Detroit, Michigan, and they have three children, Gertrude, Mary and Earl; Mary, is now Mrs. Howard Ingersoll, of Warren, and one child, Raymond, has been born to them.

Although not active in politics, he is a firm advocate of Republican principles. He is particularly notable for the highest honor and most exalted public spirit, always prompt to aid any enterprise tending to advance the interest of his community and increase the welfare of the people.

A. P. KING has been a resident of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, since 1877. He was born in Portage county, this State, October 8, 1849, son of John R. King, a prominent citizen of this place, who died in 1877, at the age of sixty-six years. John R. King was born and reared in Massachusetts, and was educated in Bennington, Vermont. He was twice married. By his first wife, *nee* Alcista Miles, whom he wedded in Bennington, he had three children: Lewis, David M. and Chester. The last named served all through the war as a member of the Second Ohio Battalion, under Captain Conklin, and is now a resident of California. The mother of these children died in 1836. His second wife, whose maiden name was Hannah A. Montgomery, was a daughter of Robert Montgomery, a Revolutionary soldier. She died in Mecca township, January 21, 1892, at the age of seventy-nine years. This union resulted in the birth of ten children, four of whom died in childhood. Those living are Augusta P., Horace M., George E., Rose Ellen, A. P. and Elmer P. John R. King was one of the pioneer farmers and stock men of Portage county, Ohio. In 1863 he removed to Jefferson county, Montana, and located fifty miles south of Helena, where he remained until 1877, the time of his death.

A. P. King was reared and educated in Portage county. He was fourteen when he went with his father to Montana, where his youth and early manhood were spent in assisting his father on their stock ranch. In the fall of 1876 he and his father returned to Ohio, and here he has continued to reside. He owns two good farms, well improved and under a high state of cultivation. His commodious two-story residence is beautifully located, and is a most delightful rural home.

Mr. King was married, in 1879, in Mecca, to Miss Grace Lake, daughter of Harmon and Abigail Mary Lake, and they have six children, as follows: Minnie Pearl, Rose Belle, John R., Robin P., Linus L. and Ellis.

Mr. King is in the prime of life, is a man of genial disposition, and is generous and public-spirited. He is one of the most active workers in the ranks of the Democratic party in Mecca township, and has served in various local offices, being at present Township Treasurer. He is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 529, at Cortland.

HON. CHARLES H. STROCK, Niles, Ohio, is one of Trumbull county's favorite sons, upon whom she has conferred high honors. His career has shown that in him her hopes were not misplaced and that her pride in his achievements was justifiable. In tracing the lineage of the family it is found that they originated in Wurtemburg, Germany, and that the name was formerly spelled "Strauch;" to conform more nearly to the English pronunciation the spelling has gradually been changed to the present form. The first member of the family who came to America was Joseph Strauch: he was a lad of twelve years when he reached Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and there he lived for many years. Espousing the cause of his chosen country as his own, he gave his service to secure American independence and the blessing of liberty to the people. After the war of the Revolution was ended he married the widow of a Hessian soldier, and about the year 1812, he emigrated to Ohio, and settled in Austintown, Mahoning county, where he died and where his remains lie buried in the Canfield grave-yard. His son, Samuel, was the grandfather of the Hon. C. H. Strock. He was a man of fine physique, large, strong and muscular, well fitted to endure the toil and labor of farming on the frontier; he made neither a political nor military career for himself. He was buried in the old Dutch graveyard south of Newton Falls. He married Polly Brunstetter, who also sprung from Revolutionary stock, and to them were born four children: Gideon, Amanda, who married Jacob Best; Levi, who died in youth, and Joseph, a resident of Newton township. Gideon Strock was born in Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and there grew to man's estate; he was a farmer by occupation, and spent the most of his life in Newton and Kent townships in his native county. He married Sarah Gamber, a daughter of Peter Gamber, one of the early settlers of Austintown. To Gideon Strock and wife were born six children: Mira O., the wife of Captain J. H. McFarland; Mary A., wife of J. E. Johnson; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of Ancil Johnson; Alice, wife of Charles E. Carlisle, and Elmer E.

C. H. Strock was born in Newton township, November 10, 1849, and was not from under the protecting shadow of the parental roof until he had attained his fifteenth year. He then went to work in Braceville township as a farm hand, and continued farm work

until the fall of 1865, when he went to Michigan, and was employed in the lumber regions for a year and a half. At the end of that time he returned to his home, and until 1878, was engaged in studying, farming and teaching as circumstances favored. Having determined upon the law as a profession young Strock began to prepare himself for the bar. After a hard year's work in the office of T. H. Gilmer, of Newton Falls, he continued his studies under the direction of Gilmer & Jones, attorneys of Warren, Ohio, and remained with them until his examination and admission to the bar, May 5, 1880, at Columbus, Ohio, being the first man admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court from Trumbull county. On the first day of August thereafter he came to Niles, Ohio, where he opened his office and where he has since taken a leading place among the attorneys of Trumbull county. His energy and ability soon brought him to the notice of the public, which is not slow to attest its approbation and appreciation of individual worth. In 1880 he was the choice of the Republican party for City Solicitor, and he discharged the duties of this office with so much intelligence and perception of the best interests of the people that he was re-elected six successive terms, serving in all twelve years.

Mr. Strock's fore-fathers were Democrats "of the deepest dye" and when he cast his first vote for General U. S. Grant, his aged grandfather looked upon the act in the light of a direful calamity, which he made a strenuous effort to prevent. In 1889, a spirited contest occurred in Trumbull among several able men for the office of representative to the General Assembly of the State. Mr. Strock was the choice of the Republican nominating convention, and was triumphantly elected. In 1891, his candidacy for the same office was endorsed without opposition. As a legislator he was active, outspoken and aggressive. Cognizant of the wishes and desires of his constituency, his energies were bent toward securing legislation that would advance their welfare. He was an efficient member of the committees on Election and Insane Asylums, being chairman of the former.

October 5, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Kate H. Hills, a daughter of Chester Hills, a prominent attorney of Medina, Ohio; three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Strock, Cora Bee, Bessie and Thomas G. In his social relations Mr. Strock is connected with the I. O. O. F., the Knights of Pythias, and the Elks, Young Aaron Lodge, No. 55.

JOHN B. RAMSDELL, a resident of Cortland, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born at Bristol, this county, May 21, 1841, and was the only child of Gideon Ramsdell, a native of Vermont, who came to Ohio in 1834 and settled in Bristol township, Trumbull county, where he was married to Hannah Cummings, a native of Bristol, and a daughter of James Cummings, who settled in Bristol in 1804.

The subject of our sketch was left an orphan at the early age of three years, and was reared by his uncle, Edson Hescock, who married Gideon Ramsdell's sister. Mr. Hescock was a man highly respected in this county, and he did a good part by the little orphan who had come into his home. At the age of sixteen John began to learn the trade of shoemaker, that being Mr. Hescock's trade, and under him he served an apprenticeship. When the Civil war came on John's ambitious young spirit was fired with patriot-

ism, and he at once responded to his country's call for troops, enlisting at Bristol, August 2, 1862, in Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry. His great-grandfather had served in the Revolutionary war and his grandfather in the war of 1812, and his record in the Civil war is one of which his posterity may well be proud. At Lincoln's call for "300,000 more" he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, and his service covered a period of about three years, two years and eight months of which time he served as color guard. He was in the battle of Perryville; was at Milton, Tennessee, and made a forced march of 120 miles to Stone river, arriving at that place too late to take part in the battle. He also took his share of service at Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Dalton, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope Church, Peach Tree Creek; assisting at the siege of Atlanta, was in the famous raid after General Hood, returning to Atlanta by way of Rome and Kingston, this being the second visit to Kingston. At Atlanta the company again joined Sherman's main army. After burning Atlanta they started for Savannah, Georgia, taking part in the battles of Thomas Station and Waynesboro before arriving at Savannah. After staying in Savannah a month for supplies and for rest, which was greatly needed, as they had been without communication for a period of seventy days, they took up the line of march through the Carolinas, and were present at the capture and burning of Columbia, South Carolina. They then marched to Goldsboro, where they rested for two weeks, receiving supplies and communications. Leaving this place for Raleigh, North Carolina, they were met by the officials of the city, who surrendered it without resistance. After a week's rest they left for Holly Springs, waiting at this place for the terms of surrender to be made between General Joseph Johnston and General Sherman at Greensboro, North Carolina. After the surrender of Johnston, there being no resistance, they marched to Richmond, Virginia. After viewing the places of interest in the city during a stay of a week they left for Washington, District of Columbia, where they had a grand review of the army of the Potomac and Sherman's army. Thus ended the famous march which was begun at Atlanta, Georgia, November 7, 1864, and ended May 19 at Washington, District of Columbia. General Sherman is authority in stating the distance traveled to have been 1,850 miles. He was slightly wounded by a ball at Perryville. He received a sunstroke while in the service, and is now a recipient of a pension.

After his honorable discharge at Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Ramsdell returned to Trumbull county. About a year and a half later he went to Indianola, Iowa, where he was engaged in business two years. At the end of that time he returned to Ohio, and to the home of his uncle and aunt, whom he cared for until the time of their death, repaying in a measure for the kindness they had bestowed on him.

Mr. Ramsdell has been married twice. In 1868, at Bristol, Ohio, he wedded Louise Huntley, a native of Canandaigua, New York, daughter of Calvin Huntley. Five children were born to them: Eva J., Bert E., Frank H. and two that died in infancy. Eva J. and Frank H. died in 1888, leaving Bert the only survivor. Mrs. Ramsdell died August 4, 1889. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a woman whose pure Christian character was admired by all who knew her.

At Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, March 20, 1892, Mr. Ramsdell was wedded the second time, being united to Mrs. Emma J. Towns, whose former home was Olean, New York, and a native of that State. A relative, on the maternal side, of Colonel Don Piatt, Mrs. Towns was the widow of a soldier who was killed at the siege of Charleston, South Carolina, and buried at that place.

Mr. Ramsdell is an ardent Republican, and a member of Books Post, No. 2, G. A. R., at Bristol. He took an active part in organizing this post. He was made a member of Masonic Rural Lodge, F. & A. M., Bloomfield, Ohio, in 1867, and was at one time associated with the order of American Mechanics. He has all the characteristics of the old soldier, is frank, cordial, genial, and is well liked by all who know him.

LEROY W. SANFORD, the popular proprietor and manager of the Sanford Hotel, Niles, Ohio, one of the best appointed and most home-like hotels in the county, was born in Vienna township, Trumbull county, this State, November 23, 1830. Samuel E. Sanford, his father, was born in Oswego, New York, in 1798, and when quite young joined the westward tide of emigration, traveling until he found a place that suited him. He was employed for a time by Justin Eddy, of Ravenna, Ohio, but afterward made a permanent settlement in Trumbull county, where he bought a farm, for which he paid by clearing another. He married Dorcas Alderman, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of an old and respected New England family. Her father, Timothy Alderman, came overland alone from Connecticut to the wilds of Ohio in 1804, when the Buckeye State was covered with a primeval forest, haunted only by the Indian, and an abundance of wild game, which lived undisturbed in their leafy haunts. Two years later he returned to Connecticut for his family and they settled in Brookfield. He was a man of energetic and progressive disposition, and became a prosperous man and prominent official of his township, serving in his public capacity as he did in his private affairs, with integrity and impartiality, without fear or favor, thereby engaging the esteem of all who knew him. He was the father of nine children: Ruby, Chauncey, Riley, Phoebe, who married Calvin Phelps; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Lester Marvin; and three other daughters whose names are unknown to Mr. Sanford; besides Dorcas, mother of the subject of this sketch. When Mr. Sanford married, his ox was almost his only possession, proving indeed a most indispensable means for obtaining a livelihood in those pioneer days, when hauling and rough farm work were done almost entirely by this means and such work was largely in excess of all other. By industry and economy this young couple were prospered and lived to become prominent and influential people of their community. They had seven children: Lorinda Ruth, who married John S. Williams, of Vienna township, Trumbull county; Elmer, who died in Illinois; Erastus, married and living in East Dubuque, Iowa; L. W., whose name heads this sketch; Lorena; Minerva, who died aged three, and Noble F., residing near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch remained on his father's farm until he reached his twentieth year, when, induced by the discovery of gold in California, he packed his effects and with

a small amount of money, proceeded, via the Isthmus of Panama, to the Golden State. He was engaged in mining in and about Santa Cruz, Forest City and other places on the coast, until 1857, when he returned by the same route to his home in Ohio, richer in experience than in gold. After three years on the farm, Mr. Sanford started the Oil Spring Hotel in Mecca, which he successfully conducted eight years. Disposing of it advantageously at the end of that time, he bought, in 1868, his present property, changing the name from the American House to the Sanford House. Under its present management, this neat and commodious hotel fills a long felt want of the city, furnishing comfortable and homelike accommodations at a very reasonable charge. During his residance in Niles, Mr. Sanford has been most active in its interests. He has invested largely in real-estate and is a stockholder and director in the Niles Spouting and Roofing Company, one of the largest corporations in this vicinity. He has also assisted in an official capacity in the city goverment, and is justly recognized as a progressive and public spirited citizen. He is one of the old wheel horses in local and county matters, his face being a familiar one at the conventions of the Republican party in Trumbull county. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention which nominated Foraker for a third term, although he did not consider it good policy to support him in the convention.

In March, 1859, Mr. Sanford was married to Mary A. Wagner, an estimable lady, daughter of Henry Wagner, a Pennsylvania German, who settled in Brookfield township, Trumbull county, in an early day. He was the father of five children, three of whom survive: Lottie, Addie and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford have no children.

Fraternally, Mr. Sanford is a Royal Arch Mason, belongs to the Knight Templars and the Mystic Shrine. He has been for many years Treasurer of the Mahoning Lodge No. 394. In his various capacities of business man, citizen and public official, his actions have been characterized by uprightness and sincere devotion to the interests of his community, and he justly enjoys the universal esteem of his fellow men.

WILLIAM N. CASE, one of the substantial and well-known men of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born on the old Case homestead, near the center of this township, May 7, 1839. His father, Solomon Virgil Case, a native of Connecticut, came to Ohio about 1836, and settled in Mecca township. His first wife died at the age of fifty years, and he lived to be eighty. He was a farmer all his life. The subject of our sketch is the youngest of the nine children of his first wife, and by a subsequent marriage he had one daughter, Mary.

W. N. Case was reared on his father's farm, and early in life was taught lessons of industry and honesty, and to his early training he attributes the success of his later life. He has all his life been engaged in agricultural pursuits and by his own honest toil has accumulated a competency. His farm comprises 100 acres of Mecca township's choicest soil, and is well improved with buildings, fences, etc. This farm is especially adapted to stock-raising, and is chiefly devoted to that purpose. His two-story residence, with its spacious porch, is located twenty rods back from the highway, and it presents somewhat

the appearance of a Southern home. Every thing about the premises at once indicates the proprietor to be a man of thrift.

Mr. Case was married, December 24, 1890, to Miss Rebecca Kier. She was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, daughter of James and Jane (Holstein) Kier, both natives of Pennsylvania, and both deceased. Her parents had seven children, of whom three are living: Margaret Kier, Sarah McCracken and Rebecca Case. The names of her deceased brothers and sisters are Mary, Arbella, Samuel and William. Her father was a saddler and harness-maker by trade, a Democrat in politics, and in religion was a United Presbyterian. Mrs. Case is a United Presbyterian and her husband is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Case is a Republican.

JAMES COOK, who has been identified with the interests of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, since May, 1832, is ranked with the prominent and leading citizens of the township. Of his life we present the following brief sketch:

James Cook was born in Locke, Cayuga county, New York, July 21, 1821. His father, Nathan Cook, a native of that same place, was born in 1800, a son of James Cook, a native of Connecticut and a veteran of the Revolutionary war. The latter was one of the early settlers of Cayuga county, New York, whence he and his wife, who before her marriage was a Miss Brown, came out to the Western Reserve and settled in Mecca township, where they both died, and are buried. He lived to the advanced age of ninety. The names of their children are John, Nathan, Zachariah, Samuel, Amos, and Lois.

Nathan Cook was reared and educated at Locke, New York, and at the age of nineteen years married Permelia Hadlock, daughter of James and Nancy Hadlock, her father being one of the old Tories of that county, her mother a native of Scotland. Her father and mother removed from New York to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where they died at the ages of ninety-three and ninety-seven years respectively. Nathan Cook and his wife came out to Ohio and settled in Mecca township before any road had been cut through to their farm, the same farm, on which the subject of our sketch now lives. Here the mother died in April, 1846, leaving a family of seven children, viz.: Asa, a resident of Michigan; James, the subject of this sketch; Nathan, deceased; Lois, a resident of Hebron, Nebraska; Betsey, of Michigan; Joseph, deceased; and Uphema, of Iowa. The father of this family died November 18, 1888, aged eighty-eight years. He was a farmer by occupation, and in politics was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

James Cook was a lad of eleven years when he came with his parents to Ohio. Here he grew up, and was educated. With the exception of three years spent at Pierpont, Ashtabula county, Ohio, he has lived on his present farm since he was eleven years old. His home here is one of the most attractive rural places in this part of the country. The residence is beautifully located on a natural building site, is surrounded by a pretty lawn, and is shaded by tall pines and other evergreens. The farm comprises ninety acres, and is situated very near the center of the township.

Mr. Cook was married, September 2, 1844, in Ashtabula county, to Permelia Cole, who, like her husband, was born in Cayuga county, New York. Her parents, Ezra and Mercy

Cole, are both deceased. She died in 1858, leaving one daughter living, Mrs. Mercy Fink, of Mahoning county, Ohio, and two, Emiline and Sarah, deceased. November 10, 1858, Mr. Cook was married, in Hancock county, Indiana, to Miss Mary Poole, a native of Mecca township, this county, and a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Kissicker) Poole, her father a native of Maryland and her mother of Virginia. Her mother died January 23, 1892, at the age of eighty-six years, her father having passed away some years ago in Hancock county, Indiana, aged seventy-two. Mr. and Mrs. Poole had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. Two of the sons were soldiers in the Civil war. Mrs. Cook has one brother, Frank R. Poole, a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Cook have children as follows: Frank, a resident of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; Gertrude, wife of W. Obrien, of Knoxville, Tennessee; and Fred, a book-keeper in Chicago, Illinois.

Politically, Mr. Cook is a Republican. He has served as Township Trustee, and for the past fifteen years has been a member of the School Board. He is an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church. Few men in this vicinity are held in higher esteem than James Cook.

BERT CASE, one of the prominent and well-to-do men of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, has been identified with the interests of the county since 1837. He was born in Canton, Hartford county, Connecticut, February 25, 1827, son of Solomon Virgil Case, a native of Simsbury, Connecticut. The Case family originated in England and were among the early settlers of the New England States. Solomon Virgil Case married Lois L. Case, a second cousin of his. She too was a native of Connecticut. Her father and grandfather were both in the Revolutionary war, the former being a boy in his 'teens at that time. Mr. Case emigranted with his family to Ohio in 1837, making the journey by wagon, and upon his arrival here located in Mecca township, where as the years rolled by, he developed a fine farm. He and his wife had the following children: namely: Lois L. (deceased), Coey, Jennette, Asa L., Bert, J. C., Jane Florrilla, Faithy (deceased), Solomon, and William N. The mother of these children died twenty years before the father, who, by a subsequent marriage, to Sarah Newton, had one child, Mary Case, a resident of Gustavus. Solomon Virgil Case was by trade a plow-maker and cooper, at which trade he worked in Connecticut. After coming to Ohio, however, he devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. He died at a good old age, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Bert Case was a lad of nine when his father settled in the woods of Ohio, and here on the frontier he grew up, helping his father to clear their farm and during the winter months attending the district schools. He was married June 24, 1852, on the farm where he now lives, to Miss Emma Holmes, a woman of many good qualities of both heart and mind, who for forty-one years has been the sharer of his joys and sorrows. She is a daughter of C. B. and Mary (Brown) Holmes, of Trumbull county. Her mother died here at the age of sixty-one years, and her father lived to be seventy-four. She was their only child. Her parents were members of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Case have two children: Ella, wife of F. N. Kisner, a well-known citizen of Mecca township, has

two children, Ethel and Hazel; and H. H. Case, also of Mecca township, married Lida Gains, and has one son, Floyd.

Mr. Case has 250 acres of fine farming land, all nicely improved, devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Formerly he for many years kept a dairy. In politics, he is a Republican. He takes a commendable interest in public affairs and has served as Township Trustee and as a member of the School Board. He is identified with Erie Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church of Mecca. Mr. Case is one of the substantial men of this vicinity and is as popular as he is well known.

GEORGE E. LYNN, a large land owner and one of the prominent men of Cortland, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of Canfield, Mahoning county, this State. He was born January 9, 1841, son of David Lynn and grandson of George Lynn. Grandfather Lynn was the fourth settler in Canfield and was ranked with its prominent pioneers. Canfield at the time he settled there was composed of three log cabins and was surrounded on all sides by a dense forest filled with wild animals and there were also plenty of Indians in this region. George Lynn was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was a son of John G. Lynn, who was born in Holland, and came to America in early colonial times, and took part in the Revolution, and after independence was established, located in Pennsylvania. He was married in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and came soon afterward to eastern Ohio, having only half a dollar in money when he landed in Canfield. His life was characterized by industry and integrity. He died at the age of fifty-five years. David Lynn, his son and the father of the subject of this sketch, first saw the light of day in a log house in Canfield, and amid pioneer surroundings he was reared and educated. He married Miss Mary A. Harding, daughter of John A. Harding, a veteran of the war of 1812, and a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. David and Mary A. Lynn had seven children, four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. The father is still living at Canfield, having passed his eighty-seventh birthday, the mother departed this life October 12, 1893.

George E. Lynn grew up in Canfield, receiving his education there. In 1861 he went to Kansas, where he remained one year. He then returned to Ohio, and was for some time in the employ of the United States Government, engaged in shipping horses and cattle. In 1867 he came to Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and turned his attention to farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Lynn was married June 7, 1866 to Miss Mary J. Bole, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, daughter of William and Jane (McCleary) Bole, both of whom died when she was a little girl. She was reared as an adopted daughter of Solomon Kline, a prominent citizen of this township. Mr. Kline was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and was married there to Elizabeth Harding, sister of John A. Harding. He came to Bazetta township in 1853, and up to the time of his death was ranked with the most successful farmers and stock men in Trumbull county. He died in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years, his wife, in 1886, aged eighty-six. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. George E. Lynn and wife have four children, viz.:

Kline W., a graduate of Mt. Union College, with class of 1884, is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Cortland; David B., also a graduate of Mt. Union College; Fred N.; and George H.

Mr. Lynn owns 800 acres of land in the vicinity of Cortland. He has for a number of years carried on farming and stock operations on an extensive scale, and financially, is classed with the solid men of the county. Politically, he is a Democrat. He and his son, Dr. K. W. Lynn, are members of Cortland Lodge No. 529, F. & A. M. Mrs. Lynn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an active worker in the same.

GEORGE F. TROXEL, of West Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a successful merchant and a popular man. He started in business in a small way, and by his good management, his fair dealing and his obliging manner, he has built up a large trade and is doing a successful business. He occupies a storeroom 22 x 64 feet, and carries a fine assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes, staple and fancy groceries, notions and glassware and queensware. Of Mr. Troxel's life we make the following brief record:

George F. Troxel was born in Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 16, 1863, and was reared and educated in Mecca. His father, A. J. Troxel, was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, in 1833, son of Isaac and Esther (Unger) Troxel, who removed from Pennsylvania to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1848, and settled in Howland township. A. J. Troxel was for some time engaged in the grocery business at Warren. He put down one of the first oil wells in Mecca. That was in 1860. He was married in 1860 to Nancy Heaton, who died in 1869. She had four children, Esther, Mary, Nancy and George F. All are living except Mary. For his second wife he married Miss Kate Smoyer, and by her has four children, Kate, Susie, Harry and Algy J.

Mr. Troxel was married April 19, 1888, to Miss Tillie Fee, daughter of John Fee, and their only child, Lettie, born June 9, 1890. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also is his father. He is now filling his second term as Postmaster of West Mecca.

Of Mrs. Troxel's father, John Fee, we further record that he was born in Ireland sixty-five years ago, son of William Fee, and when a small boy was deprived of a father's care and support. His widowed mother and her family of three sons and five daughters, emigrated to this country, and in Ohio John Fee married Mary Parks, a native of Ireland. Mr. Fee is one of the prominent and well-to-do men of Mecca township, and he and his wife have four children, William, D. R., F. A. and Tillie.

J. G. CHAFFEE is one of the best-known men in Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio. For over seventy years he has been a resident of this place, and he is consequently well versed in its early pioneer history. Of his life we present the following brief sketch:

Joseph G. Chaffee was born in Bristol, Ohio, July 6, 1818, one of the first children born at that place. His father, Rev. Jose Chaffee, a native of Massachusetts, was on his way to the Western Reserve at the time the British burned the city of Buffalo, New York. He settled at Bristol, Ohio, in 1813, and in

1823 removed with his family to Mecca township, where he spent the most of his life. His wife, *nee* Thedosia Fletcher, was a daughter of John Fletcher, a veteran of the Revolutionary war. Jose and Thedosia Chaffee had the following children: Sally Shery, deceased; Martha Davidson, a resident of Bristol; Joseph G., the subject of this sketch; Eunice McCullaur, deceased; Mary Cook, deceased; Betsey Scoville; and Jemima, who died at the age of seventeen years. Rev. Jose Chaffee died at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-four. Both are buried in the old cemetery at Bristol. He was first a Christian preacher, and subsequently was identified with the Disciple Church.

J. G. Chaffee was five years old when his parents moved to Mecca township. He settled in the eastern part of the township in 1848, and eight years later removed to a point near where he now lives. Here he owns 128 acres of well-improved farm land, and in connection with his farming operations he has also for many years been engaged in contracting and building. Many of the best houses and barns in the township were erected by him, and he has helped to build all the churches in the township.

Mr. Chaffee was married December 24, 1838, to Miss Wealthy Cook, a native of Locke, New York. Mrs. Chaffee is distantly related to Mrs. Hayes, their grandfathers being brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee have three children, namely: John A., of Bristol, Ohio, was a member of Company H, Seventh Ohio Infantry, and spent three years in the Civil war, during that time participating in twenty-two battles; James, a member of Company I, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, was wounded in the leg during his service, and is now the recipient of a pension; and Anna E., widow of Charles Jackson, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee also adopted a son, Charles Cook Chaffee.

Mrs. Chaffee departed this life September 1, 1891, two years after she and Mr. Chaffee had celebrated their golden wedding. She was a woman whose loving disposition and pure Christian character were the admiration of all who knew her. She was active in mission work, was a life member of the Ohio Chsistian Missionary Society, and one of the most active workers of the Disciple Church. The Wealthy Rebekah Lodge, at Mecca, was named in honor of her.

Mr. Chaffee is also a member of the Disciple Church, in which he has served as Deacon for many years. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 707, of Mecca, and has filled all its chairs up to Noble Grand. In politics he is a Republican. Time has dealt gently with him. He is now seventy-five years of age, weighs 185 pounds, is six feet tall, and is as straight as an Indian.

FREDERICK REGULA has been a resident of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, since 1886. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 5, 1835, son of Conrad Regula, a native of that same province and a soldier under Napoleon. The Regulas are of French origin. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Metal, was born in Germany, passed her life and died there. The father came to America and located in Stark county, Ohio, where he passed the residue of his life and died. He was a blacksmith.

Frederick Regula attended school in Bavaria until he was fourteen. When he was

fifteen he came with his father to Stark county, Ohio. In 1855, at the age of twenty, he entered the United States Regular Army, becoming a member of the Ninth Infantry. He spent some time on the Pacific coast and was in several engagements with the Indians, and after a service of five years was honorably discharged. While he was in the army he contracted chronic disease which has disabled him for manual labor. He owns and occupies a farm of seventy-eight acres, and although he is unable to do hard work himself he has a general supervision over the place. He gives considerable attention to the raising of horses and cattle, and is engaged in the dairy business.

Mr. Regula was married at the age of twenty-six, in Stark county, Ohio, to Phœbe Axle, who was born and reared in Germany, daughter of A. and Margaret Axle. They have eight children, William, Carrie, Flora, Tillie, Fred H., Louise, Lilly and Harry. William is married and settled on a farm, and Carrie is the wife of a Mr. Bowers, of New York. The other children are at home. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS LOUTZENHISAR, a veteran of the Civil war, and a highly respected citizen of Johnston township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born at Kinsman, this county, February 4, 1835. Daniel Loutzenhisar, his father, was born near Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, the son of a wealthy miller, who was a native of Germany and who was one of the pioneer settlers of Mercer county. Grandfather Loutzenhisar built the first gristmill on Chenango creek. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Nancy Calvin. She was born near Greenville, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Calvin, a veteran of the war of 1812. The Loutzenhisar family came to Kinsman, Ohio, in 1830, and there the parents of our subject passed the rest of their lives and died, both reaching the advanced age of seventy-two years. They had a family of ten children, six of whom reached adult years, namely: Jacob, a resident of Gustavus, Ohio; Mary Ann, wife of John Logan, of Washington county, Pennsylvania; Sarah, who lives in Shields, Colorado; Calvin lives with his brother Thomas; Eunice, wife of Charles Marvin, Andover, Ohio; and Thomas. The father of this family was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he was a Republican.

Thomas Loutzenhisar was reared on his father's farm, and was engaged in farming when the Civil war came on. September 2, 1862, in response to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more" he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company B. This regiment made a brilliant record during the war. To give an account of all the engagements in which Mr. Loutzenhisar participated would be to write a history of most of the war. Suffice it to say that he took part in many of the most important battles of the South, and that in all his service he acted the part of a brave, true soldier. He was never wounded, but while he was in the Atlanta campaign, July 16, 1864, he received a sunstroke, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. Mr. Loutzenhisar had a narrow escape at the battle of Chickamauga, where he was knocked down by a bullet, but not seriously injured. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and is now the recipient of a pension.

After the war Mr. Loutzenhisar spent two years in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He then came to Trumbull county, Ohio, and has since resided here. He has a comfortable home and owns some land. He affiliates with the Republican party, and with Mecca Post No. 435, G. A. R.

DR. ANDREW J. BROOKS, a physician and surgeon of Girard, was born in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, September 11, 1844, a son of Thomas and Mary (App) Brooks. The father was also born and reared in Weathersfield township, a son of McCajie and Elizabeth Brooks, who came from Maryland to Weathersfield township, where they were among the pioneer settlers. While digging a well they discovered the first coal in this part of the county. They reared a family of five children, and both died in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brooks also had five children: Charles N., deceased; Andrew J., our subject; Henry N., on the old home farm; Samuel T., deceased; and Olive A., wife of Benjamin Morris, of Youngstown. The father, a farmer by occupation, is now deceased, and the mother resides on the farm near Niles. Both were members of the Disciple Church.

A. J. Brooks, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the old home farm, and attended both the public and select schools, also spending one year at Hiram College. He was then engaged in teaching school for five winters, spending the summer months at farm work. At the age of twenty-six years Dr. Brooks began reading medicine with Dr. F. Casper, of Niles, and was graduated at the Cleveland Medical College in the class of 1871. For the following two years he was engaged in the practice of medicine at Niles, spent one year in Youngstown, four years at Church Hill, and since 1881, has followed his profession at Girard, Trumbull county. The Doctor is a member of the Trumbull County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Association.

June 25, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Sylvia J. VanHorn, a daughter of Abraham and Harriet Powers (Rodacker) Van Horn. To this union have been born two children: Hattie A. and Harvey T. Dr. Brooks and wife are members of the Christian Church. In politics the Doctor is Republican.

MILLARD F. JACOBS, a farmer of Mahoning county, is a son of Philip Jacobs, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1811. He afterward removed with his parents to Ohio, and remained at home until after his marriage. While at home, and engaged in the lumber business, he broke his leg, and amputation afterward became necessary. He then took up a course of study in the country schools, later taught school and studied law under the father of Governor Tod for about three years, and then engaged in the mercantile business at Youngstown, on east Federal street. In 1873, Mr. Jacobs embarked in the coal trade, in company with his two sons, Orin and Millard, first operating the Thornhill bank, and afterward five banks in Hubbard. He was thrown upon his own resources at the age of about seventeen years and at his death he owned 250 acres of land, 200 acres cultivated, a store house, a dwelling on Watts street, and another on Sumner avenue, his entire property being estimated

at $50,000. In political matters, he was a Republican, and at one time held the position of Councilman. Mr. Jacobs was a son of Abram and Elizabeth (Kimmel) Jacobs, natives of Pennsylvania. They subsequently came to Ohio, locating on the farm which our subject now owns. Abram Jacobs was a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred in 1858. He was a son of Daniel and Polly Jacobs, natives of Pennsylvania. The family came originally from Germany. Elizabeth Kimmel was a daughter of Isaac and Ann Kimmel. Isaac Kimmel was a farmer and blacksmith by occupation, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Kimmel family came to this country from Germany, and after coming to Ohio located on Mahoning river, near Haselton. The mother of our subject, *nee* Sally Kimmel, was born in Youngstown, in 1819, the only child of John and Elizabeth (Kirkpatrick) Kimmel. The father, a blacksmith and farmer by occupation was a son of Isaac Kimmel. Elizabeth Kirkpatrick was a daughter of Thomas and Phoebe (Baldwin) Kirkpatrick, natives of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jacobs were married in 1835, and were the parents of eleven children: Amanda, died in infancy; Betsie, deceased, was the wife of John Thorn, of Seattle, Washington, and they had three children, Sallie, wife of Charles Wick; Sammie, of Seattle; and Mabel, who resides with her grandmother; Orin married Melvina Gerwig, a native of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and they have five children, Minnie, Oscar L., Edward G., Robert T. and Betsie K.; Millard is the subject of this sketch; Emma married John Nash, plumber of Youngstown, and they have one child, Jay; Abram was drowned in the Mahoning river when seven years of age; Flora is the wife of James H. Thompson, a member of a hardware firm in Youngstown, and they have three children: Philip, George and Florence; Frank is an attorney of Youngstown; Jennie is the wife of Charles Ensign, a druggist, and they have two children Emily and Alice B. (ten and eleven); Berne and Bell, (twins) and the former, a farmer by occupation, married Ella Brothers; they have one child, Mason; the latter is at home.

Millard F. Jacobs, the subject of this sketch, was born on Federal street, Youngstown, September 25, 1844. When one year old he went to the home of his maternal grandfather, and at the age of seventeen years went to Watseka, Illinois, where he worked on a farm. Two years later Mr. Jacobs returned to this city, and engaged with his father and brother in the coal business. He now has about 235 acres of land, and owns sheep, horses and cattle to the amount of $20,000. In political matters, he affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as a member of the School Board.

Mr. Jacobs was married October 18, 1871, to Unice Viola Bentley, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Bentley. To this union have been born two children: Josie and Dale R., both at home. Mr. Jacobs and son are members of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JESSE HALL, deceased, formerly a resident of Hubbard township, Trumbull county, was a son of Jesse and Christianna (Roof) Hall, natives of New Jersey. The parents came to Hubbard township when it was but sparsely settled, and the farm on which they located about ninety years ago is still owned by the family. The progenitors

of the Halls were sturdy, honorable and substantial citizens of German and French extraction, but emigrated from England to America. Jesse Hall, Jr., possessed the sterling qualities of his ancestors to a marked degree, and his good qualities far outnumbered his faults. While actively engaged in business he was connected with gigantic enterprises, and assumed large obligations, but while many of them were very important, no man was allowed to suffer an iota of loss. He was literally a self-made man, having started in life with comparatively nothing, and with but limited educational advantages, but good luck was his fortune. At times his wealth approximated $500,000. At his death he was the owner of about 1,500 acres of land, 1,000 acres of which was under cultivation, and he was recognized as the leading farmer of Hubbard township. Mr. Hall was also the owner of a coal mine in Grove City, Pennsylvania, which he opened at a cost of about $40,000, and it has been operated by Evan J. Morris. It now yields about 700 tons daily.

In 1829 he was married to Hannah J. Sheline, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and a daughter of David and Jane (Foulks) Sheline. Her mother died when she was quite young, and she afterward made her home with William Long, with whom she came to Trumbull county. Mr. Hall departed this life March 3, 1891, and to his memory has been reared a beautiful monument, commensurate with the esteem in which he was universally held. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hall had nine children, viz.: Carolino, wife of Aaron Hibler, of Hubbard township; Myrum, wife of Lewis Burnett, also of this township; David, the next in order of birth; Christian, wife of Newton Oliver, of Vienna, Ohio; Nancy, wife of I. D. Price, a farmer of Braceville, Trumbull county; William, of Hubbard township; Clara, widow of Theodore Miller; Harriet, wife of T. A. Thomas, of Erie, Pennsylvania; and Jesse A., of Hubbard.

David Hall was born on the farm where he now resides, in Hubbard township, February 26, 1829. In 1861 he married and took charge of his place, and continued to farm exclusively until 1870, when he became a silent partner and superintendent of the Hubbard Rolling Mill, then known as the Hall Iron Company. Since 1878 he has given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Hall was married in 1861, to Margaret Waldorf, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Jones) Waldorf, natives of New Jersey and Ohio respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have one child, Emma J., now the wife of A. W. Johnson, of Hubbard. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the Christian Church.

William Hall was born in Hubbard, December 21, 1844, and remained with his parents until 1868. In that year he married and located on his present farm, where his grandfather had settled in about 1793. In 1880 he moved to his present home. Mr. Hall married Jennie Dunkerly, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, but afterward came to Trumbull county, Ohio, with her parents. She is a daughter of James and Alice (Whiteaker) Dunkerly, natives of England. They came to America in about 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have had four children: Denver J., deceased; Alice, wife of Albert M. Albright, of Coalburgh, Ohio; and Eva and Jesse, at home. The family are members of the Christian Church.

Jesse A. Hall was born in Hubbard township, October 3, 1851, and remained at home



Yours truly,

William Ritchie

until 1876, when he moved to his present home in Hubbard. He was married in that year, March 15, to Mary I. Flaugher, a daughter of Amos P. and Rebecca (Krons) Flaugher. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have six children: Carrie B., Arthur G., Blanchard B., Jesse H., Mary M. and Hazel H.

Mr. Hall affiliates with the Republican party.

HUGH McINTYRE, a farmer of Liberty township, Trumbull county, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, November 4, 1824, a son of James McIntyre, a native of Scotland and a tailor by trade. He was married in his native country, to Nancy Lee, a native of Edinburg. Both died in Tyrone, Ireland. They had ten children, namely: William, James, Eliza, Hugh, Ann, Robert, Wilson, Samuel, Matilda and Mary Ann. The father was a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Hugh McIntyre, our subject, followed the shoemaker's trade for many years. In 1845 he came to the United States, spent the following four years in New York, and then came to Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm. He has a good dwelling, 20 x 26 feet, with an L 20 x 32 feet, a barn 25 x 70 feet, fine fields, and his farm also contains coal. Mr. McIntyre has a number of the finest draft horses in Trumbull county, among them being a Suffolk, Punch, Burgh, imported, Duke, a chestnut weighing 1,745 pounds, and Black Victor, a horse of wonderful style and beauty, weighing 1,535 pounds.

At the age of twenty-one years he was united in marriage with Mary McMerny, a native of Tyrone, Ireland, and a daughter of Robert and Abigail (King) McMerny, natives of that country. The father died in Ireland, and the mother in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre have had ten children, viz.: Eliza Jane; Robert F., in Parke county, Indiana; James F., of Clay county, Indiana; Mandy E.; William W., who was killed by lightning in 1892, leaving a wife and three children; May Riddle; Hugh E.; John K., a popular and successful teacher of Trumbull county; George N., who was engaged in teaching at the early age of sixteen years, is now a minister in the Presbyterian Church. The oldest child died at the age of seven months. Mr. McIntyre is a man of intelligence, favors education, religion and temperance, and is esteemed by all who know him. He supports the Democratic party.

HON. WILLIAM RITEZEL, the able and popular editor of the Warren Chronicle, was born in Claysville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1828. His father was John Ritezel, a native of Pennsylvania, who in his youth removed to the western part of that State, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1872. He was of German descent, and much respected. His good wife, whose maiden name was Martha Hodgens, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom have passed away save the subject of this memoir. He studied in the common schools of that day, and at the age of seventeen entered a printing office in Washington, Pennsylvania, with the avowed purpose of mastering all the details of the business. His rise became rapid, and in 1851 he established the Review at that place. In 1854, he sold out the Review and removed to Warren, Ohio, where he be-

came editor and publisher of the Trumbull Democrat. He conducted this paper until 1862, when it was merged into the Western Reserve Chronicle. With this journal Mr. Ritezel has since been continuously connected. Associated with him now are F. M. Ritezel, his son, and B. J. Taylor (see sketch of the latter in this volume).

The Warren Daily Chronicle is a nine-column evening paper, handsome in its dress, strong in its advocacy of Republican principles, devoted in its championship of worthy private and public enterprises, and of American ideas. The weekly is the Western Reserve Chronicle, the first paper printed on the Connecticut Western Reserve. Mr. Ritezel is eminently qualified to conduct one of the leading journals of Ohio, is keenly alive to the proper demands of the times, wields a facile as well as a pungent pen, and his editorial columns are potential in their influences for good.

In 1861, Mr. Ritezel was elected Treasurer of Trumbull county, and re-elected in 1863. In 1868, he was brought forward by the Republican party as a candidate for the Legislature and was elected, and was re-elected in 1870. His legislative career was marked by sound judgment, efficient service and devotion to the principles of his party. In 1892, he was chosen delegate from the Nineteenth Ohio district to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. Since he and his paper espoused the principles of the Republican party he has been one of its able counselors and active leaders in Trumbull county.

Mr. Ritezel was united in marriage, at Washington, Pennsylvania, in May, 1851, to Miss A. E. White, of that place. Three children were born to this union: Franklin M., Mary, now Mrs. Smith, and Annie E. now Mrs. Hoefgen. Franklin M. is associate editor of the Chronicle and enjoys a fine reputation. He was appointed Postmaster of Warren by President Harrison, and discharged his official duties with satisfaction to the people. Mr. Ritezel is a man of genial nature, social and open-hearted, and warm in his friendships. As a public man he has won an enviable reputation, and also as a private man and citizen. By those among whom he has dwelt for the generation past he is honored and respected.

DR. HERBERT A. SHERWOOD, physician and surgeon, Warren, Ohio, has been in constant practice since March 1, 1876, which was immediately after his graduation at the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, of Cleveland. He had taken a three years' course there, and had spent one year as house physician in the hospital. He is thoroughly posted in his profession, and has by his skill built up an extensive practice in this city.

Dr. Sherwood is a native of Knox county, Ohio, born on a farm near Fredericktown, March 27, 1851. He was reared to farm life, attended the district schools and the high school at Fredericktown, and in the winter of 1872 began reading medicine under the instructions of Dr. E. M. Hall, of that place. He is the son of Stephen H. and Lucy (Manley) Sherwood, both deceased, his father having died in January, 1880, at the age of seventy years, and his mother in 1884, at the age of seventy-four. They were natives of Vermont, and were among the early settlers of Knox county, Ohio. The father improved a farm there, and was for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising. At an early

date he dealt extensively in sheep. He was an ardent Republican, and frequently served as delegate to conventions. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church. They reared a family of four children, a record of whom is as follows: Julia M., wife of J. H. Wilhelm, died in 1861; Horace H., a hardware merchant, died in 1882, at the age of thirty-four years; Herbert A. was the second born; and Lucy M. Love, widow of Sheldon T. Love, is a music teacher of Chicago, Ohio.

April 15, 1878, Dr. Sherwood married Miss Acelia J. Thompson, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel C. and Minerva (McMahan) Thompson. Their only child is named Herbert M.

Dr. Sherwood is a member of the national, State and district medical societies. He has served as president of the district society. He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Mahoning Chapter and Warren Commandery; Mahoning Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F.; Western Reserve Council, No. 386, Royal Arcanum, in which he has passed all the chairs. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and for several years has served as one of its Vestrymen. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Sherwood's residence is located at No. 320 Mahoning avenue.

GEORGE H. TAYLER, secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the Warren Gas Light Company, Warren, Ohio, is one of the enterprising business men of this town. He has filled the above position with the Gas Company since February 1, 1881, and since that year has been one of the directors of the First National Bank of Warren, has served as one of the directors and as secretary and treasurer of the Warren Opera House Company, since its organization in 1885. He is also identified with other enterprises here.

Mr. Tayler was born in Warren, May 5, 1847, son of Matthew B. and Adaline (Hapgood) Tayler. He is a graduate of the Warren high school and of Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

After completing his studies, in 1869, he clerked for about one year in the dry goods stores of Hapgood & Brown and S. R. Brown. In the spring of 1870 he went West, and engaged in civil engineering on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, with which company he spent four years, the first three months as axman and rodman, the remainder of the time as division engineer, most of the time in charge of construction.

After the panic of 1874 he returned to Warren, and served as a clerk in the shoe store of S. L. Hunt & Son, and later with the Warren Gas Light Company. In 1879 he again went West and engaged in civil engineering on the central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

After the death of his father November 23, 1880, he returned to Warren to take charge of his father's estate, accepted his present position soon afterward, and has since remained here. February 23, 1888, he married Miss Roxa Wilcox, of St. Louis, Missouri. Their comfortable and attractive residence on Park avenue is the Tayler homestead.

Mr. Tayler is a man of sterling worth in the town, and his efficient services have been recognized and are highly appreciated by the various corporations with which he is connected.

Politically, Mr. Tayler is a stanch Republican. He enlisted, and on May 5, 1864, was mustered in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio National Guard, for 100 days' service; was stationed most of the time at Johnson's island, and was at the battle of Keller's bridge, near Cynthiana, Kentucky, where, with his regiment, he was captured by General Morgan.

He is a prominent Mason, and is a member of all the Masonic bodies of Warren and of Lake Erie Consistory, and has passed the chairs in Old Erie Lodge, No. 3, and Warren Commandery, No. 39. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of its trustees.

JOHN H. PARK, an old settler and proprietor of a large and flourishing farm one mile west of Niles, in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Vermont, May 22, 1822. He comes of good old New England stock, of English descent, the founders of the family in America having come from the "tight little isle" in early colonial times and settled in Rhode Island or Connecticut, whence members removed to Vermont. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch had eleven children: Joseph, Elijah, Simon, Loren, Almon, Royal, John B. (father of the subject of this sketch), and another son whose name is forgotten; Eunice, Sarah and Polly, who married John Clark. John B. Park, father of Mr. Park of this notice, was born in Rutland, Vermont, May 22, 1794, and grew up a strong, muscular, active man, honorable in his dealing and remarkably industrious. He was, politically, a Whig and an ardent patriot. At the time of the war of 1812 he was called into the army during the battle of Plattsburg, which took place on Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814, Commodore McDonough commanding the United States troops, but on that engagement resulting so favorably for the patriots and so disastrously for the British, the militia was sent home without taking part, and no further call was made for it. About 1825 John B. Park emigrated from Vermont to near Moriah, Essex county, New York, where he purchased a tract of land and engaged in farming and lumbering. Induced, however, by the general emigration to the West and the favorable reports of that country, he in 1831 loaded his family and household effects into a wagon, and thirty days later arrived in Trumbull county, Ohio. Here he contracted for one-third of a 500-acre tract in Weathersfield township, owned by Benjamin Tappan, the price being $5 an acre. On this he labored most assiduously, as only an energetic man can, grubbing, plowing and ditching, thus reducing the wild, forest-covered land to a productive farm. In this improvement he was assisted by his sons, but by none so much as by John H., the subject of this sketch, who remained under the parental roof after attaining his majority, instead of deserting it, possibly to fall into the hands of other persons, thus depriving the descendants of the old homestead which was so laboriously reclaimed from the wilderness. In consequence of this fact, he was selected as the one who should buy the homestead when the father and mother had no further need for it, which he accordingly did and at present reisdes thereon. John B. Park's first wife was Sophia Broughton, daughter of Samuel Broughton, whose ancestors five generations back were subjects of the British crown. The children of this marriage were: Samuel, a machinist, who was

killed in 1862 by his sawmill in Spencer county, Indiano; Cephas, a doctor in Illinois; John H., the subject of this sketch; Rachel Ann, who married C. W. Smith, a Captain in the Federal army and a Virginia Judge during the reconstruction period, both of whom are now deceased; and Servetus W., a leading hardware dealer in Warren, Ohio. In 1850, the family was called upon to mourn the death of the devoted wife and mother whose life had been one of subordination to the interests and welfare of her loved ones. In 1851, the father remarried, his second wife being Mary A. Kline, and they had three children: Mary, married first to Edward Gordon and afterward to W. W. Wehr; Seth, who married Elizabeth Davis; and Cora, wife of Cyril Harshman, of Mineral Ridge, Ohio.

John H. Park, whose name heads this sketch, was only about three years of age when his parents removed to New York State from Vermont, and about eleven years old when they once more turned their faces toward the setting sun to make a home in the wilds of Ohio. He received such educational advantages as were afforded in the district schools on the frontier and was further assisted by his mother, a woman of rare intellectual ability, and the older children. He resided constantly on the old homestead, where he now lives, and was to be relied upon at all times and under all circumstances. His father's industrious efforts in the cultivation of the farm were ably supplemented by his own energy and perseverance, until from a tract of wild, wooded land, it became a thrifty, productive farm, and is now numbered among the best and most valuable in the county. During the late war, at the time of the last call for 75,000 men Mr. Park of this notice enlisted in Company A, under Captain E. Hutchins, of the One Hundred and Seventy first Regiment, commanded by Colonel J. F. Asper. This company was ordered to Johnson's island to guard prisoners, when shortly afterward the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment was ordered south to intercept General Morgan. Mr. Park was not at the time of capture with the regiment, and thus escaped confinement in a Confederate prison. After 120 days of service, Mr. Park was honorably discharged, and returned home an invalid. Here he resumed his work where he left it and in the profitable prosecution of which he has ever since continued. Besides his farming interests, he is now the Vice-President and second largest stockholder in the First National Bank of Niles, to which his sound business judgment and energy have contributed much of its present prosperity. His well known integrity at once insures the confidence of the people in any institution with which he may be connected, and thereby assures success

May 1, 1845, Mr. Park was married to Mary L. Weisell, an estimable lady and daughter of M. G. Weisell, a prosperous farmer near Doylestown, Pennsylvania. They had six children: Edwin, a manufacturer of Newton Falls, Ohio; John C. E., operating a planing-mill in Lordstown township; Minerva, deceased, was the wife of L. S. Cole; Rachel Ann, wife of James E. Fisher, of Columbus, Ohio; Mary Rebecca, wife of F. R. Adams, of Trumbull county; and Samuel H., unmarried. In 1879, the faithful wife and loving mother died, greatly lamented by her friends, who knew and appreciated her many excellent qualities. In 1881, Mr. Park was married again, his second wife being Louisa C. Atwater, daughter of Daniel Atwater, a well known and highly respected citizen.

He is a member of the Masonic order.

In politics, Mr. Park is a Republican, and although not notably active in public affairs, takes à commendable interest in all matters affecting the welfare of his country. He has served his township as Trustee and represented his party at several State Conventions, in all of which capacities, it is needless to say, he has discharged the duties incumbent on him with his customary efficiency, thereby strengthening the already high regard universally entertained for him by his fellow man.

WILLIAM STAMBAUGH, deceased, was prominently identified with Trumbull and Mahoning counties nearly all his life. He was born in Pennsylvania, in the year 1818, of German parents, and when a mere child came to Ohio. His whole life was spent in the above-named counties, with the exception of six years, when he was a resident of Iowa, and his occupation was that of a general farmer. Politically, he first gave his support to the Whigs, and subsequently to the Republican party. For many years he served as a Justice of the Peace. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his life was, in every respect, worthy of emulation. He married Sarah Wise, a native of Ohio, who has long since passed to her reward. They had a family of eight children, namely: The oldest died in infancy; John, a merchant, of Crab creek; Jacob, a resident of Tacoma, Washington; Samuel, deceased; Calvin, also deceased; C. Homer, of whom further mention is made in this sketch; Milton, a resident of Youngstown, Ohio; and Charles, who resides in Demorest, Georgia.

Calvin Homer Stambaugh was born September 8, 1851, and was reared to farm life, receiving his education in the public schools and at Hiram College. He was married July 29, 1874, to Miss Caroline Simon, daughter of Michael and Rosannah (Gentholtz) Simon, residents of Boardman, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Stambaugh settled at his present location, where he owns twenty-three acres of land and devotes the same to the production of small fruits. In this business he is meeting with excellent success, his annual berry crop being from 500 800 bushels. Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh's family is composed of four children: Ada, Edward, Lillie and Richard.

Mr. Stambaugh is one of the leaders in the Prohibition party in Trumbull county. He cast his first vote with the Prohibitionists and has been an active worker in the temperance cause ever since. On various occasions he has served as delegate to Prohibition conventions, and the past two years has been a member of the State Committee. He is identified with the American Mechanics and also with the Good Templars, having been a prominent worker in the latter organization for a number of years. He and his family belong to the Disciple Church. They are among the most worthy and highly respected people of their community.

CLARK AND RADER, undertakers and funeral directors, are one of the leading business firms of Warren, Ohio. This firm is composed of W. N. Clark and James Rader, successors to G. T. Townsend, are located at No. 7. Park avenue, and have been in business here since 1886. Their establishment is well equipped with hearse, ambu-

lance, etc., and is first-class in every respect. Mr. Rader has been in this line of business in Warren for the past twenty years, while Mr. Clark's experience covers a period of fifteen years.

W. N. Clark, the head member of the above firm, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, June 1, 1860, son of Warren Clark, who was reared near Poland, Mahoning county, this State, and who is now a resident of Altoona, Pennsylvania. The senior Mr. Clark is a carpenter by trade. His wife, whose maiden name was Clarissa Eno, was born and reared in Trumbull county, Ohio, and died in Florida, in 1890. They had a family of four children, as follows: Charles B., engaged in the practice of law at Altoona, Pennsylvania; Lenora, a professional nurse in Trenton, New Jersey; Hattie, wife of John C. Leech, Pittsburg; and W. N.

Mr. Clark spent his boyhood days on farms in the States of Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania, and at the age of seventeen entered upon an apprenticeship to the undertaking business. He also attended lectures and took advantage of every opportunity to thoroughly inform himself in every department of the work, being at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, under the instructions of the best undertakers of the State. He served one year as journeyman in Pennsylvania, and during the time he was engaged in undertaking there he also picked up the trade of upholstering. In 1881 he came to Warren and accepted a position with Mr. Townsend, with whom he remained until he and Mr. Rader became partners in businesss. Mr. Clark is a self-made man, his success in life being due to his own pluck and perseverance.

He was married in Warren, May 4, 1888, to Miss Fra Pond, daughter of George W. Pond, and they have one child, Georgie K.

Mr. Clark and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the following fraternal organizations: I. O. O. F., A. F. & A. M., A. O. U. W. and P. H. C. His residence is located at No. 222 East Market street. He believes in the Republican party.

JOHN J. SULLIVAN was born in New York city October 25, 1860, and, his parents having died, he came to Trumbull county when nine years of age, and was adopted by Lewis Pelton and wife of Gustavus. He received a common-school and classical education at the Gustavus Academy, and taught school until he was twenty-one, when he entered the law office of Senator John M. Steele at Warren. To assist him in his studies, he spent two years on the Warren Daily Chronicle, as local reporter. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar, and since then has been in constant, lucrative practice. At the present time he is filling the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and has been nominated for a second term.

In politics, he is an ardent Republican, and in the campaigns of that party is constantly on the stump. He represented the Nineteenth District of Ohio at the National League clubs in New York city, in 1886. In religion he is a Methodist. In fraternal relations he is identified with the Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons: he is president of the thirty-second degree class of 1893. He is a strong Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. As a speaker, and an after-dinner talker, he ranks high. At present he is vice-president of the Ohio Republican League. In 1886, he was married to Olive S. Taylor, and from the union one child is living, Ada-

line. His wife is a daughter of M. B. Taylor, deceased, who in life was a prominent banker. Mr. Sullivan is vice-president of the First National Bank of Girard and director of the First National Bank of Cortland.

In disposition he is genial, and he is a warm supporter of all worthy causes.

WILLIAM DABNEY owns one of the best farms in Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio. He is prominently identified with the agricultural pursuits of the county, and of his life we present the following biography:

William Dabney was born in Bristol, Trumbull county, Ohio, June 19, 1839, son of Ebenezer Dabney, a native of Youngstown, Ohio. His grandfather, Gardner Dabney, was one of the first settlers of Youngstown, having come from Rochester, New York, to that place and settled on 200 acres of land. There Ebenezer Dabney was reared and educated, and at that place he was married to Martha Kincaid, also a native of Youngstown. Both are now deceased. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters. Three of the sons were soldiers in the late war. Gardner and Robert were members of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, and Chauncy was in the Second Ohio Cavalry. Robert was wounded while in the service, and afterward died in Farmington, this county. Gardner is a resident of Defiance, Ohio. Following are the names of the other children: William, John, Mary, Wade, Eliza Jane (now Mrs. William Harklerode); Margaret, Eveline (Mrs. Isaac Hawsel); and Emma Jane, who was married to Charles Griffen.

William Dabney was reared on a farm near Bristol, and since 1865 has been a resident of Mecca township. He owns 200 acres of fine farming land well improved with commodious barns, attractive residence, and everything pertaining to a well-regulated country home.

About the time he reached his majority, Mr. Dabney married Miss Lorinda DeCamp, a native of Champion, this county, daughter of Harvey and Isabelle DeCamp. Her parents are both dead. Mr. and Mrs. Dabney have two sons: Charles H., married Julia Park, and had three sons, Rolla, Bert and Jay; and William, who is interested in gas wells and is one of the successful business men of Cleveland.

Personally, Mr. Dabney is a man of fine physique, weighing 215 pounds. He is of a frank and jovial nature, is a man of the strictest integrity, and wherever he goes he has the happy faculty of making friends. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, an active and earnest worker and radical in some of his views. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. He has served most acceptably as Township Trustee. Mrs. Dabney is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOSEPH ROGERS, deceased, was one of the early settlers of Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio. He was born on Long Island, and learned the trade of tanner and shoemaker there, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. As soon as he had completed his trade he started afoot to Ohio, and upon reaching this State located in Vienna. Here he established a tannery and also engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, conducting a successful business here for many years,

and employing a force of from eight to ten men. This was the first tannery in Trumbull county. He also owns and cleared up a fine farm near Vienna. In the various public affairs of the county he took a prominent and active part, his political views being those advocated by the Whigs. He was also one of the prominent Masons in Ohio at that early day. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Lowry, had six sons and three daughters, a brief record of whom is as follows: Loren, the oldest, is more fully referred to in the conclusion of this sketch; Royal, a resident of Warren, Ohio; Minerva, wife of John Levitt, is deceased; Austin, also deceased; Dr. Gilbert Rogers, deceased; Addison, a resident of Warren, Ohio; Charles, who died in Bowling Green, Ohio; Lucy, wife of G. Andrews, is deceased; and Lucy, died in infancy.

Loren Rogers was born in Vienna, Ohio, May 1, 1827, and was reared in Trumbull county, assisting his father in the tannery, and also learning the trade of broom-maker. He was engaged in the manufacture of brooms for several winters. When a young man, and previous to his marriage, he took charge of the hotel at Vienna, having a family move into the hotel and do the cooking for him, and remaining for about two years. He continued in this business for seven years. In the meantime, in 1840, he married Betsey Chamberlain, by whom he had five daughters and three sons. Of his family we record that William is a resident of Cortland, Ohio; Joseph lives in Niles, this State; Zachariah, who was a member of the Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the war, died afterward from the effects of disease contracted while in the service; Laura, wife of Lewis Kerr, of Brookfield, Ohio; Ella, widow of N. B. McKinley, resides with her father in Vienna; Mary, wife of William Smiley, of Kansas; Martha, wife of Homer Dunlap, Vienna; and Lucy, wife of I. H. McGaughey, a druggist of Bedford, Ohio.

Mr. Rogers has been engaged in farming the greater part of his life, ever since he retired from the hotel business. He owns 114 acres of land near Niles, seventy-five acres at Vienna Center, and 160 acres in the southern part of this township. When he left home to make his own way in the world his father gave him $100, and with this exception he has made every dollar he has. He has been an earnest temperance worker all his life, and now gives his support to the Prohibition party.

A. G. MINER, M. D., Niles, Ohio, is a very skillful and successful member of the medical profession, and has a high reputation throughout the State. He was born in Hartford township, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the Roe farm near Brockway's mill, November 3, 1836. His father, Julius Miner, emigrated at an early day with his wife and three children to the western frontier from Connecticut, making the journey with an ox team and a one-horse wagon; he was a blacksmith by trade, and erected a shop at Burgh Hill, Trumbull county, where he followed his vocation for some time; later he built a shop on the Roe farm where he manufactured the old Bull plow for a great number of years, adding the wooden mould board as an improvement to the original invention. He was a good business man and accumulated a modest estate. He enlisted for service in the war of 1812, but at Erie it was decided to disband the new recruits, so he returned to his home. When the question of slavery became a po-

litical one, he expressed his sentiments for abolition in no uncertain terms, and aided the movement as a conductor in the underground railway. He was a stanch supporter of Giddings and Wade, and at the time of his death was an ardent Republican. His death occurred in 1869. Julius Miner's mother was a Miss Ackley; she reared a family of six children: Christopher, Tempie, Joel, Hori, Whiting and Julius. Julius Miner married Lura Roe, a daughter of Titus Roe, a pioneer settler of Ohio who emigrated from Connecticut; he was twice married, the second wife being a Miss Bushnell; the children of the first marriage were Lura, Rudolphus and Albert; there was one son of the second marriage, Willis. Julius and Lura (Roe) Miner were the parents of eleven children: Titus R. died at the age of nine years; Ursula married Obed Jones; James A. died in 1872, he married Alcina Vinton, also deceased; Rudolphus R. resides at Payne's Corners; Brookfield married Paulina Lewis; Eliza J., deceased, married William McDowell; L. Lucinda is the wife of James Fowler; Pluma Maria is the wife of John Potter of Iowa; Ancil J., deceased, married Emma Bartlett; A. G. is the subject of this biographical sketch; Lucy D. is the wife of Robert C. Jones of Burgh Hill, Ohio.

Dr. Miner received his elementary education in the primitive pioneer schools of his district; at the age of twelve years he had the good fortune to be sent to the high school in Hartford township that was conducted by Prof. John Lynch, an educator of national reputation who had the honor to be appointed to the presidency of the Department of Education at the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876. The Doctor made the most of this opportunity, and was student and teacher by turn until he had attained his twenty-first year. At that age he went to Iowa, but six months sufficed to satisfiy his desire to "grow up with the country." He returned to his home, and then went down into Kentucky for the purpose of securing employment as bookkeeper; this effort was unavailing so he tried to get a school but in that also failed. He then went to Louisville with the intention of going within a few days to St. Louis. While waiting at the Gault house some one proposed to go down to the wharf to see a certain vessel come in; the Doctor went and there found a number of his boy acquaintances bound for Pike's Peak; he was soon induced to take the same vessel. Here he made the acquaintance of Horace Stephens and they were from that time boon companions. At Linn Creek the Doctor once more made an effort to secure a position as bookkeeper, and although he did not succeed in this endeavor he did secure a school; for ten months his scepter was the ferrule; the length of the school-day was from eight to six, being regulated not by law but the teacher's powers of endurance. The little leisure time he had here was diligently spent in the study of medicine. When the school closed he left Linn Creek and entered the office of Dr. J. L. Moore, at Lebanon, for the purpose of continuing his studies in medicine; in six weeks he left his preceptor, declaring in vigorous language against the conduct of the members of the profession towards each other. He was then induced to buy a third intrest in the drug business of Dr. Thrailkill, who was afterward a famous physician of St. Louis. At the end of the year the people of Linn Creek made him a flattering offer to take their school again, and he accepted the proposition. In the fall of 1860 he decided to return to the East, and on the journey to Raleigh, Missouri, there

was a runaway which resulted in injury to some of the party, where the Doctor performed his first operation.

Arriving in St. Louis he visited the World's Fair, and saw H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and suite; he then started to Philadelphia, stopping at Indianapolis where he heard Douglas and Johnson speak; he stopped again at Harper's Ferry, visiting the old John Brown fort. He entered the Eclectic College of Medicine in Philadelphia and was graduated in the summer of 1861; the following autumn he located in Conneautville, Pennsylvania, and thence removed to Mineral Ridge, Ohio, practicing there until he entered the service of the United States Government eighteen months later; he was first hospital steward but was soon made assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Johnson island; he was later on detached duty at Cleveland, and was then ordered to Camp Denison; he saw no service in the field; he was honorably discharged August 20, 1864. In May, 1865, he came to Niles, where he has since resided.

Ambitious to stand at the head of his profession Dr. Miner has not neglected any opportunity that has been offered to broaden his understanding of the science of medicine. In 1873 he went to Philadelphia and entered Jefferson Medical College from which he was graduated. He has a large practice in this community and is the leading consulting physician in the majority of critical cases in Niles and neighboring towns. He has never lost the "student attitude," being a diligent reader of the scientific and medical publications of the day.

Dr. Miner has also some aptitude for commercial transactions; he is owner of the grist mill of this place, and was largely instrumental in securing to Niles public waterworks and street lighting by electricity. He has been a member of the Board of Education and has done service on the City Council. In politics, he is a Republican; is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic.

On September 29, 1869, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Van Liew at Conneautville, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Miner is a daughter of Wycoff Van Liew, a descendant of Dutch ancestors. They have no children.

JOHN S. DENNISON, a leading citizen of Liberty township, Trumbull county, is one of the oldest living representatives of his family in this county. His grandfather, John Dennison, was one of the very first settlers of this part of Ohio, locating here in about 1800. He was a native of county Down, Ireland, came to America in about 1780, when a young man, at the time of the persecution; later moved to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and shortly afterward located on 640 acres of timber land in the eastern part of Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio. He was one of those sturdy pioneers who had no fear of settling in a dense forest. Mr. Dennison was a stanch and faithful follower of the Presbyterian doctrine of the seceders, and was one of the first to organize that church in this section, of which he was an Elder. His wife, *nee* Mary McCullough, was a native of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison had six children: Samuel, James, John, (father of our subject), Henry, David, and Peggy. The father died in 1821.

David Dennison was born in eastern Pennsylvania, about 1794, came to Trumbull

county, Ohio, with his parents when about five years of age, his boyhood days having been spent in the woods. He owned a farm when a young man, but afterward disposed of the same and turned his attention to various pursuits. He served six months in the war of 1812, as Second Lieutenant, and was a stanch Democrat in his political views. Religiously, he was an active member of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dennison was married January 15, 1818, to Miss Rachel Scroggs, a daughter of Reverend Joseph Scroggs, of Ligonier, Pennsylvania. To this union were born twelve children, ten of whom grew to years of maturity: Margaret C., deceased, was the wife of A. J. Miers, of Iowa; Mary E. married David Applegate, both now deceased; J. S., our subject; David G., a resident of this county; Lemuel M., also of Trumbull county; James, of Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa; Aaron S., of that county; Robert H., deceased; Rachel, wife of John W. Stewart, of Red Oak, Iowa; and Arabella, deceased, was the wife of Philip Mosier, who resides near Topeka, Kansas. The father died March 15, 1875.

John S. Dennison, the subject of this sketch, was born in Liberty township, Trumbull county, October 28, 1824. At the age of twelve years he began working by the month, which he continued five years, for the following five years worked at the blacksmith's trade in Youngstown, and during the next nine years conducted a shop of his own at Cedar Corners, Liberty township. Mr. Dennison then bought forty acres of land one mile west of his present home, made many improvements of the place, and was engaged in farming and blacksmithing twelve years. About 1866 he purchased 110 acres of land, where he has devoted his time to farming and stock-raising. Mr. Dennison has bought and sold several tracts, but still owns 110 acres in Weathersfield township, as well as his home farm.

December 5, 1848, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hood) Hayes. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison have two children: Rosalia, wife of Charles Tibbits, of Weathersfield township; and William N. married Miss Ella Warren, of this county, and they reside at the old home farm. In political matters, Mr. Dennison was identified with the Democratic party until about 1872, since which time he has cast his lot with the Prohibition party, having been the first to vote with that party in Liberty township. He has held the office of Township Trustee, etc. Our subject and wife have been life-long members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and have been one of its most stanch supporters. He gave $500 toward the erection of the church at Sodom, in which he has been one of the officials for the past thirty years.

DAVID G. DENNISON, a farmer of Hubbard township, Trumbull county, is a son of David Dennison, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. In 1801 he removed with his parents to Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he remained until his death, in 1864. He was a farmer and mechanic by occupation, was a Democrat in his political views, was a member of the Seceder Church, was a man of good habits, and was respected by all who knew him. Mr. Dennison was a son of John and Mary Dennison, natives of Ireland and Scotland, respectfully. They subsequently located in Westmoreland county,

Pennsylvania. In 1801, John Dennison sold his farm in that county, receiving one-half of the proceeds in cash, which he deposited with a friend, and then bought a section of land in Ohio. On returning for his money he found his friend had gone, and he then persuaded a Mr. Giddes to come to this State and take one half of his section. Mr. Dennison came to Youngstown when it was a small village, and after reaching a place owned by McClure, four miles from the town, he was obliged to cut his road through the timber for about one and a half miles to the place where he had settled. He cleared his entire farm. During the first summer here the family lived in a wagon, and in the following fall he and his sons built a house out of posts and bark, where they lived two years. Indians were frequent visitors at their home, and wolves and bears were also plentiful. On one occasion Mr. Dennison was obliged to remain in a tree all night on account of wolves, and was found by his neighbors in the morning. David Dennison, the father of our subject, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his uncle, Samuel Dennison, served as Captain during that struggle. The family are of Irish descent. Three brothers, who were to be forced into the British service, ran away from that country and came to America. After reaching New York they separated, and nothing further is known of them. The mother of our subject, *nee* Rachel Scroggs, was a daughter of Elijah Scroggs. The Scroggs family also came from Ireland to America, locating in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. David Dennison were married in 1818, and were the parents of ten children, namely: Margaret, deceased, was the wife of A. J. Mears, of Adair county, Iowa, and they had eleven children, all now living but one; Mary Ellen, wife of David Applegate, of Madison county, Iowa; John S., a resident of Liberty township, Trumbull county; David G., our subject; Lemuel, of Green, Trumbull county; James, of Iowa; Aaron, also of that State; Robert, deceased; Rachel, wife of John Stewart, of Iowa; and Arabella, deceased, was the wife of Phillip Mosier, of Kansas.

David G. Dennison, the subject of this sketch, was born in Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio, October 27, 1826, where he remained with his parents until 1846. In early life he worked in a sawmill for a Mr. Geddes, to pay rent for their house, and was denied educational advantages. At the age of eighteen years he came to the home of John Dennison, a cousin, and learned the wagonmakers' trade in the house where he now resides. One year later he obtained a horse and worked one year for Steward Dennison, in 1847 bought one acre of land on time, later purchased a log house, next worked at the wagonmakers' trade one and a half years, and then sold his shop for $600. In 1850 Mr. Dennison bought five cares of his present farm, to which he has since added until he now owns 280 acres, and a residence worth $4,000. He paid $60 per acre for a part of his land, and $100 per acre for the remainder. Mr. Dennison served as Vice-President of the Hubbard Bank from its organization until one year ago, since which time he has served as its President. In political matters, he is a Prohibitionist, and religiously is a member of the Christian Church, in which he held the position of Deacon for about twenty five years, resigning that position on account of ill health.

Mr. Dennison was married December 7, 1848, to Mary Ann Hassan, who was born in Hubbard township, April 17, 1828, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Lyal) Hassan, natives of Pennsylvania. They afterward re-

moved to Ohio, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison had three children: Florence, wife of Elder C. C. Smith, traveling in the interest of the colored people of the South, and they have two children, Edith, deceased when about one and a half years old, and Gertrude F.; Lemuel A., who married Charlotte Hornicle, and they have one child, Grace; and George E., who married Mollie Higham, and their two children are Winnefred and Laura. Mrs. Dennison was a member of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN.—Among the successful and prosperous farmers and millers of Mesopotamia, William J. Griffin occupies a leading position, having worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder until he now occupies a topmost position among the citizens of his native town. Mr. Griffin was born June 14, 1843, in Mesopotamia, a son of Jesse and Edra (Wilcox) Griffin, natives of England. The father crossed the ocean about 1840, and upon landing purchased land in the eastern portion of Mesopotamia, where he remained until 1868, when he removed to the center of the town and here resided until his death, which occurred February 8, 1893. His wife, a daughter of John Wilcox, who brought his family to this country about the time Mr. Griffin made the journey, died April 1, 1890. Although an uneducated man, not having enjoyed any educational advantages, Mr. Griffin was possessed of exceptional business ability and sagacity, and by his energy and industry was enabled to amass a comfortable competency. In all of his labors he was ably assisted by his wife, who was much better educated than he, and who nobly bore her portion of life's burdens, proving herself a true helpmate of a worthy, good husband. Four children were born of this marriage, namely: Elizabeth, who married James Gilling, a prominent farmer, residing near the center of the town; William J., our subject; Mary J., who resides on the old homestead, which she manages; and Emma E., who married John M. Wilcox, a prominent farmer residing in the northern part of the town.

After availing himself of the advantages offered by the common schools of his locality, our subject began the struggle of life upon his own account, upon attaining his majority, by working by the day for some time, and then formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, J. M. Wilcox. For four years the firm conducted a sawmill business at the center of Mesopotamia, doing custom sawing. At the same time Mr. Griffin conducted a small livery establishment in connection with his other interests, for about a year making a specialty of horses for sale, and during that time began training the horse Allie Clark with a record of 2:40, which they afterward sold for $500. He then purchased a farm in the eastern portion of the town, consisting of 180 acres of partially improved land, and since that time he has devoted a good portion of his time to clearing it. Upon this land he planted fifty acres of corn, which produced 3,500 bushels the first year, and in 1880 he purchased 100 acres adjoining his original farm. Since that time he has added land until he now owns 474 acres of well-improved land, all of which he has obtained by his own exertions. In addition to general farming, Mr. Griffin has given special attention to stock-raising, one year raising about sixty-three calves, and receiving about $200 from the sale of milk received from seven cows. Four years ago he raised

about 100 hogs, and one year he planted fifty acres in potatoes, but this crop was nearly destroyed by the flood. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Griffin operates a mill, manufacturing hoops and handles, which he sells to coopers and tool establishments, having been engaged in the production of the latter for the past five years, the annual capacity of the mill being 100,000, which are shipped by the car load.

The first marriage of Mr. Griffin occurred March 5, 1879, to Miss Almeda Noble, who was the daughter of Hiram and Ursula Noble, of Mesopotamia, and who died in this township on October 19, 1882. The second marriage of Mr. Griffin occurred April 19, 1893, to Ellen Gooding, of Orwell, a daughter of John and Caroline Gooding, who has proven herself an excellent wife and a kind neighbor. Politically, Mr. Griffin is a Republican, but does not take an active part in party measures, devoting his entire time and attention to his own affairs. By the pursuance of honorable and upright measures Mr. Griffin has been enabled not only to build up his financial reputation, but also, and more especially, has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and is most justly regarded as one of the leading and representative exponents of the farmer residents of Mesopotamia.

HENRY O. BYRNES, proprietor of a livery, board and feed stable, No. 9 Franklin street, Warren, Ohio, has been engaged in business here since 1887.

Mr. Byrnes was born in Champion, Trumbull county, Ohio, January 4, 1849, a son of H. H. and Sarah M. (Bronson) Byrnes, both natives of New York, and both having died in this county. He spent his boyhood days at home, assisting his father in the blacksmith shop and working on the farm, and later was employed in a cheese factory. After that he engaged in selling buggies, and for eight years was engaged as traveling salesman, after which he spent four years in Bartlett's carriage repository. Then he engaged in the carriage business for himself, but this enterprise proved an unfortunate one, and from it he turned to the livery business, in which he has since been successful.

Mr. Byrnes was married in February, 1880, to Miss Stella Herrig, a native of Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio. They have three children: Nellie M., H. Clyde, and Earl, besides one, Lawrence K., deceased. Their family residence is at No. 28 Franklin street. He supports the Republican party.

GRANT DRENNEN, of the firm of Grant Drennen & Co., proprietors of a livery, sale and feed stables, located at No. 118 East Market street, Warren, Ohio, is one of the enterprising young business men of the town. This establishment is the most central and popular livery in Warren, it being known as the old Bassett barn, Mr. Bassett having done an extensive and profitable business here for many years. The present firm keeps a stock of first-class driving horses and a large number of carriages, hacks and other vehicles.

Mr. Drennen was born at Warren, September 6, 1865, the fourth in a family of seven children. His father, David D. Drennen, proprietor of the Drennen Carriage Works, has been in business in Warren for thirty years. Grant was reared and educated

here. At the age of twenty-one he was married to Millie Hoelz, a daughter of Anton Hoelz, and they have one child, Paul, now in his sixth year.

Mr. Drennen served as a member of the Warren Fire Department two years. For the past three years he has been a member of the Police Department. He belongs to the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 29, the Trumbull Encampment No. 147, and the Royal Arcanum; and in politics is a Republican.

JACOB H. EWALT, a member of the Winfield Manufacturing Company, Warren, Ohio, was born on the old Ewalt home place in Bazette township, Trumbull county, Ohio, son of Jacob and Lydia Maria Ewalt.

Jacob Ewalt was born February 26, 1810, and died August 11, 1891. His parents were John and Rebecca Ewalt, the former from near Camden, New Jersey, and the latter from Pittsburg. They settled in Howland, Ohio, in 1802, on the farm now owned by Harris Ewalt, and were among the earliest settlers of the county. Here these early pioneers reared a family of ten children, named respectively: Samuel H., Sallie, Abigail, Jacob, John, Rebecca, Hetty, Zachariah T., Harris and Hamilton. Half of this family died under thirty years of age, only two of whom were unmarried. The others lived to ripe old ages. Abigail Wainwright passed away at the age of seventy-nine, Jacob past eighty-one, while John, Z. T. and Harris all over seventy. When twenty-seven years of age Jacob Ewalt was united in marriage to Mrs. Lydia Maria Leffingwell Ewalt, widow of his oldest brother. With this noble woman he was permitted to live nearly fifty-four years, surviving her only eight months. The day after their marriage this happy couple made their wedding tour, not in a palace car or ocean steamer, but in a common ox cart, with their household effects, from the parental roof of the Ewalt home to a log cabin on their forest farm, where they spent the rest of their lives. Five children were born to them, only two of whom, Grace and Jacob, survive. The others died, Lydia when five, Abbie when thirteen, and John L. at the age of twenty nine. At the time of his death Mr. Ewalt was one of the oldest citizens of the township, having resided here for more than half a century. He was a man of simple and quiet life, was industrious and economical, and had the respect of all who knew him. He united with the Presbyterian Church of Warren, August 4, 1861, and his consistent Christian life adorned the profession he made.

J. H. Ewalt was reared on his father's farm, attending the district schools and Warren high school, and at the age of eighteen was employed as clerk in a drug store at Warren, in which he remained eight of nine years. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Winfield Manufacturing Company, and not long afterward became a member of the firm. He still, however, has charge of the books. Mr. Ewalt is one of the most enterprising business men of Warren. He is treasurer of the Trumbull Building and Loan Association here, having occupied this position since the company was organized.

Mr. Ewalt and his family reside at No. 314 Park avenue. He was married May 18, 1881, to Florence Tayler, a daughter of M. B. and Adaline Tayler. They have two children: J. H., Jr., and Charlotte T. He and his wife are members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, and he is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, in which he has passed all the chairs, and in which order he has for the past three years represented the State. He is a stanch Republican in politics.

HOMER J. BATES, a prominent farmer of Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in the township in which he now lives, January 13, 1835. His father, Horace Bates, first saw the light of day in Hartland, Connecticut, August 29, 1801. The year following his birth his parents emigrated from Connecticut to Ohio, and the earliest recollections of Horace Bates were those connected with his father's pioneer home. He early became inured to the trials and deprivations of life on the frontier. He was married on Christmas Day, 1825, to Eliza C. Perkins, daughter of Seth Perkins, of Kinsman, Ohio. They became the parents of three daughters and one son, this son, Homer J., being the youngest. The eldest daughter, Sarah, is now the wife of Philo Lowry, of Victor, Iowa county, Iowa. Lucy, wife of Irwin Black, died at Williamsfield, Ohio. The youngest daughter, Emily, is the wife of Charles H. Reed, a prominent farmer of Vernon township, this county. Horace Bates secured by purchase his sisters' interest in the old homestead and became its sole owner. He was highly esteemed by all as a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, never seeking political preference, a man of incorruptible integrity. He died in January, 1883, his wife having passed away February 4, 1865.

Some time before his father's death, Homer J. purchased the old homestead, where he has spent the greater part of his life. In 1856 he assumed possession of a tract of Government land in Minnesota; but, his Ohio interests imperatively demanding his attention, he disposed of his claim and returned to his native State. Here he has since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising for a number of years, giving especial attention to the dairy business.

Mr. Bates was married October 21, 1857, to Sarepta Ward, daughter of Sylvester Ward, a prominent farmer of Wayne, Ohio. Their only child, Carrie E., born March 26, 1860, is now the wife of Jesse Case, a successful young farmer of Burgh Hill this county. March 30, 1892, Mr. Bates suffered a great bereavement in the loss of his estimable wife. Mrs. Bates had long been an invalid, and on that day her spirit quietly took its flight. She was a faithful member of the Free-will Baptist Church, of which Mr. Bates is also a member. He is a conservative Republican, and a member of the Grange.

GEORGE S. CASE is one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Burg Hill, Trumbull county, Ohio.

His father, Ira Case, a native of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, was born March 15, 1782. He removed to Vernon township, Trumbull county, Ohio, about 1805, and purchased a large farm here. He married Ursula Hyde, daughter of Uriah Hyde, also a native of Connecticut, who removed to Ohio a few months before the arrival of Mr. Case. Mr. and Mrs. Case were among the most highly respected and influential citizens of Vernon township and did much to mold the character of this section of the country. Their family consisted of seven children, only three of whom are still living. Their names are

as follows: Julia, born August 10, 1808, married Norris Humphrey and resided in Richfield, Medina county, Ohio, up to the time of her death; Emri A., born March 9, 1810, went south when about twenty-one years of age, and is supposed to have been killed in Mexico; Uriah N., born August 26, 1811, married Maria Reed, of Orangeville, Ohio, where he now resides; Hannah N., born March 6, 1813, married George Fell, and is now living in Orangeville, Ohio; Eveline, born July 12, 1819, married Lorenzo Dawson, and resided in Circleville, Indiana, until her death; Lucy S., born May 7, 1821, was twice married, first, to Joseph Bushnell, who died in Jefferson, Ohio, about three years afterward, and, second, to William T. Crouse, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, both being now deceased; and George S., the youngest, was born April 1, 1826.

The early educational advantages of George S. Case were limited, but he made the best of his opportunities, and by home study and extensive reading when he grew older he managed to secure a store of valuable information. His father's death occurred when he was ten years old, and a few years later the care of the farm fell upon him. Subsequently he and his mother purchased the interest of all except two of the heirs to the old homestead, while his brother Nelson bought the rest. Mrs. Case remained with her son George S. until her death, and by the terms of her will he became her heir, thus coming into possession of the greater part of the old homestead.

In 1849 Mr. Case joined the tide of emigration to California, and upon his arrival on the Pacific coast, engaged extensively in gulch and river mining. He remained there until 1854, when he returned to Ohio. Since that time he has devoted himself to the care and cultivation of his farm. He has also invested somewhat extensively in coal mines in Illinois.

March 22, 1855, he married Mary Hoaglin, daughter of Jesse Hoaglin, of Brookfield, Ohio. They had five children, two of whom are still living. Their names and dates of birth are as follows: Ida L., born July 27, 1856, died July 14, 1880; Jesse H., born December 7, 1858, and of him further mention is made at the conclusion of this sketch; Mary Eva, was born March 26, 1862, was united in marriage to Fred Chapman, August 7, 1884, and resides in Peoria, Illinois; Cora Dell, born December 5, 1865, died September 5, 1866; and Minnie D., born August 26, 1868, was an invalid from her childhood and died October 16, 1888. Mrs. Case, the mother of these children, was born in Brookfield, Ohio, October 1, 1837. Her death occurred January 11, 1885. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Burgh Hill, and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces. She was a devoted wife, a loving mother, a true friend.

Politically, Mr. Case is a Republican. Fraternally, he is associated with the following orders: Jerusalem Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., at Hartford; Mahoning Chapter, No. 66, R. A. M., at Warren; Warren Council, No. 58, R. & S. M., at Warren; and Warren Commandery, No. 39, K. T., at Warren.

Jesse H. Case, only son of the above named gentleman, is one of the most prominent young farmers of Vernon township, Trumbull county, and resides at Burgh Hill. He was born in Vernon, this county, December 7, 1858. After completing his studies in the common schools, he was for several terms a student in the Grand River Institute. December 21, 1881, he married Carrie E. Bates,

daughter of Homer J. Bates, well known in this county. After his marriage he built a comfortable and attractive home near that of his father, and has since devoted himself exclusively to the management of the old homestead farm. Under his skillful supervision and energetic efforts, this place holds rank with the leading farms of the county. It has excellent buildings, fine orchards and spring water, and everything is conveniently arranged for carrying on farming operations in the most approved manner. The lower part of the farm contains a beautiful wooded valley, forming a most beautiful piece of natural scenery.

Mrs. Case presides over her pretty home with a most becoming grace and dignity. They have one little daughter, Ivah May, born March 27, 1885.

Mr. Case votes with the Republican party.

JAMES HARRIS, a conspicuous figure in the history of the rolling-mill business of Trumbull county, Ohio, is a man of sterling worth and is entitled to representation in this volume. Following is a brief sketch of his career from his birth to the present time: He is a native of Staffordshire, England, born December 1, 1822, a son of Henry Harris. His father was a sheet-iron roller by trade, and he served an apprenticeship to the same trade, in which he became remarkably proficient. At the age of twenty-four years he had determined to cast his lot in the New World, and accordingly set sail from Liverpool for the United States. He landed at Philadelphia and continued his journey to the West, his objective point being Covington, Kentucky. He arrived in Newport, Kentucky, and there found employment as a roller. After three years in this country he conceived the idea of building and operating a mill on his own account. He chose St. Louis, Missouri, as the location of this venture, and there erected the first mill constructed in that city. It proved an unfortunate selection, as the conditions were not favorable, and the undertaking ended disastrously. Mr. Harris then returned to Kentucky and resumed work as an employe in Covington, where he remained until 1864; he then removed to Youngstown, and a year later to Niles, where he repeated the St. Louis experiment, having associated with him George Harris, William Davis, Alexander Blackford, Cordon Bean and Thomas Jose. He personally furnished most of the money for the undertaking. The business was unfairly managed and finally passed into the hands of creditors, Mr. Harris being a heavy loser. At this juncture Mrs. Harris came to the rescue; she opened a boot and shoe store in 1871, and for twelve years carried on a successful business, displaying remarkable executive ability and superior business qualifications. Mr. Harris again entered service as an employe, and by 1883 they had accumulated a competence for their declining years.

Mr. Harris was married to his second and present wife, Hannah Carpenter, August 19, 1844. They have had a family of nine children: George, who was born November 11, 1845, married Ollie Allison, and has three children: Martha Jane, born April 29, 1847, was married to Jeremiah Reed; Sarah Ann died in infancy; a second daughter named Sarah Ann, born November 6, 1850, was married to Frank Pew; Henry James, born December 7, 1852, married Flora Andrews; Hannah Maria, born October 27, 1855, is the

wife of George J. Gaylor; Frederick William, born November 29, 1857, married Eliza Hill; Alfred, born April 17, 1860, married Minnie Stull; Charles Grant, born February 2, 1862, is a sheet-iron roller by trade, but is now conducting a jewelry business at Niles in company with his brother Alfred. Mr. Harris is a member of the I. O. O. F., having joined thirty-five years ago. In politics he is a Republican. His mother's maiden name was Sarah Leitch. Six of her fourteen children came to America and located in the United States, where four of them have died.

WILLIAM S. BENTON, a well-known citizen of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Canfield Mahoning county, this State, October 13, 1820. His father, Herman Benton, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, December 10, 1794, son of James Benton, also a native of Connecticut. Herman Benton's mother was before her marriage a Miss Chapman, and she, too, was a native of Connecticut. James Benton and his wife lived and died in their native State. When Herman Benton was a lad of ten years he came to Canfield, Ohio, with an uncle, his mother's brother, who reared him. When he grew up he was married in Boardman, Ohio, to Laura Mason, a native of New York and a daughter of Abner Mason. They subsequently removed to Trumbull county, where they spent the residue of their lives. Herman Benton died in Mecca township at the ripe old age of eighty-three. His wife passed away in December, 1863, aged sixty-nine. The mother was a member of the Baptist Church. For fifteen years Mr. Benton served as a Justice of the Peace. He was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. His whole life was passed on a farm. William S. is the only one of their four children who is now living. The names of those deceased are Oris M., Mary and Emily.

William S. Benton was a boy of ten years when his parents moved to Mecca township. Here he was reared and educated. He learned the carpenter's trade and worked at it for a number of years, many of the best buildings in this part of the county being the result of his handiwork. In 1853 he moved to Geauga county, this State, where he lived on a farm for fourteen years. Disposing of his property there at the end of that time, he came back to Mecca township, Trumbull county, and has since continued his residence here. Here he has a nice, well-improved farm and a comfortable home. The greater part of his life has been devoted to work at his trade.

He was married May 15, 1844, at Mecca, to Miss Laura Cowdery, who was born in Otis, Massachusetts, daughter of Ambrose and Dencie (Coe) Cowdery, prominent early settlers of Mecca, Ohio. Her parents reared a large family and spent the residue of their lives in Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Benton have two children: Dencie E., wife of L. B. Davis, of this township, has one son, Claud, also one dead, Bennie; and Charles H., who has been twice married, first to Alice Pierson, and after her death to his present wife, whose maiden name was Emma Belden, also of this township, has three children: Mary, Alice and Mason.

Mr. Benton has been a Republican since the birth of that party. He has served for eighteen years as a Justice of the Peace, has filled the office of Township Clerk, and on various occasions has served as delegate to county conventions. He and his wife are

members of the Congregational Church. Our subject is a Justice of the Peace, which office he has held for eighteen years.

He has been teacher of one Bible-class in the Sunday-school for twenty years.

EDWARD WAGSTAFF, a member of the City Council of Niles, was born in Wales, January 21, 1847, a son of John and Margaret (James) Wagstaff. The father was born in Wales in 1820. He and his wife emigrated to the United States in 1854, landing in Baltimore, Maryland, and two years later came to Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio. He is a Republican in his political views. The mother departed this life September 10, 1881. She was a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. They had nine children: Edward, Thomas, Anna, Margaret, David, William, James, Reece and Mary. The father is living in Niles.

Edward Wagstaff, the subject of this sketch, was a lad of five years when he came to the United States. He learned the trade of bricklayer with his father, and has followed that occupation for twenty-seven years. He is also an expert mechanic, and for the past eight years has served as superintendent of all the buildings for the Falcon Iron & Nail Company, filling that position with honor and credit. Mr. Wagstaff owns a fine residence on Church street, also has several other dwellings, and has a fine farm of 135 acres in Vienna township, Trumbull county.

In 1868 he was united in marriage with Mary Jane Bean, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of C. and Mary Bean, the former deceased, and the latter a resident of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff have five sons: William J., a bricklayer by trade; Edward Allen, who graduated at the State University of Ohio, in 1893; Joseph G., also engaged at the brickmakers' trade; Frank C., and Harry G. In political matters, our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and for the past six years has been a member of the City Council of Niles, and was a delegate to the Congressional convention. He was made a Mason at the age of twenty-one years, is now a member of Mahoning Lodge, No. 29, and of Warren Commandery, No. 39, and has served as Master of his lodge. He has also filled all the official chairs in the I. O. O. F. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ALVA A. DRAKE, one of the prominent farmers of Trumbull county, Ohio, was born on the old Drake homestead, in Howland township, February 25, 1829.

Jacob Drake, his father, was born in Essex county, New York, in September, 1796, son of Abraham Drake, a native of New Jersey. The Drakes trace their ancestry back to the historic character, Sir Francis Drake. Abraham Drake married Miss Sarah Bell, a native of New Jersey, and in 1804 he and his wife moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio, settling in Howland township, Trumbull county. He and his wife had nine children: Elizabeth, Sarah, Meriam, Jacob, Simeon, Aaron, George, Abraham and Amos. The father of this family died in 1818, on his pioneer farm in Howland township, and the mother passed away at the same place in 1812.

Jacob Drake, the fourth born in the above named family, was eight years old at the time that he came with his parents to Ohio, and here he grew up amid pioneer scenes, receiv-

ing his education in this county. He was twice married. April 11, 1826, he wedded Agnes Anderson, daughter of William and Anna Belle (Kennedy) Anderson, she being of Scotch-Irish descent. They had three children: Amos, Alva A. and Agnes, the last named being deceased. Mrs. Agnes Drake died September 19, 1831, and February 12, 1833, Mr. Drake married Artlissa Lane, daughter of John and Mary (Lowe) Lane. Two children were born to them, namely: George W., a resident of Denver, Colorado; and Emily, who is deceased. Jacob Drake died on the old farm in 1842, and his wife departed this life in 1846. He was a member of the Disciple Church.

A. A. Drake was reared on the farm on which his grandfather had settled. He received his education in the common and select schools, and for some time was engaged in teaching. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits on his present farm since 1865. This place was formerly known as the Jacob Grove farm. It contains 250 acres, and is without exception one of the best farms in Trumbull county. It is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. It is well supplied with pure spring water, is fenced into twenty different fields, with lanes arranged so that nearly every field on the farm can be reached without crossing the fields, and all of the buildings are of the best. The residence, built at a cost of $5,000, is beautifully located and surrounded with an attractive lawn, dotted over with ornamental trees and shrubs. There are four barns,one 38 x 82 feet, another 33 x 35 feet. Formerly Mr. Drake was largely interested in the sheep business, his flock of full-blooded Merinos numbering about 500. He soon, however, expects to dispose of his farm and retire from the business.

Mr. Drake was married in September, 1860, to Miss Lide Grove, a native of Austintown, Ohio, and a daughter of Jacob and Rachel Grove. The great loss of his life was the death of his beloved companion.

Mrs. Lide (Grove) Drake,daughter of Jacob and Rachel Grove, was born in Austintown, Ohio, November 13, 1836, was married to Alva A. Drake in September, 1860, and fell asleep at her home in Howland July 9, 1890.

Not often has a life been lived that better met in modest grace all the duties of right life. In happy companionship with her husband she had built and adorned a home that held an unusual charm. She loved nature, and was skilled in art; and, what was better, she loved her fellow mortals, and numbered on her list of friends all good and earnest souls who crossed her pathway. For thirty-five years she had lived as a member of the Disciple Church, a faithful and consistent Christian life.

Mr. Drake is also a member of the Disciple Church. In politics, he is a Republican. For thirty-five years he has been a member of Old Erie Lodge, No. 3, A. F. &. A. M. He was active in the organization of the Second National Bank of Warren and has been one of the directors of the bank since its organization.

G. C. KENNEDY, whose post office address is Cortland, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the leading citizens and substantial farmers of Bazetta township.

He was born in this township, September 12, 1845, son of W. B. Kennedy whose birth occurred in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1812, son of Samuel

and Jane Kennedy. The Kennedys are of Scotch-Irish descent. W. B. Kennedy was two years old when he came with his parents to Trumbull county, Ohio, settling in Howland township. Here Samuel and Jane Kennedy passed the residue of their lives and died. W. B. Kennedy was reared on his father's farm, was educated in schools of this county, and for some time was engaged in teaching, being ranked with the pioneer teachers of the county. He was married in 1837, in Howland township, by Esquire Samuel King, a well-known Justice of that day, to Eliza Davis, who was born, reared and educated in Bazetta township, daughter of William Davis, Sr., and Ann Luce, his wife. Her parents were among the first settlers of the township. After his marriage, W. B. Kennedy settled in Bazetta township, where he improved a valuable farm, reared his children, and lived for many years. Subsequently he resided in Cortland. He and his wife had five children. Three reached adult years: Prof. A. W. Kennedy, Superintendent of the Girard high school, Trumbull county; Ann, wife of Kennedy Andrews, Warren, Ohio; and C. C., whose name heads this article. Those deceased are Judd and Ella, the former at the age of ten years, and the latter at four. The mother of this family died at the age of sixty-seven years and the father lived to be seventy-five. W. B. Kennedy was a man of some prominence in the county. He was a Republican, and had filled the offices of Clerk, Assessor and Trustee.

C. C. Kennedy grew up on his father's farm, and after he had completed his studies in the district school and the school at Cortland he became a student at Oberlin, Ohio, Then for some time he was successfully engaged in teaching. In 1882, he located on his present farm of 143 acres, located two miles from Cortland. This place was formerly known as the Jackson farm. It is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc., and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Everything about the premises indicates the proprietor to be a man of enterprise and his family to be people of culture and refinement.

He was married February 25, 1869, to Alice Kellogg, a native of Fowler, Ohio, and a daughter of E. V. and Lucy (Loomis) Kellogg, both deceased. Our subject and wife have three children: Lloyd B., who graduated at the Girard high school at the age of seventeen, was then engaged in teaching at Girard for a short time, and is now engaged in teaching in La Salle county, Illinois; Carl W., at home; and Bessie Lucille, also at home.

Mr. Kennedy is a Republican and is one of the active workers in the ranks of his party. He has served as Clerk and Trustee of his township and as delegate to various conventions. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Cortland, and also of the Disciple Church, occupying an official position in the latter.

HENRY C. WILSON, who resides on a farm in Champion township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wilson, and was born in Warren township, this county, June 30, 1832. He was reared on his father's farm and his education was received in the district schools and at Farmington. November 10, 1858, he married Miss Elizabeth V. King, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Henry A. King. She died December 1, 1859, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth E., who is now at home with her father. In 1860 Mr. Wil-

son was again married, this time to Miss Rosanna King, daughter of James and Ann King. They were also natives of Ireland, the family coming to America when Mrs. Wilson was a little child. She was reared in Virginia and Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have a family of six children: George T., who is married and lives in Warren township, this county; James W.; Anna L.; Rebecca, wife of Woodward Templeton, of Warren; Harry T.; and Glenn A.

Mr. Wilson owns fifty acres of good farming land in Champion township, where he has made his home since 1889. He has lived in Trumbull county all his life, with the exception of one year spent in Linn county, Iowa, and his whole life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. In connection with his farming he is now acting as agent for the Trumbull County Patrons' Mutual Insurance Company. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. He is a stanch Republican, and has held various local offices.

AUSTIN TIBBITS, one of the esteemed citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio, resides in Weathersfield township.

He was born near the place where he now lives, April 16, 1838, son of John Tibbits, a native of Austintown township, Mahoning county, this State, who was a son of Jerry Tibbits, a native of Maryland, and one of the first settlers of Mahoning county. John Tibbits settled in Trumbull county, in 1825. He married Miss Catherine Barnhizel, a native of Liberty township, this county, and a daughter of David Barnhizel, who came here from Pennsylvania. The Barnhizels are of German descent. John and Catherine Tibbits became the parents of seven children, three of whom are living, Charles, Ann and Austin. The names of the deceased are Henry, Sarah, Jerry and William. Both parents are dead, the mother passing away at the age of eighty-two years, the father at seventy-seven years. John Tibbits was a man of many excellent qualities. By occupation he was a farmer, in politics a Republican, and both he and his wife were members of the Disciple Church.

Austin Tibbits has the honor of being a veteran of the late war. At Lincoln's call for 300,000 more men, he enlisted, August 12, 1862, in Company C, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, Ambrose Mason commanding company. He participated in numerous engagements, prominent among which we mention those of Perryville, Chickamagua, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Rocky-face Ridge, Buzzards' Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, the battles around Atlanta, Jonesboro, etc. July 20, 1864, he was with his regiment stationed between two batteries, one Union and the other Rebel, and the heavy cannonading on that day so injured his hearing that he has ever since been very deaf. He was with Sherman in his "march to the sea," and through the Carolinas, and took part in the grand review at Washington. On one occasion he had the sole of his shoe shot off. He was honorably discharged June 3, 1865, and at once returned to his home in Trumbull county.

Mr. Tibbits was married March 8, 1866, to Miss Laura Jane Leach, daughter of Benjamin Leach, a prominent citizen of this county. After his marriage he settled down to farming, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns seventy-six acres of nice farming land, well improved with good buildings, fences, etc. His resi-

dence is a modern and model home, and was built in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Tibbits have two children, James and Mary; Cora died June 2, 1891, at the age of six years.

Mr. Tibbits is a member of McPherson Post, No. 16, G. A. R. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. He and his wife attend the Disciple Church.

GEORGE W. BATTLES, proprietor of Summit farm, was born on the banks of Mahoning river, January 31, 1833, a son of Edward Battles, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. The latter's father, Beriah Battles, was one of the first settlers of Niles, having owned what is now known as the Ward farm. Edward Battles married Catherine, a daughter of George Owrey, a Revolutionary soldier, who lived to be over 100 years old. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Trumbull county. When George Owrey, father of Mr. Battles' mother, returned home from the war of 1812, he found the family in very destitute circumstances, as was the condition of many at that time. He started out for food and rode four days to procure a bushel of corn. When this was consumed, the rye that had been sown the fall previous had got in the dough state. Enough was cut to meet the wants of the family, dried in the sun, threshed and ground into flour by hand process, when it was made into bread, and this with corn sustained the family until other articles of food were procured. Mr. Battles was a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in political matters. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years, and his widow now resides at Ravenna, Ohio, aged eighty-two years. She is a worthy member of the Disciple Church. They had nine children, viz.: Lucy Jane, George W., Mary Ann (deceased), Ben T., Elizabeth, Almira (deceased), Charlotte, Catherine Percilla, and Emery. Ben T. was a gallant soldier during the late war, and wounded in the hand. He now resides in Cortland, Ohio.

George W. Battles, the subject of this sketch, purchased a farm in Allen county, Ohio, in 1868, but eighteen months later sold that place and returned to this county. In 1870 he bought the Summit farm, consisting of seventy acres of high land, where he has fifteen acres in orchard, and a vineyard of two acres. In 1893 he raised five tons of grapes and 800 bushels of peaches. Mr. Battles has a fine residence, two large barns, and all other necessary farm conveniences. He also owns a fine driving team of Kentucky high-grade roadsters.

Our subject was married in Trumbull county, at the age of twenty-three years, January 31, 1856, to Maria Scoville, a daughter of Leonard and Emily (Bradley) Scoville. To this union have been born three sons: Frank Hamilton, general manager of the Thomas W. Bowman nursery, of Rochester, New York; Charles E., engaged in the stove and furnace business in Duluth, Minnesota; and B. B., of Niles. Mr. Battles affiliates with the Republican party. He and the family are members of the Disciple Church, in which he has held the office of Deacon since 1877.

CARROLL F. CLAPP, of the real-estate, insurance and brokerage firm of Clapp & Barnes, No. 10 Main street, Warren, Ohio, is one of the well-known business men of the city. This firm was established in 1881 by C. F. Clapp and H. J.

Barnes. They first began in the real-estate business and later embodied insurance in their operations. Still later, both parties being connected with the banks of Warren, they began a brokerage business. At first they did an extensive business in the West, running excursions to Texas, Kansas and other points, but recently they have confined themselves principally to this section of the country. They have handled many hundred thousand acres of land. They are the heaviest insurers in the city, on city property, and represent most of the leading European and American companies, such as the Aetna, Hartford, Liverpool & London, Globe, and Guardian. All together they represent about twenty different companies, the above named being among the most prominent. They do a heavy brokerage business, which, however, is confined to Trumbull county. They also do an abstract business. Both gentlemen have more than ordinary business ability and seem to be especially adapted for the business in which they are engaged.

C. F. Clapp, the head of the above firm, has been located in Warren since the spring of 1875. He is a native of Ashtabula county, this State, born in 1847, son of Ichabod and Hannah (McIntosh) Clapp, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts respectively. They are descended from some of the old families of the New England States, their ancestors having originated in England and Scotland. Ichabod Clapp and his wife are both deceased. He was born in 1810, and when a lad of about ten years came to the Western Reserve with his father, Jonathan Clapp, who settled in Windsor, Ashtabula county. There Jonathan Clapp died the following year. He was a farmer. He left 100 acres of timber land, which Ichabod, his only son, inherited and which he developed into a fine farm. Ichabod Clapp not only improved this land, but he also bought and improved other tracts, finally becoming the owner of about 1,000 acres. He and his wife had five children, as follows: Milos S., superintendent of the Warren Paint Company; Jane M., wife of M. C. Skinner, Windsor, Ohio; Elverton J., a resident of Thompson, Ohio, and Representative to the State Legislature, having been elected in 1890, and re-elected in 1892; Carroll F., whose name heads this article; and DeEtte, wife of George K. Welch, Newcastle, Pennsylvania. The father of this family was one of the leading Republicans of this county, and he and his wife were prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

C. F. Clapp spent his boyhood days on the farm, and received a common-school education. For a number of years he taught district school in Ashtabula county, his summers during this period being spent on the farm. He was thus occupied until 1875, when he came to Warren. The first two years of his residence in Warren he was engaged in a general collecting business, after which he turned his attention to dealing in real estate, and his operations were finally merged into his present business. In 1885 he became connected with the Second National Bank of Warren, since which time he has been one of its directors, and since 1890 he has been vice-president of the institution. He is a stockholder in the Warren Paint Company and also in the Packard Electric Company, having been elected president of the latter company at its organization. He is also a stockholder in the Warren Savings Bank, which he helped to organize. He is a member of the F. & A. M., Old Erie Lodge, No. 3, of which he is Past Master; is a member of Mahoning Chapter; is Eminent

Commander of the Warren Commandery, No. 39, K. T.; and is Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio. He is also a member of the Lake Erie Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. Politically, he is a Republican, and is one of the most active workers in the ranks of his party.

Mr. Clapp was married in 1891, to Miss Agusta J. Morgan, a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and a daughter of Dr. Hiram Morgan. They are among the leading society people of Warren.

JOHN C. JONES, Mayor of Mineral Ridge, was born at Gillsfield, England, March 23, 1861, a son of John and Mary W. (Thomas) Jones, natives of Montgomeryshire, that country, the father born December 5, 1829, and the mother in October, 1839. In 1871, the family came to the United States, locating on a farm at Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, Ohio, where the father was one of the leading farmers. He was a Deacon of the Congregational Church. His death occurred December 10, 1883, leaving a widow and nine children, seven now living: John C., our subject; Mary J., a graduate of the high school of this city; Charles W., an electrician at Niles; Sarah and Martha M., school-teachers by occupation; David E. and Nellie M. The deceased children were: Elizabeth, who was the wife of J. B. Whitman, and left one daughter, Sarah; and Richard T., who died at the age of twenty-one years.

John C. Jones, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, and received his education at the Mineral Ridge high school and the Clifton Academy. At his father's death he was appointed administrator of a large unsettled business, but he preformed his part nobly in looking after the interests of his mother and younger brothers and sisters. He has made much valuable machinery, and has received a patent for a separating threshing-machine with a spikeless cylinder, and a barred concave, manufactured by W. A. Woods, which has proved a great success. He also has a patent harrow. In 1893, Mr. Jones was a candidate before the Republican convention for State Representative, and received a good support. He has served as a delegate to different conventions, is a good speaker on the platform, and is one of the leading men of his party in Trumbull county. He is an active member of the Agricultural Society and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM F. THOMAS, a contractor and builder of Niles, and a member of the City Council, was born at Penclawdel near Sercea, Glamorganshire, Wales, April 14, 1844, a son of William and Anne (Williams) Thomas, natives also of that place, and members of old and honored families of that locality. The father was accidentally killed at the age of forty-nine years, and the mother died at the age of thirty-five. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife a member of the Episcopalian Church. The father was a son of Griffith Thomas, of Calreithin farm. He was a prominent farmer and butcher, and was not known to miss a day at the market for fifty years. He had thirteen children, ten sons and three daughters. At one time fifty of the Thomas family met at dinner on the old farm. Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas had five children.

William F. Thomas, the only one of the above family in the United States, came to Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1870, having learned the carpenter's trade in Wales. Afterward he spent four months with relatives in Kansas, and then returned to this city. He has erected many of the large residences and business blocks here, among them being the Reeves block, the public-school buildings, at East and West Niles, the Bouden, Leitch and Reeves blocks, and in 1890 he built the City Hall and the Presbyterian church. Mr. Thomas employs from ten to twelve men, and is considered the most reliable contractor in the city. He was one of the active men in getting the electric light and water works for the city. He owns three good residences and other property.

He was married at the age of twenty-four years, January 10, 1868, to Frances Hooper Adams, a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Hooper) Adams. To this union has been born four children: Anne E., Helena, Willie R. and Frank H. The eldest is a graduate in music, and is now the wife of T. H. Davis, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In political matters, Mr. Thomas is a staunch Republican, and is serving as a member of the City Council for his fifth term. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order, blue lodge No. 385, and of the I. O. O. F., No. 436. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Episcopal Church.

HENRY HARTZELL, of the firm of Hartzell & McNeish, Girard, Ohio, is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He was born May 6, 1855, son of Aaron and Helen (Lambert) Herzog (as it is called in Germany). Both his parents are still living. Until he was fourteen his boyhood days were spent in attending school. At the age of fifteen he entered a dry-goods store, in which he was employed until he was eighteen. He then came to America, at once directing his course toward Girard, where he had two brothers engaged in business. He has since been a resident of Girard, with the exception of two years spent in Youngstown, where they had a store. In 1882 he entered into partnership with his brothers in Girard. Previous to this, in 1879, he became a member of the firm of Hartzell Brothers & Wolf, engaged in the mercantile trade at Youngstown.

When Mr. Hartzell came to this country he began with nothing, working for his clothes and board and a small salary the first year. Soon his salary was increased, and he saved his earnings until he was able to become a member of the firm. He is now one of the most prosperous merchants of this section of Ohio. Henry Hartzell was married October 31, 1888, to Miss Jennie Schaffner, a native of Youngstown, Ohio, and a daughter of Abraham Schaffner. Their only child is named Leo. They are members of Rodef Sholem Congregation, Youngstown, Ohio. He is also identified with Friendship Lodge, No. 65, K. of P., with the I. O. B. B., a Jewish organization of Youngstown, and also with the National Union.

The Hartzell brothers above alluded to came from Germany to America during the latter part of the '60s, coming here to enter the employ of their uncles, Hartzell and Lambert, of Girard, at that time the leading general merchants in the Mahoning valley. They began work as delivering clerks, worked their way up in the store and saved their earnings, and in 1871 bought out the establishment, which they still partly own. In 1883 they opened a store in Briar Hill, con-

ducting the business under the firm name of Hartzell & Co. In 1890 they came to Youngstown and opened out in business under the firm name of Hartzell Brothers & Co. At Girard they do business under the name of Hartzell & McNeish. The "Co." in the Youngstown business is represented by M. U. Guggenheim, and the names of the Hartzell brothers are Emanuel, Isaac and Henry. Emanuel Hartzell has charge of the business at Brier Hill; Henry, as above stated, is at Girard, and Isaac and Mr. Guggenheim are located at Youngstown. Aside from the business above referred to, Messrs. E. and I. Hartzell are the owners of a large amount of real estate in the towns where their stores are located. They also own considerable bank and other manufacturing stock. These gentlemen are ranked with the leading business men of eastern Ohio.

JAMES J. WINANS, a prominent farmer and sawmill man of Mecca township, Trumbull county, has been identified with the interests of northeastern Ohio all his life.

J. J. Winans was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, February 12, 1838, son of Jacob J. Winans, a native of New Jersey, and a veteran of the war of 1812, and a grandson of James Winans, a Revolutionary soldier. James Winans and his wife had four sons and three daughters, the names of the former being Isaac, Henry, Jacob J. and James. Three of these sons were ministers, and it is a fact worthy of note that Rev. Isaac Winans made the first Abolition speech that was ever delivered in Ohio. He was one of the most prominent pioneer preachers in this State, and died here, at the age of eighty-eight years. Jacob J. Winans married Elizabeth McAdams. He died in Milton, Ohio, in 1839, aged forty-six years. He left a widow and seven children. Those of this number who are now living are Sarah Thatcher, Oscar, Jane Bemen, and James J. The mother of these children died in 1882.

J. J. Winans was reared to farm life, and was educated at Poland, Ohio. When the Civil war came on he enlisted, October 18, 1861, in Company E, Second Ohio Cavalry, and served under General Custer until the close of that sanguinary struggle. Mr. Winans had a horse shot from under him at the battle of Winchester, September 19, 1864, where he received severe injury, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. He entered the service as a private, was in many prominent engagements, was at the surrender at Appomattox and at the grand review at Washington, and when he was honorably discharged at the close of the war it was with the rank of Corporal.

The war over, Mr. Winans returned to Trumbull county, and has since been engaged in farming and sawmilling here. He owns two farms, the total acreage of which is 343 acres. Both farms are well improved with good houses, barns, etc. He is an excellent judge of timber, does his own buying, and for years has carried on an extensive business at the mill. Last year his milling business amounted to $8,000.

In March, 1861, Mr. Winans married Miss Lovira Huntly, who was born and raised in Bristol, Trumbull county, daughter of Calvin and Julia (Fairchild) Huntly. Her father, now at the age of eighty years, is a resident of Warren, Ohio. Her mother died in February, 1892, aged seventy-six. They had thirteen children, eleven of whom are now living. Calvin Huntly and four of his sons

were in the Civil war, he being a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry. Abel Huntly, who served on a gunboat, died during the war at Vicksburg. George and Leigh were in the same regiment with their father, and Scott was a member of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Winans have had eleven children, of whom five sons and four daughters are still living, their names being Sidney, Loue Armstrong, William, Nelson, Bird V., Vernie, Julia, Maud and Tod. James, a railroad employe, was killed in an accident at the age of twenty-two years. Mabel died in infancy.

Mr. Winans affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of Brook Post, No. 2, G. A. R. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Cortland, Ohio. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Winans is a man in the prime of life, and his many genial qualities make him a general favorite with all that know him.

HON. EDMUND A. REED, of Vernon, Ohio, was born in Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut, September 27, 1821. His parents, Allen and Sylva (Haynes) Reed, were born in Connecticut, and his father was a merchant in his native town, Granby. They had five children, namely: Chester, born August 23, 1815, died in Vernon, Ohio, April 19, 1893; Mary Ann, born in 1811, became the wife of Sullivan Allen, and died in Iowa, January 21, 1889; Harriet, wife of Judson J. Barnes, died in Gustavus, Ohio, in 1854; Edmund A., the subject of this sketch; and Charles H., born in 1823, is now a resident of Vernon, Ohio. The Reed family took up their abode in Vernon, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1830, the father having died in Connecticut. After his death the mother was left with her family of little children in indigent circumstances. With that heroism so characteristic of many of our pioneer women she went to work to support her family. As soon as they were old enough they began to depend upon their own resources, and to their individual efforts and the kind care and Christian training of their mother is due the success they attained. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. She lived to see her children occupy honored and useful positions in life, and in 1881, at an advanced age, quietly passed away.

Mr. Reed's early educational advantages were limited to the district and select schools of Vernon. By the time he had reached his majority he had acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach, and for four winters he was engaged in teaching, spending his summers working on the farm. In connection with his farming and school-teaching, he was also for some time engaged in speculating in cattle.

Mr. Reed has always been a radical Republican and has served his party faithfully. In 1877 his ability and services were recognized by his election to the Sixty-third Assembly, and also to the Sixty-fourth. In 1889 he was elected from the Twenty-third Senatorial District to the State Senate of Ohio. While he was a member of this honorable body he gained the reputation of being a careful legislator, reflecting credit on himself and also on his constituency. During his first term in the Assembly he secured the passage of a bill by which the State line between Ohio and Pennsylvania was resurveyed. Preceding this Mr. Reed held several township offices. For twenty-one years he was a Justice of the Peace, being first elected in

1857. In 1866 he was elected County Commissioner, and served two terms. Mr. Reed has been a careful student of political economy all his life, is a man of general information and broad and progressive views.

He was married in 1848, to Eliza M. Smith, a granddaughter of the original settler in honor of whom Vernon was named. Her father, Havilah Smith, died in Vernon, on the farm on which he was born. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have had three children: Harriet E., born March 6, 1850, married A. T. Gilmore, a farmer of Burgh Hill, this county; Allen, born January 2, 1852, died in his twenty-first year; and Charles E., born in 1855, resides at the old Smith homestead.

ROBERT B. VAN FOSSEN, the eloquent young clergyman now in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Greensburg, is a man who has won the hearts of all with whom he is brought in contact, not only by means of his oratorical powers, but also, and more especially, by that expression of a fellow feeling in the sorrows of others which is of more benefit to the receiver than any amount of material assistance. Mr. Van Fossen was born in Belmont county, Ohio, February 6, 1859, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Perkins) Van Fossen, natives of Ohio, the former having been born April 1, 1818, and the latter, March 14, 1817, and both now reside in Belmont county, upon a farm. Mr. Van Fossen, Sr., is a highly respected farmer and citizen of his township and county, and is the owner of one of the very productive farms in that section of country. A Democrat in politics, he is strong in his adherence to party principles, his chief characteristic being high regard for honesty, justice and truth. His wife is a devout member of the Methodist Church, and carries the principles of her religion into her daily life, being a most faithful wife and mother. The family is of Dutch descent, the founders of this branch having emigrated from Holland to Pennsylvania in the early history of the country.

Our subject is the fourth in a family of nine children, eight of whom now survive, the others being: Eliza, who died in infancy; William, who resides in Belmont county; Lydia M. Cash, who also resides in Belmont county; Elizabeth A. Day, who resides in Nebraska; Flora Smith, who resides in Kansas; John, who resides in Harrison county; David and Francis M., who reside with their parents.

Dividing his time between the farm and the schoolhouse, our subject in early youth managed to obtain a sufficient amount of schooling to enable him to enter Lebanon University, and later Scio College, after which he was placed upon the Hampden circuit in Geauga county for one year. His next charge was in Lower Salem, Washington county, where he remained one year, and was then transferred to Masterton, Monroe county, and after remaining two years was placed in charge of the church at Greensburg, where he still remains.

Mr. Van Fossen was married, November 13, 1888, to Miss Lizzie H. Hobbs, a daughter of Alonzo and Annie Hobbs, of Belmont county, where they now reside. By this marriage two children have been born,—Wesley Fairbanks and Grace Victoria. The first named was born in Montville, Geauga connty, August 21, 1889, and died March 28, 1893, his death being caused by a fall into a cistern. The little one was a very bright child and was able to quote various passages of Scrip-

ture as readily as his father, it being a practice with the latter to teach him the "golden text," which his retentive memory enabled him to retain, and he was looked upon as a very bright and promising child; and his loss is felt throughout the entire community. The little daughter, born February 4, 1891, is a bright and lovable child, and her pretty prattle cheers the parents in their sad bereavement Mrs. Van Fossen is a devoted wife and mother and an active worker in the church. She belongs to both home and foreign missionary societies and in every connection of life she has proven herself a sympathetic friend and neighbor as well as an earnest Christian. For the last two years our subject has voted with the moral reform movement, although prior to that he was a Republican. The influence for good exercised by Mr. and Mrs. Van Fossen can not be too highly estimated, and they enjoy the full confidence and esteem of the entire community in which they are such important factors in moral advancement of the people.

CHARLES B. OSGOOD.—For the past two years, Charles B. Osgood, the pastor of the Christian Church of Greensburg, has labored among the people of this town, spreading abroad the doctrine of salvation. He was born in Allegan, Michigan, October 27, 1866, a son of James and Julia (Peck) Osgood, natives of Portage county, Ohio, who removed to Michigan in 1865. The father of our subject now resides in Maynard, Iowa, where he is filling a township office, the mother having died about fourteen years ago, after bearing her husband four children, three of which are still living, of whom our subject is the eldest. The second son, William, is now studying medicine at Hiram, while Elliott, who is preparing for the life of a missionary, is in the junior class at this institution of learning, and has already gained a local reputation as a preacher.

After passing through the common district schools of his section of country, our subject spent one year at the Ohio Wesleyan University and three years at Hiram, where he pursued a literary as well as a theological course, being adjudged competent to preach in 1888. He first was stationed at Diamond, where he made fifty additions to the church, and then at Kent, where for six months he was quite successful, and was then sent to Greensburg, where he has since remained. Since coming here he has made 175 conversions, and his work has been greatly blessed, he being considered one of the best evangelists in the country. At a recent meeting held at Orwell the greatest harmony prevailed and the results were such as to satisfy the most enthusiastic. The library of Mr. Osgood is well selected, and here he spends much of his time as possible, studying his books and gleaning from them precious facts and thoughts which he embodies in his stirring discourses. Being an extensive reader he is interested in the events of the day in politics and church, and is a subscriber to several missionary periodicals. Since attaining his majority he has voted the Prohibition ticket, and is greatly interested in all the measures of that party.

The marriage of Mr. Osgood occurred March 28, 1893, when he was united to Miss Cordelia Coit, daughter of Samuel and Mary Coit, of Mantua, Ohio, where the former is engaged in farming. Mrs. Osgood supplemented her common-school course by several terms of study at Hiram, and intends to continue the study of art at Hiram, she being

an artist of considerable ability, and having made some studies from nature which display high order of talent.

Mr. Osgood and his most estimable wife are greatly beloved by the people of their congregation, and their influence for good throughout the community cannot be overestimated. Earnest in all he undertakes, and possessing rare powers of exhortation, Mr. Osgood can bring home to people a sense of their own shortcomings as few preachers can, and his work cannot fail of results.

WILLIAM IRWIN is a pioneer of the town of Mecca, Ohio, and is the oldest and one of the most prominent citizens of Trumbull county. More than a passing mention should therefore be made of him on the pages of this volume. William Irwin was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1809, son of Ambrose Irwin, who was born in Ireland, in 1781, and was reared and married there, the lady of his choice being Anna Thompson, also a native of the Emerald Isle. Ambrose and Anna Irwin had one child born in Ireland, and him they named Thomas. Soon afterward the family emigrated to the United States and settled in Maryland, whence they subsequently removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. After a twelve years' residence at that place they moved out to Ohio and first settled in Columbiana county. In 1834 they came to Trumbull county and established their home in the woods in Mecca township. That was before there were any roads in this section of the country. Here they built a log cabin and in a humble way began the work of improving a farm and making a home; and here Ambrose Irwin and his wife lived for many years and reared a large family. The latchstring of their cabin door always hung out; a cordial welcome was extended alike to friend and stranger, and the genial hospitality of the Irwin home was well known far and near. Their family was composed of nine sons and two daughters, namely: Thomas, Sarah, William, John, Ambrose, Wesley, James, Thompson, Jeremiah, Stephen, and Mary Ann. The mother departed this life in 1852, aged seventy-two years. After her death the father lived in Vernon township for four years, but returned to Mecca and spent his last days here, dying at the home of his son Jeremiah. This large family all reached adult years, the youngest, Thomas, being twenty-eight at the time of his death. Ambrose Irwin, Sr., was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a zealous and active worker in the vineyard of his Master. All who knew him respected him for his sterling character. Politically, he was a Republican.

William Irwin was thirteen years old when his parents moved to Columbiana county, Ohio. His education was limited, as at that early age he began working out by the month. For nine years he gave his wages to his parents. He continued working out by the month for seven years longer, carefully saving his earnings and investing the same in 100 acres of land that joined his father's farm in Mecca. This land was all covered with heavy timber, and as soon as he could make a little clearing he erected a cabin. Here he settled down in life in a humble way, having chosen for his partner Miss Marilla Sillamon, whom he wedded at Youngstown, Ohio, December 7, 1836. She was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, daughter of Elijah and Barbara Sillamon, natives of New England. By industry and good manage-

ment Mr. and Mrs. Irwin's efforts to improve and cultivate their farm and make a comfortable home were crowned with success. They kept a large dairy and everything they undertook seemed to prosper in their hands. As the years passed by they were enabled to purchase additional land and increase their farm to 297 acres. They improved the whole tract, and in time their primitive buildings gave way to modern and commodious ones. Of their children we make the following record: Elizabeth, who was for many years a popular and successful teacher, is now the wife of Samuel Stover, of Bristol, this county, and has one daughter, Emma; Angeline, wife of William Little, of Greene township, this county has four children: Jerry, Lucy, Walter and Gertie; Lucy Ann, wife of Jason Case, also of Greene township, has three children: Dora, Edie and Clinton; John W., of Mecca township, owns and occupies the old, original farm, a tract of land comprising 147 acres. He was married May 9, 1872, to Miss Victoria Caldwell, and has two children,—Nellie and Guy. He is one of the prominent men of this place; is identified with the I. O. O. F. Lodge No. 707; in politics, affiliates with the Republican party. Clinton Irwin, the next in order of birth in the family of William Irwin, is also a resident of this township, and he, too, owns 147 acres of land, his farm being located just south of that owned by his brother J. W. He was married March 25, 1875, to Miss Sarah Owens. Fletcher, the next son, has a fine farm of 118 acres, located south of the farm just referred to. His modern residence was recently erected, at a cost of $1,500. Like his brothers, he occupies a place among the leading men of the vicinity. He is at present serving as Township Trustee, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. December 9, 1875, he married Ella Thompson, their three children being Clare, Charlie Roy and William.

After fifty-two years of happy married life, William Irwin was bereaved by the loss of his loving companion, who departed this life January 23, 1892. She was a woman whose lovely Christian character won the admiration of all who knew her. She was for many years an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Irwin has been a Trusetee and Steward of the Church for nearly a score of years, and ever since he first established his home in the cabin in the woods his house has been headquarters for the Methodist preachers. Politically, Mr. Irwin was first a Democrat, but has been identified with the Republican party ever since Fremont was a candidate for the presidency. Few families in Trumbull county, or, indeed, in eastern Ohio, are more highly respected than the family of William Irwin.

HON. HENRY BISHOP PERKINS.—The biography of a worthy citizen is not only valuable as a means of preserving the record of his life and family history, but also as an example and educator for the present and future generations. This is eminently applicable to the men whose name is placed at the head of this memoir.

Mr. Perkins was born at Warren, Ohio, March 19, 1824, where his life has been uninterruptedly passed. He attended the local schools until the age of twenty, when, owing to his father's death, in November, 1844, there fell upon him the management of his portion of the estate. From early manhood, Mr. Perkins has looked after large and varied

interests and has manifested a spirit of public enterprise, and on assuming control of his own property, he was at once drawn into public affairs and public favor. His life is a series of public-spirited and beneficent acts in the interest of all that is best in human life. He has always manifested a warm friendship for education, and when the graded school system was introduced at Warren, he accepted a position on the School Board and labored faithfully and efficiently in that cause for several years. He co-operated with his brothers in endowing a professorship in the Western Reserve College, and in other ways has manifested his interest in the cause of education.

Inheriting a large estate, Mr. Perkins has necessarily given much personal attention to the same. Although largely interested in various enterprises in connection with his property, he has given much time to his favorite pursuit, that of agriculture, in which direction his tastes tend and to which he has devoted much attention. He served two terms as president of the Trumbull County Agricultural Society, and has twice served on the State Board of Agriculture. He became a trustee of the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College when that institution was established, in which capacity he did able service, and to which position he was subsequently appointed by Governor Foraker. Aside from these interests, Mr. Perkins was a stockholder and director in the old Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad Company. In 1852, he became a director in the Western Reserve Bank, and on the organization of the First National Bank, of Warren, July, 1863, he was chosen president of that institution, in which capacity he has ever since efficiently acted, contributing by his known high standard of business integrity and financial ability to the prosperity of that institution. In 1861, he was appointed by Secretary Chase agent for the sale of the first national loan. In 1878, he was appointed by the governor of Ohio as one of three persons to serve with a similar commission from Pennsylvannia, to re-establish the boundary line between Ohio and the Keystone State.

Mr. Perkins was elected by the Republican party in 1879 to represent the Twenty-third Senatorial District in the General Assembly of Ohio, and re-elected in 1881. His legislative career was marked by business-like ability and a high sense of justice most refreshing to look upon in this day of superficiality. In 1888, he was Republican Elector for Harrison, and it gave him much pleasure to cast his vote for his father's distinguished friend's grandson. He is now trustee of the Cleveland insane asylum, having been appointed by Governor McKinley.

Though active in the political affairs of the country, and taking a deep interest in the success of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Perkins has never sought office. He inherited the principles of the Whig party, and upon the organization of the Republican party he became one of its leading and zealous advocates.

October 10, 1855, Mr. Perkins married Eliza G. Baldwin, a lady of estimable worth of character, and daughter of Norman C. and Mary H. (Palmer) Baldwin, he a prominent citizen of Cleveland. Four children were born to this union: Mary B.; Alice D., now the wife of Samuel W. Smith, Jr., of Cincinnati; Jacob and Henry Bishop. Mr. Perkins' residence is on the old homestead of his father, and is probably the finest in Warren, and he is noted for his generous hospitality. Mr. Perkins and his family are active members of the Presbyterian Church, to the aid of which he generously contributes. Indeed, there are

few enterprises in his vicinity which have not felt the enlivening touch of his energy and liberality. His life has been marked by kindness, benevolence and charity. He has been essentially a domestic man, ever a devoted husband and an indulgent, affectionate father. Mr. Perkins' influence has been potential in the growth and development of his native city, and during his long and active life there has been nothing to mar its bright record. Few now, indeed, have lived so long in a community and held intact its esteem and confidence. He has been true to every duty devolved upon him,—true to the illustrious name he bears, and true to the State. The value of such men to a community is beyond calculation; it is such men who make life brighter and the world fairer to look upon; it is such men who build up cities, give tone to society, advance civilization, and glorify our nation.

CHARLES R. MAYERS, cashier of the First National Bank, Niles, Ohio, is one of the most popular and progressive business men of the State, and has attained an enviable reputation as a financier of sound judgment and superior ability. He was born at Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio, March 23, 1859, and in his youth received a thorough education in those branches of practical use in the commercial world; he also completed the scientific course of one of the leading educational institutions of Ohio. His vacations were spent either in his father's mercantile house or in his bank, where he had the advantage of training under men of the widest experience. When his college course was completed he entered his father's bank at Millersburg as cashier, and remained there until he came to Niles. Here he organized the First National Bank, of which he is cashier, the capital stock being $50,000, of which he owns $40,000. No bank had ever succeeded at this point; more than once the attempt had been made, but suspension was invariably forced, and it was left to Mr. Mayers to demonstrate the fact that a bank in Niles could succeed. In a recent circular sent out to stockholders of the First National of Niles, a most favorable showing is made. Not a cent of interest or principal has been lost by this institution, and Mr. Mayers has attained a high standing as a conservative banker. Bank Examiner Ford says: "This bank pays the largest dividends and has as good a selection of papers and other securities as any bank in the State."

Reviewing the ancestry of this clever financier, it is learned that his father, Louis Mayers, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, born in 1811. In 1840 he left the fatherland and crossed the sea to the New World; he located in Holmes county, Ohio, and with a small capital and limited experience in commercial affairs embarked in mercantile trade; by close application and strictly fair dealing he won a good patronage, and began to accumulate a little surplus. In time he took the position of leading merchant, which he held as long as he conducted business. In his old age he turned over to his sons the establishment he had built up by years of industry, but, preferring some activity he founded the Exchange Bank, with his son, Charles R., as cashier. He was a man of genial disposition, winning many friends whom he retained through life. His death occurred in August, 1883. He was married to Sarah, daughter of Anson and Rebecca (Cook) Wheaton; her maternal grandfather was an English officer and fought under Gen-

eral Howe on the Brandywine. Sarah Mayers was born March 23, 1820, and died December 26, 1891; she was a woman of rare traits of character, possessing a great love for humanity and a deep sympathy for the sufferings of mankind.

September 26, 1883, Charles R. Mayers was united in marriage to Libbie L., a daughter of A. and Percilla P. (Wade) Taylor, the former proprietor of one of the largest flouring mills in the State, and owner of mills in Toledo, Loudonville, Mount Vernon and Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Mayers have one child, Urania B. Mr. Mayers is a member of the Masonic order, and he and his wife belong to the Christian Church.

MARTIN BETTEKER is ranked with the successful and well-known men of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and as one of the representative men of his township, we make biographical mention of him as follows:

Martin Betteker was born in Germany, February 26, 1848, son of Godfrey and Rachel Betteker, both natives of Germany. The Betteker family emigrated to America when Martin was a lad of six years, and located in Pennsylvania, first in Delaware township, in Mercer county. From the latter county they removed to Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio. The mother died in 1877, and the father passed away ten years later. Godfrey Betteker was twice married, his wives having been sisters.

Martin Betteker owns and occupies a fine farm of 109 acres, all well improved. He has a comfortable frame house and commodious barn, the latter built in 1886, being 37 x 48 feet in dimensions. He carries on general farming, raises considerable stock, and also keeps a dairy.

Mr. Betteker was married October 6, 1878, to Mary J. Beman, who was born in the house in which they now live, daughter of Selby Beman, a prominent citizen of this township for many years. Selby Beman was born in Connecticut, son of Captain Bethuel Beman, also a pioneer of this county. Captain Beman settled here in 1833, was largely interested in farming, and was for many years a popular and successful teacher. He died in Leon, Ohio, while on a visit to that place. Selby Beman married Mary Reed, who was born in Williamsfield township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 21, 1823, daughter of Deacon Ira Reed, a prominent citizen of Trumbull county, and Mary (Smith) Reed, his wife. She was reared on the farm on which Mr. Betteker now lives. Selby Beman died April 10, 1862, and his widow passed away May 29, 1886. They reared the following children: Sophia, born January 22, 1845, married Charles Bacon; resides in Hartford, Ohio; reared five children,—Lewis, Fred, Clara, Collins and Emma, who died at the age of nineteen years. Matthew Beman, born July 29, 1848, married Olive Curtis; he is a contractor and builder, and a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska. They reared three children,—Selby, Clara and Lena. Mary J. Beman was born April 24, 1851; married Martin Betteker, who still lives on the old homestead; has one child, Mary, born January 28, 1887. Bethuel was born June 26, 1853, and died at the age of twenty-one months. Clara was born May 11, 1856, and died October 1, 1887. Selby Beman carried on farming, and also was engaged in house-moving. He and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. Captain Bethuel Beman, born

January 17, 1784, at Hartland, Connecticut, and his wife, *nee* Hannah Selby, was born April 14, 1789; was married January 1, 1811, and had nine children: Almerine, born December 6, 1811, married John Cowdry; had one child, John. Sophia, born October 3, 1813, married Jeremiah Selby; lived in Cincinnati; had two children, one dead; Sophia lives in Philadelphia. Jenett was born November 4, 1815; married Dr. A. N. Read; had two children, Beman and Amelia. Selby was born May 3, 1819; married Mary Read, March 6, 1844; had five children. Hellen was born August 12, 1821; married George Liddle; lived in New York city; had two children; Jennie lives in Leon, Ohio; Hannah, at Mecca. Bethuel was born March 9, 1824; married Rhoda A. Powers; lived in Youngstown. Hannah A. was born May 28, 1826; married John Haughton; reared three children, all of whom are deceased. Oscar F. Beman, born March 21, 1829, married Mary J. Winans; had three daughters, Altha, Hellen and Nora. Webster D., born November 28, 1835, married Jenett Dickson; had one son, Harry; lived in Cortland, Ohio. All have passed away except two, Mrs. Hannah Haughton and Oscar F., both of Leon, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

LEWIS DURST, one of the leading citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1826, son of William and Catherine (Roap) Durst, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives and died in Champion Ohio. His father died in 1860 at the age of seventy-six years; his mother, in 1870, aged eighty-five. They had a family of nine children, namely: Elizabeth, widow of Moses Sprinkle, of Ashtabula county, Ohio; Daniel, a resident of Cortland, Ohio; Mary, widow of P. Inman; Phœbe, deceased, was the wife of Andrew Reidesill; William, who died in Bazetta township, this county, in 1891; David, a resident of Champion, Ohio; Joseph, deceased; Lewis, whose name heads this article; and Catherine, wife of Jacob Bailey, of Rock Island, Illinois.

It was about 1828 that the Durst family arrived in Champion township, Trumbull county Ohio, there being at that time only three township, near the site of the Infirmary, and on familes in the township. William Durst selected a location in the southern part of the 113 acres of land he set his stakes and established his home. This section of the country was then all covered with heavy timber, and the work of improving a farm here was no small undertaking. He went to work with a will, however, and, as the years rolled by, the forest gave way to well-cultivated fields, and his farm became one of the finest in the pioneer settlement. Here he spent the rest of his days, and here he died. He not only improved his farm, but he also came into possession of and developed other land; at the time of his death being the owner of about 430 acres. He was eminently a self-made man, having come out to Ohio, bringing his family in a wagon, and having a capital of only $400. He was, all his life, prominently identified with the best interests of the community in which he lived. Politically he was a Democrat; religiously a Lutheran.

Lewis Durst was two years old when his parents settled in Trumbull county. Here he was reared and educated. For several years he was engaged in sawmilling but for the past thirty years his energies have been devoted to general farming. His home farm comprises seventy-six and a half acres. He

has given several hundred acres to his children; the amount given to each being valued at $1,250. He located on this farm in 1862. For a number of years he gave special attention to the dairy business.

Lewis Durst was married December 2, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth Moyer, of Lordstown, Ohio, born in 1830, daughter of Jacob and Catherine Moyer. They have six children: Edward L., a resident of Champion township, this county; Charles W., a prominent physician, of St. Elmo, Illinois; William A., the proprietor of a meat market in Warren, Ohio; Allison L., engaged in farming and sawmilling in Champion township, this county; Carrie E., wife of Sherman Hardman, resides south of Newton Falls, Ohio; and Mamie, wife of B. Kincaid, baggage-master at Warren, Ohio. For forty-four years Mr. Durst has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is also a member. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Edward L. Durst, son of the above-named gentleman, was born in the eastern part of Champion township, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 27, 1851. He was reared to farm life, and was educated in the public schools, with a finishing course at West Farmington. For a number of years he has spent his summer months at farm work, and during the winter has taught school; altogether having taught twenty-four terms, in four districts. He owns fifty acres of land, located on the State road, in the western part of the township, this place being well improved with first-class buildings.

He was married in Champion, January 1, 1873, to Miss Martha Templeton, daughter of William and Mariah (Shafer) Templeton, the date of her birth being September 13, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Durst have three children: Emerson E.; William S., and Bernice M. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife and two sons belong to the Disciple Church. Mr. Durst has filled the office of Township Assessor, having been elected to this position by the Democratic party.

G. H. CRANAGE, one of the highly respected citizens of Champion township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Warren, this State, March 10, 1852, son of Benjamin and Eliza (Caldwell) Cranage, residents of Warren. He was reared and educated in his native town, and there learned the shoe business, in which he was engaged for about twelve years, in company with his father. He then came to his present location in the northwest part of Champion township, where he has a farm of 123 acres, sixty-five acres of which extend over into Bristol township. Here he carries on general farming and also runs a dairy.

G. H. Cranage was married September 18, 1880, to Miss Ella Anderson, daughter of John and Catherine (Hyde) Anderson, and they have two children; Hazel I. and George B. Mrs. Cranage is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Anderson, the father of Mrs. Cranage, died June 9, 1885. He was born in county Antrim, Ireland, March 5, 1817, and was married November 14, 1844, to Catherine Hyde, a native of Montgomery county, New York, who was born November 19, 1817, and died October 9, 1886. Mr. Anderson left his native land when he was about twenty years of age, and his marriage, just referred to, occurred in Farmington, Ohio, his wife having come to Trumbull county,

Ohio, with her parents in 1818, she being then less than a year old. Mr. Anderson, and his wife, were both devoted Christians. He succeeded in clearing up a fine farm here, and in his various undertakings was successful. Of their children we record that Oliver is a resident of Champion township, this county; Ira is deceased; Clinton died in early childhood; Lida and Ella, twins, are both married and settled in life, Lida being the wife of R. L. McFeitrich, of West Farmington, this county, and Ella being the wife of Mr. Cranage, of Champion; Mary is deceased. Of Mr. Anderson, it should be further stated, that he was the youngest of a family of four children, and was the first of that number to seek a home in America, the others following and becoming prosperous and happy in this land of the free.

HORACE P. BASSETT, formerly proprietor of one of the leading livery stables in Warren, Ohio, is a native of Portage county, this State, born June 17, 1838.

William and Eloise (Welton) Bassett, the parents of H. P., were natives of Connecticut. William Bassett drove an ox team from Connecticut to Ohio as early as 1817, and settled on a tract of wild land. Here he cut away the forest and developed a farm of 266 acres, and on this farm he passed the rest of his life, and died at the age of eight-five years. He was a prominent man in this county, and for some time served as Captain of militia. He was in the war of 1812, having entered the service when he was sixteen years old. The Bassett family are descended from an old English family that settled in New England at an early day. William Bassett was a prominent member of the Free-soil party, and he also took considerable interest in the educational affairs of his day. He was a man of great prowess, was a great wrestler, and was known all over the country for his remarkable physique. His wife died at the age of eighty-seven years. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. Of their four children we make record as follows: William, a farmer near Kent, Ohio, was for many years a railroad conductor, and is now prominently identified with local affairs; Harriet, deceased; Edward W., a railroad conductor for many years, was employed as express messenger at the time of his death, which occurred at Kent in 1887; and Horace P., with whose name we begin this sketch.

Horace P. Bassett remained on his father's farm until he was twenty years old, receiving his education in the public schools and at Hiram College. At the age of twenty he accepted a position with Harris, Hanford & Co., dealers in blank books, papers, etc., and for two years was employed as their traveling salesman. In 1860 he came to Warren, and was soon afterward employed as traveling salesman for James B. Dunlap, grocer, in whose employ he remained three years. He was then employed by another grocery firm, Anderson & Rupps, with whom he continued until 1864. That year he engaged in the livery business, succeeding A. S. Robins, which business he continued up to May, 1893. In 1873, he combined undertaking with his livery business, and carried on both until January, 1893, when he sold the undertaking department to Taylor & Pierce. Mr. Bassett is an authority on horses, his opinion frequently being sought and always valued. He owns a fine stallion, known far and near as "Black Allie."

Mr. Bassett also devotes considerable time to looking after his farm, in Portage county, of 340 acres. He and his brother William own the old home place. He is also interested somewhat in the life-insurance business, representing the United States Life Insurance Company.

Politically, Mr. Bassett is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the A. F. & A. M., Erie lodge, No. 3; I. O. O. F., No. 29; K. of P., No. 90; and American Mechanics, No. 4. He is Past Grand in the I. O. O. F. and Past Chancellor of the K. of P.

Mr. Bassett was married in 1860, to Miss Justine L., daughter of Washington Brewster, a native of Summit county, Ohio. They have had four children, three of whom are living: Jennie B., Charles H. and Helen J. William is deceased. Jennie B. is the wife of E. W. Christy of Cleveland, Ohio, manager of the United States Life Insurance Company.

HON. WILLIAM T. FEE, Mayor of Warren, Ohio, was born in Trumbull county, this State, May 6, 1854, son of Dr. William M. and Mary (Barnheisle) Fee.

Mr. Fee's maternal ancestors came from Pennsylvania to Ohio about the year 1812 and settled near Girard, where his mother was born. Her father, Martin Barnheisle, was a farmer and one of the leading men in the southern part of Trumbull county. He died and is buried at Girard. His father, Henry Barnheisle, a native of Perry county, Pennsylvania, is also buried at Girard. Martin Barnheisle had one son and four daughters. This son, George, a soldier in the Rebellion, was killed at Missionary Ridge, while his son Martin, a lad of seventeen years, died from the effects of a wound received in the second battle of Bull Run. The boy was shot in the leg, lay on the battle-field nine days, was then taken by the Rebels, and after a second amputation he finally died. The name of Barnheisle has become extinct in this part of Ohio.

Dr. William M. Fee, the father of our subject, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, a son of John Fee. John Fee was born in Ireland in 1788, and came alone to America in 1818. Soon afterward, however, his father having died, his mother converted all her possessions into a stock of goods which she started to bring to this country in order to establish her son in business here. She also brought her other children with her. The vessel in which she sailed was wrecked and all her possessions were lost. She and her children, however, were saved, as were the crew and other passengers, they being picked up by an English vessel and carried to Quebec. She and her children settled there and from them descended a large family of Fees. John Fee located at Niles, Ohio, about 1840, coming hither from Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He is a remote descendant of the French Huguenots. His wife, *nee* Eliza Smith, was a granddaughter of Thomas Nelson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She was a native of Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania. They had one daughter and three sons. The daughter married and settled in St. Paul, Minnesota. Wesley, the eldest son, located in Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he died, leaving one son. David Fee went to California in 1849, was for many years general engineer for the Pacific Steamship Company, became wealthy, and is now living retired at Victoria on Vancouver island, British Columbia.

Dr. William M. Fee was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, as already stated, the date of his birth being 1822. His boyhood days were spent in attending school and clerking in a store, and in 1840 he came to Ohio with his parents. He began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. John Loy, attended lectures in Cleveland, and after completing his medical course entered upon the practice of his profession at Niles, where he remained until 1859. His failing health at that time necessitated a change of location and he removed to Franklin, Pennsylvania. In 1884 he went to Indian River, Florida, where he has since conducted a successful practice. He was married in Girard, Ohio, and he and his wife reared a family of five children: Frank H., a hardware merchant in Florida; Emma, wife of J. P. Dutton, Wolcott, New York; William T., whose name heads this article; Nellie, wife of C. P. Leitch, of Fort Grant, Arizona, died in 1892; and Addison S., an orange-grower of Florida.

William T. Fee was reared in Ohio and Pennsylvania, receiving excellent educational advantages from the public schools of these States and at Oberlin College. He was graduated at La Fayette College with the class of 1876. Then he went to Germany and spent some time in the University at Gottingen, and traveled extensively over the continent, returning to America in 1878. While in college Mr. Fee gave special attention to oratory, on several occasions carrying off the prize.

Upon his return to America he began reading law in the office of Hon. Brossius, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. That winter he came back to Niles, and the following spring, 1879, he was admitted to the bar at Warren and formed a partnership with Attorney Calhoun. In the spring of 1880 he was elected City Solicitor of Niles. In 1881 he came to Warren, where he again joined Mr. Calhoun, who had come here the previous year. They practiced together until March, 1885, when Mr. Calhoun went West and Mr. Fee continued alone. In 1891, he was elected Mayor, to which office he was re-elected in 1893. He is now serving his second term in that office. Mayor Fee has made an efficient officer, carefully guarding the interests of the city and the people, with with whom he is very popular. He is a man of pleasing address, generous in disposition and true in his friendships. He is a stanch Republican; is Past Chancelor of the K. of P. Lodge, No. 90; a member of Old Erie Lodge, and the present Senior Warden of Mahoning Chapter, No. 66, and Warren Comandery, No. 39, and is also a member of the Senior and Junior Orders of American Mechanics.

Mr. Fee was married March 1, 1882, to Miss Margaret D. Semple, a native of Easton, Pennsylvania. They have two sons,—Warren H. and Clarence E.

The Fee family attend the Presbyterian Church.

F B. MINER, M. D., is one of the promising young physicians and surgeons of Warren, Ohio. He has but recently entered upon his professional career, and with his natural ability, his education, and his special adaptability for the profession he has chosen, he starts out with bright prospects.

Dr. Miner was born in Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, January 28, 1865, and was reared in Warren, receiving a high-school education at this place. He then entered

Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he received the degree of A. B. in June, 1889. In 1893 he received from this institute the degree of A. M. He entered the University of Michigan in the fall of 1889, where he took a two years' course, after which he matriculated at Long Island Hospital College, Brooklyn, New York, and was graduated in 1892. Immediately after his graduation he returned to Warren, where he has since been engaged in practice.

He is the only child of Ansol and Emma B. (Bartlett) Miner, and when he was three years old had the misfortune to lose his father. Ansol Miner was born in Hartford, this county, and was engaged in farming here all his life. The Doctor's mother now makes her home with him. Dr. Miner was married November 10, 1892, to Miss Winifred L. Wilkenson, daughter of Rev. Hudson L. Wilkenson, associate editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Miner secured the nomination for Coroner from the Republicans and was elected in the fall of 1893.

ABRAM KLINE, a farmer of Liberty township, was born at Briar Hill, Ohio, May 5, 1831, a son of Peter Kline, who was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1802. He was a son of Abram Kline, a native of Pennsylvania, but was one of the early settlers of Youngstown, Ohio. Peter Kline came from Briar Hill to Liberty township, Trumbull county, was a drover by occupation and an extensive cattle dealer. At one time he drove 200 head of cattle over the mountains, first having them shod. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gave $3,800 for the erection of the house of worship of that denomination at Church Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kline had four children: Sarah Lynch, deceased; Zenas, one of the prominent citizens of Liberty township, died in August, 1888; Abram, our subject; and Jenny, wife of Rev. C. W. Reeves, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Cleveland. Mrs. Kline departed this life in 1877, at the age of seventy-two years, and Mr. Kline died at Girard, at the age of eighty-eight years.

Abram, our subject, was reared and educated in Mahoning county, Ohio, and came to Trumbull county about 1880, locating on the old Kline homestead, known as "Sunny Side." This place consists of 325 acres of fine agricultural land, has a large residence, good barns and sheds for cattle. Mr. Kline has also a fine herd of short-horn cattle.

He was married at Coitsville, December 30, 1852, to Lucy A. McCartney, who was born on Federal street, Youngstown, Ohio, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Maxwell) McCartney. Mrs. Kline was a successful and popular teacher, teaching at Coitsville and in Liberty township, Ohio. Mr. Kline taught school at North Lima, Ohio. Our subject and wife have two children living: Frank Maxwell, a farmer now living near the old home, who married Mattie Keizer, and they have four children: Mabel, Zenas, Vincent and Allen; and Effie, wife of W. W. Ashald, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, and they have one daughter, Lucy. Mr. and Mrs Kline lost two children by death; Mary Esther, who was the wife of C. F. Baird. She was educated at Mount Union College, and was a successful and popular teacher for twenty

terms, and at her death, left one daughter, Effie; and James, deceased in infancy.

Mr. Kline affiliates with the Prohibition party, and in 1893 was a delegate to the State Convention at Cleveland. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a Trustee and a Class-leader.

HARRIS EWALT, one of the leading farmers of Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he now lives, October 7, 1818. His father, John Ewalt, was born in New Jersey, near Philadelphia, February 1, 1776, son of Jacob Ewalt, whose father, Jacob, was a native of Germany. He emigrated to this country, and lived in New Jersey until he reached the advanced age of 115 years, when he mysteriously disappeared, nothing ever having been heard of him. John Ewalt was married November 6, 1803, to Rebecca Ewalt, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel Ewalt, a noted Indian fighter and one of the first settlers of this county. In 1801 John Ewalt came on horseback to Trumbull county, Ohio, and upon his arrival in what is now Howland township he bought 160 acres of land, the farm on which his son Harris now lives. His primitive log cabin was in time replaced by a modern brick residence, and as the years rolled by he developed a fine farm. Here he and his wife reared their family, passed the rest of their lives and died, his death occurring in 1858, at the age of eighty-three years, and hers in 1843. He was a prominent man among the pioneer settlers, and his good wife was noted far and near for her Christian acts of kindness. Following is a brief record of their ten children: Samuel H., born in 1804; Sarah A., 1806; Abigail, 1808; Jacob, 1810; John and Rebecca, twins, 1812; Hetty, 1814; Z. T., 1816; Harris, 1818; and William H., 1820. Three of these sons, Jacob, Z. T. and Harris, lived to celebrate their golden weddings on the farm on which they were born and on which they had thus far passed their lives.

Harris Ewalt was married December 29, 1841, to Margaret S. Trew, a native of Weathersfield township, this county, and a daughter of Andrew and Jane (King) Trew, she being of Scotch-Irish descent. They have had four children: John A., born May 25, 1843, was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Regiment, and died at Louisville, Kentucky, in July, 1863; Henry Clay, born December 28, 1844, is engaged in business at Pittsburg; Eliza Jane, born in 1846, died at the age of eighteen months; and Charles Harris, born January 13, 1848.

Charles Harris Ewalt was married June 4, 1873, to Ida Hoyt, of Painesville, Ohio, daughter of Comfort L. and Eliza (Bright) Hoyt. They have had four children: Harry, born September 5, 1874, died March 20,1875; Mary L., born March 14, 1876; Bessie, born August 5, 1881; and Karl H., born July 31, 1884. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Ewalt is a Republican, and has never failed to vote since he was of age. He is a member of the Masonic order.

JOHN REEVES, whose fine farm and comfortable home is located in Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is ranked with the prominent and well-to-do citizens of the county. A resume of his life is as follows:

John Reeves was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1815, son of John Reeves, Sr., one of the first settlers of the county. The senior Mr. Reeves was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1781, son of Abner Reeves, a native of New Jersey and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. John Reeves, Sr., was married in Washington county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1801, to Sarah Quinby, a native of that county, born April 30, 1786, she, too, being the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. In 1802, not long after their marriage, they came to Ohio and settled in the woods of Trumbull county, being surrounded on all sides by wolves, bears and Indians. Mr. Reeves was drafted for service in the war of 1812, but procured a substitute. Mr. Reeves came out here in a canoe, with guides, while his wife subsequently made the journey on horseback. During the war of 1812, they removed to Washington county, Pennsylvania, and when the war closed they returned to Trumbull county. For a number of years they kept hotel. After a long and useful life he passed away November 20, 1851, and his good wife was called to her last home, February 3, 1880, she having reached the advanced age of ninety-four years. Both were zealous members of the Baptist Church, he being a Deacon for many years. Politically, he was a Whig. They had twelve children, as follows: Arthur, Samuel Q., Abner, Jesse, Ephraim, Joseph P., John, Lewis R., Sarah, Reno, Eugene Little, Nancy Dawson, and Hannah Barnes.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the town and on his father's farm and in Trumbull county, and received his education in a little log schoolhouse near by. After he grew up he gave his attention to farming chiefly, and traded in cattle and hay, buying and shipping and doing a profitable business. In 1849, when California gold fever spread over the country, he caught the disease, and, equipped with a mule team and other necessary articles, holding the honorable and important position of "M. M. D." (master mule driver), he started on the long and tedious journey across the plains. In due time he reached his destination, having been 101 days in making the trip from the Missouri river to California. He was gone fourteen months, a part of which time he was engaged in trade on J street, Sacramento, and then for three months he was engaged in mining. He returned East by the Isthmus route. During the Civil war he was active in the Union cause. He raised a company of 100 men, was given a Captain's commission, and he and his company became a part of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Regiment. He also helped to raise the Sixth Ohio Cavalry. His farm in Howland township comprises 172 acres and has excellent improvements upon it. His brick residence, substantial barns, etc., together with his broad pastures and well-cultivated fields, all have the appearance of thrift and plenty.

Mr. Reeves was married February 21, 1839, to Harriet Mason, a native of Essex county, New York, and a daughter of Ambrose and Jemima (Turner) Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have had six children, four of whom are living, namely: Abner R., a resident of Wright county, Iowa; Sarah, wife of James Lamb, Warren, Ohio; Mary Parsons, and John Reeves, Jr., a commercial traveler.

Politically, Mr. Reeves is a Democrat. He served as County Treasurer in 1856–'57, having been the first Republican elected to to that office. For over forty years he has served most of the time as Justice of the Peace. On various occasions he has served

as delegate to conventions. Personally, he is a man of genial nature and generous impulses, and his many estimable qualities have endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this county where he has lived so long.

JAMES McROBERTS, a farmer of Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, was born at Belfast, Ireland, April 5, 1833, a son of Andrew McRoberts, who was born in county Down, that country, in 1804. The latter was a son of Andrew McRoberts, Sr., a native of that county, and his father was born in the lowlands of Scotland, but removed to Ireland at the time of the Cromwell war. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary McClure, was a native of county Down, Ireland, and a daughter of James McClure. The latter was a brother of Sergeant-General McClure, of the British navy. The mother of Mrs. McRoberts was Georgiana Witherspoon, a cousin of Dr. John Witherspoon, one of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McRoberts came to Austintown, Ohio. The former died in September, 1863. He was identified with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Covenant Church. Mrs. McRoberts, born in 1817, died at New Castle, Pennsylvania, in 1881, at the age of sixty-four years. They had eight children: James, John B., Georgiana, Caldwell P., Mary Ann, Jordan, Helen and Rachel. John B. enlisted for service in the late war in 1861, in Company B, Third Ohio Infantry. For gallant service at Perryville he was promoted to the rank of Captain, and later had command of the guard that hung Mrs. Surrat and the other conspirators, at Washington, District of Columbia. C. P. was also a soldier in the Civil war, in the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, but died of disease contracted in service, at the age of twenty-three years. Helen and Mary Ann were both successful teachers at New Castle, Pennsylvania.

James McRoberts, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated at Austintown, Ohio. For thirteen years he was superintendent of a coal mine, and later was foreman on a railroad. March 15, 1865, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company B. After the close of hostilities Mr. McRoberts was engaged in the oil region until 1868, and in that year came to his farm of ninety-three acres in Trumbull county, which is under a fine state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of market gardening.

October 12, 1858, our subject was united in marriage with Laura M. Draper, a daughter of Elihu and Rachel (Dunlap) Draper. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. McRoberts, Nathan Draper, came to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1803, locating on a farm which had partially been cleared by the Indians. Nathan married Hannah Cartwright, and both died on the above mentioned farm, the former at the age of ninety-four years, and the latter at seventy years. Rachel Draper's death was caused by being frightened by burglars. They had nine children: Kittie, John, Mary, William, Laura, Hannah, Nathan, Elihu and Warren. Nathan was a soldier in the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and his death occurred in Arkansas, in 1879. Warren also served in that struggle, in Company C, Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and was honorably discharged at San Antonio, Texas, December 25, 1866.

Mr. and Mrs. James McRoberts had four children: Ida May, engaged in business at New

Castle, Pennsylvania; Emily Alice, wife of J. P. Smith, of Mahoningtown, Pennsylvania; John P., a resident of Niles; and Mary Rachel, who died June 25, 1893, at the age of twenty-five years. She was a lady of intelligence, culture and refinement, and was loved by all who knew her. The wife and mother died May 30, 1870, having been a consistent member of the Disciple Church. In 1871, Mr. McRoberts married Isabelle White, widow of John White, and a daughter of William and Catherine (Justice) Arnold, natives of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. Both died in this county. Politically, Mr. McRoberts affiliates with the Republican party, and socially is a member of the G. A. R., McPherson Post, No. 16. He has been a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. Mr. McRoberts is well informed on the general topics of the day, is a good student and historian, and favors education, religion and temperance.

H. T. MASON, a farmer of Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Essex county, New York, December 10, 1816, a son of Jude Ambrose Mason, a native of Washington county, that State. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was one of the leading citizens of Essex county, New York, for a number of years. His father, Nathan Mason, was a son of a minister, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Mason family in America are descended from three brothers who came from England in an early day, and two located in New England and one in Virginia. Ambrose Mason married Jemima Turner, a native of Washington county, New York, and in 1835 they came to Trumbull county, Ohio, where the latter died at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. Mason departed this life at the age of ninety years. He was a farmer and mechanic by occupation, and was identified with the Democratic party. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in New York, was the first postmaster of Niles, and was Justice of the Peace four years at Girard. Mr. and Mrs. Mason had eleven children: Lucy, Mandy, Eliza, Dean E., Electa M., H. T., H. H., Harriett, and three deceased in Essex county when young. For history of the Mason family, see biography of H. H. Mason, in this volume.

H. T. Mason, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native place, and was afterward engaged as a sailor on Lake Champlain between Port Henry and White Hall. In 1835 he came to Trumbull county, Ohio, worked by the month for eight years, farmed on rented land seven years, owned and operated a foundry for eighteen months in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and then returned to this county. He now owns 235 acres of fine farming land, where he has two dwelling-houses, large barns, and many other improvements.

Mr. Mason was married, in Howland township, Trumbull county, at the age of twenty-three years, to Margaret Cherry, a native of this place, and a daughter of John and Rebecca (Hank) Cherry, who came from Greene county, Pennsylvania, to Howland township, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have had five children, namely: Ambrose, who was a soldier in the late war. He enlisted first in April, 1861, three months' service, Company B, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His second enlistment was in the Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company A, in which he served about one year, when he received a commission from Gover-

nor Tod, as Second Lieutenant to recruit for the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment. After serving a few months as Lieutenant he was promoted to the rank of Captain of Company C, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He died at Atlanta, Georgia, August 24, 1864, at the age of twenty-four years, and was buried at Chattanooga, Tennessee; Allien, deceased at the age of five years; Albert H., on the home farm; Clara, wife of T. A. Winfield, of Niles; and Jesse E., also at the home farm. The great loss of this family was in the death of the beloved wife and mother, September 12, 1882, she having been a consistent member of the Disciple Church. Mr. Mason affiliates with the Republican party, and served as County Commissioner for six years during the late war, when it took men of nerve and good business ability to carry on the finance of the country. He is an officer in the Disciple Church, and is honored and respected by all who know him.

PETER FENSTERMAKER, deceased, was during his life one of the respected citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio. He was born in Pennsylvania, a son of German parents who emigrated from Saxony to this country and located in the Keystone State, where they reared their family, passed the rest of their lives and died. Their settlement in this country was previous to the Revolutionary war, in which the father of our subject was a participant. Peter Fenstermaker was reared to farm life in his native State, and was there united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Goldner, she, too, being of German extraction and a native of Pennsylvania. Soon after his marriage he came to Jackson, Mahoning county, Ohio, where he lived a number of years. In the spring of 1841 he moved to Champion township, where he located a tract of timber land, sixty acres in extent, the same property on which his son Joseph now lives. His life was not unlike that of the other pioneers in this section of the country. He built a cabin home in the woods, toiled early and late the year round, working at the coopers' trade in winter and in summer devoting his energies to clearing and cultivating his farm. His life was characterized by simplicity, honesty and industry. He made it a point to attend strictly to his own business. By his many estimable qualities he won hosts of friends, few of the early pioneers being more highly respected than he. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics was a Democrat. He and his wife had a family of ten children, of whom we make record as follows: Samuel, a resident of Champion township, is engaged in farming; Susan, deceased, was the wife of Jerry Shafer; Eli, who is engaged in farming in Noble county, Minnesota, served all through the late war as a blacksmith in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry; George, a lumberman, resides in Farmington township, this county; Sarah, wife of Abner Munson, lives in Vienna, Ohio; Joseph, of whom further mention is made in the conclusion of this sketch; Peter, who served in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry all through the late war, died in Champion township, this county, from the effects of exposure incurred during his service; Charles, who is engaged in farming in Bazetta township, this county; Lewis, also a farmer of this county; and Eliza C., who died in early childhood. The father of this family died at the age of seventy-five years, the mother surviving him a few years and dying at about the age of eighty-one.

Joseph Fenstermaker was born in Jackson, Mahoning county, June 15, 1841, and in his infancy was brought by his parents to Champion township, Trumbull county, to the farm upon which he now lives. He remained on the home farm, caring for his aged parents until their death, after which he bought out the other heirs to the farm, and has continued to occupy the old homestead, consisting of sixty acres. He was married at the age of thirty-one to Miss Adaline Clemens, a native of this township and a daughter of William Clemens, one of the oldest settlers in the township. They have two children: Carrie, wife of Sherman Shafer, of this township; and Charlie, who lives with his grandfather Clemens.

The Fenstermaker home is located five miles and a half north of Warren, and is one of the most attractive country seats in this vicinity. The residence is surrounded with evergreens and ornamental trees, and there are about 500 rods of Osage hedge on the place. Mr. Fenstermaker is one of the most progressive men in the township. Politically, he is a Democrat.

CHARLES HOLMAN, the leading photographer of Warren, Ohio, is located in the Franklin Block, where his elegant parlors are arranged according to his own plans and ideas. He has long been identified with this business in Warren, having been first employed by Mr. Rice, a prominent artist of this city, and in 1878 succeeded Mr. Potter, whose gallery and equipments he purchased, the establishment at that time being located at No. 25 Park avenue, the quarters now occupied by the Y. M. C. A. He continued business there until he moved to his present location. He now has one of the finest operating rooms in eastern Ohio. His apartments are commodious and are arranged with regard to both elegance and comfort.

Charles Holman is a native of Northborough, Massachusetts, and is a son of Nathaniel and Mary B. (Rice) Holman, also natives of Massachusetts. His parents were descended from some of the oldest families in New England. His father died in Massachusetts a number of years ago, and after his death his mother came to Ohio, and made her home with her son. She died while on a visit to New England, in 1890. They had a family of three children, of whom Charles is the only one now living. When he was a lad of five years he went to New York city, where he grew to manhood, and from the time he was nine years old he has been self-supporting. His youth was spent in a shoe factory in that city. In 1868 he came to Warren, Ohio, and spent one year with his uncle, Mr. Rice, the photographer above referred to. He then returned to New York, this time to Utica, where he became associated with a shoe company, with which he remained until 1875. That year he returned to Warren and entered the photograph gallery of his uncle, with whom, as above stated, he learned the business.

Mr. Holman was married February 4, 1871, to Miss Ann Colgan, a daughter of James F. Colgan, of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Holman have two children: Charles and Mary.

With fraternal circles Mr. Holman is prominently identified. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the latter organization he has filled all the

chairs and served as District Deputy. He was one of the organizers and active workers in the leading I. O. O. F. team of the State of Ohio. This team performed the work at the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Columbus, in 1889. In politics Mr. Holman is a Republican.

REV. THOMAS SWAIN, Postmaster of Sodom and Justice of the Peace of Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Shropshire, England, November 20, 1831, a son of Charles and Ann (Upton) Swain, the former a native of Birmingham, Warwickshire, and the latter of Shropshire. When Thomas was three months old his parents moved to Blaina, Monmouthshire, Wales. At the age of six years he began working in the mines, following that occupation until coming to America, at the age of thirty-two years. Mr. Swain landed at Portland, Maine, April 13, 1864, was afterward engaged in mining for a time at Six Mile Run, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, spent five months at Hickory Corners, Mercer county, that State, later went to Coshocton, Ohio, and in 1867 came to Trumbull county. He was engaged in mining until 1887, and in that year began farming on a tract of land he had purchased in 1877. Mr. Swain now owns thirty acres of well improved land, where he is engaged in general farming. He is a staunch Republican in his political relations, has served as Justice of the Peace in Liberty township since 1884, and Jaunary 15, 1891, was appointed Postmaster of Sodom, which position he resigned August 15, 1893.

He was married at Llanelly, Breconshire, Wales, December 31, 1853, to Miss Eliza Ann Howell, a native of Bath, Somersetshire, and a daughter of Thomas and Eliza Ann Howell. They have now been married nearly forty years, yet their love for each other has increased, while they enjoy the confidence and esteem of their community. Mr. and Mrs. Swain have had four children, but all were gathered to their Master in infancy.

In 1854 our subject united with the Wesleyan Church, was ordained a Deacon in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1870, and was licensed to preach in 1864, in this county, although he had been licensed in Europe in 1861. Mr. Swain is a self-made man, having been denied the advantages of an education in his boyhood days, but, unaided in all things, and by dint of perseverance, he has acquired a knowledge that enables him to attend to any duty that may devolve upon him. His life is a good example of what a man may accomplish who has the desire to succeed.

SYLVANUS S. KING is one of the prominent old settlers of Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio. He was born on the farm on which he now lives, March 16, 1822, son of David B. King, and grandson of Barber King, the latter being one of the early settlers of this county, having located here in 1802.

Barber King was a native of Connecticut, and his wife, whose maiden name was Irene Scoville, was also a native of Connecticut. They had five sons and two daughters, namely: James, Jonathan, Samuel, William B., David B., Sarah and Anna. Barber King and his wife both died in this county. David B. King was reared on his father's frontier farm, receiving his education in a

log schoolhouse near his home. He married Jane, daughter of Samuel Kennedy, a native of Pennsylvania, who lived neighbor to the King family. Her grandfather was a native of Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish descent. David B. King and his wife had five children; Mary Jane Brown, Sylvanus, S., Samuel B., Caroline Belon and and Amanda Phillips. The father of these children died at the age of sixty-seven years. His whole life was passed on a farm, and was characterized by strict integrity and industry. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. His wife lived to be eighty-two years old.

Sylvanus S. King was reared to farm life. He is now the owner of 270 acres of fine land, and is regarded as one of the most prosperous farmers in the township. His well-cultivated fields, his fine stock, substantial farm buildings, etc., are all indicative of thrift and prosperity.

He was married at the age of thirty to Abigail Chamberlain, a native of New York, who died in 1888, leaving four children, viz.: Ralph; Bliss, a resident of Warren, Ohio; Jennie Belle, wife of John Kennedy, has one daughter, Grace; William, who married Ella Vennetton, has one son, Harry.

Mr. King is a radical Republican. Politically, financially, and socially, he is ranked with the leading men of Howland township. Indeed few men have more friends here than he.

WILLIAM WELLS KENNEDY, a well-known farmer, and highly respected citizen of Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born on the farm in which he now lives, March 24, 1837. He is a son of Samuel M. Kennedy, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1798, who is a son of William Kennedy, a native of Chester county, that State. William Kennedy's father, Samuel, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. William Kennedy was one of the first settlers of Trumbull county; his father, Samuel, was a native of Ireland. William Kennedy and his wife, *nee* Elizabeth Anderson, had seven children: Samuel M., William A., Agnes, Ebenezer, Eliza, Anna and John P. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy, and the father lived to the advanced age of ninety-two. Samuel M. was a lad of seven years when he came with his father to Trumbull county, where he grew up and was married. His wife's maiden name was Tabitha Kennedy. She was a cousin and also a native of Pennsylvania. They spent their lives and died on the farm on which their son, William W., now lives,—the mother's death occurring at the age of sixty-six years, and the father's at seventy-seven. They had four children, namely: Ann Eliza, deceased; William Wells, Ann Eliza (2); and one child that died in infancy.

The farm owned by William W. Kennedy comprises 130 acres, is well improved and kept in the best of order. In connection with his farming he gives considerable attention to stock-raising.

Mr. Kennedy has been twice married. September 25, 1877, in Warren, Ohio, he wedded Addie Ewing, daughter of Levi and Mary (Shiveler) Ewing. She died in August, 1878, leaving one son, Samuel Ewing Kennedy. April 19, 1882, Mr. Kennedy married Barbaria Jones, a native of Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, and a daughter of Almus and Margaret (Wilson) Jones, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have six sons and

five daughters. Willie Guy is the only child Mr. Kennedy has by his present wife.

Mr. Kennedy's father was a Republican, and his political views are also in accord with his party. He is a man whose frank and genial disposition makes him a favorite among his many friends.

JOHN G. CARSON, one of the representative men of Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of this State, born October 27, 1837.

John Carson, senior and junior, the grandfather and father of John G., were among the earliest settlers of eastern Ohio, locating here in in 1831. The elder Mr. Carson died in Milton, Ohio, at the age of seventy-two years. His son John is still living on the farm on which he settled in 1833. Catharine (Wentz) Carson, a native of Pennsylvania, the wife of John Carson, Sr., died at the home of her son John, aged sixty-seven years. John Carson, Jr., married Lucy A. Gross, a native of York county, Pennsylvania. She is still living. Her parents, John and Christiana Gross, died in Berlin, Ohio, at advanced ages.

John G. Carson is one of a family of twelve children, six of whom grew to maturity, all farmers as far as known. Grandfather Carson was a soldier in the war of 1812.

The subject of our sketch has been married three times. His first wife, *nee* Elizabeth Davis, died at the age of thirty-three years. She had four children, three of whom are living: a son who is in Texas; Bertie of Iowa; and Hattie, who lives at Berlin, Ohio. His second marriage was consummated with Julia Reeves, who died at the age of fifty-three years. She also had four children, three of whom are still living and are members of the home circle. Mr. Carson's last marriage occurred February 18, 1893, to Mrs. Anna Sutton. She was born October 23, 1846, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Winfield) Strock. Aaron Strock, a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, came to Ohio in 1815, with his parents, George and Elizabeth (Latman) Strock. George Strock was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1786, and died in Ohio at the age of eighty-two years. His wife was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, April 25, 1778, and died in Ohio, aged seventy-nine. The Strocks were among the first settlers in this part of the State. Joseph Strock, the grandfather of Aaron, was born in Germany, came to this country when a young man, and died in Ohio at about the age of ninety years. George Strock was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving eighteen months, and for service then rendered was the recipient of a land warrant. Aaron Strock was one of a family of twelve children, eleven of whom reached adult years, and six of that number are still living. Some of them were mechanics and business men, but for the most part they have been egaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mrs. Carson is one of a family of six children, all of whom are living. She was first married, November 12, 1873, to William N. Sutton, who was born May 5, 1825, son of William and Mary (Cox) Sutton, both of died in Ohio, at advanced ages. William N. Sutton was first married to Susan Strock, by whom he had six children, two of whom are living, both engaged in farming. Mr. Carson has three children married and has eleven grandchildren.

Mr. Carson's life has been spent chiefly on the farm. When the war came on he enlisted, November 7, 1861, in Company L, Sixth Ohio Regiment Volunteer Cavalry, under Captain C. L. Bartlett and Colonel L. L. Lloyd, and remained in that company one year. He then spent two years in the Quartermaster's department, his service ending with his honorable discharge November 11, 1864. He spent two weeks in the hospital at Camp Chase. After the war he settled down to farming near Alliance, Ohio, subsequently removed to Harper county, Kansas, and finally came back to the old home place in Ohio.

Mr. Carson is a member of Benton Post No. 61, G. A. R., of Kansas. Politically, he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Christian Church.

WILLIAM R. WADSWORTH, of Hubbard, Ohio, is a son of Harvey A. Wadsworth, who was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1830, and who is a son of James and Isabel Wadsworth. The father died when Harvey was eight years of age, and the mother departed this life when he was three months old. Mr. Wadsworth then made his home with B. F. Hardy until sixteen years of age, and at the death of the latter he took Mrs. Hardy to his home, where she lived five years, or until within one year of her death. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Wadsworth went to Hudson, Ohio, where he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, and eight years afterward removed to Burton, this State. At the latter place he followed his trade only a short time, when he bought a farm, and continued that occupation there thirty years. Next, in company with his son, Harry A., he embarked in the furniture and hardware business at Windham, Ohio. In his political views, Mr. Wadsworth is a Democrat, while a resident of Burton held the position of Trustee, and is now a Councilman of Windham. The first of the Wadsworth family in this country were three brothers, who came from England to America in Revolutionary times. They located first in New York. The mother of our subject, *nee* Caroline A. Cummings, was a native of Mantua, Ohio. When eight years of age she was adopted by Harry A. Thompson, of Hudson, this State, where she remained until her marriage. She is a daughter of James and Catherine Cummings, of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Wadsworth were married in 1853, and have four children: Clara A., wife of W. B. Wright, a commercial traveler of Cleveland; Harry A., engaged in the furniture and hardware business at Windham; William R., our subject; and Fred B., a commercial traveler at Warren, Ohio.

William R. Wadsworth, the subject of this memoir, was born in Burton, Ohio, November 18, 1859, where he resided until sixteen years of age. Then, after completing a common-school education, he began learning the printer's trade, two years later worked on the Warren Record, spent one year in Ravenna, and in May, 1879, came to Hubbard. After locating in this city, Mr. Wadsworth worked on the Signal from May until February, and at the age of twenty years established the Hubbard Enterprise, since which time he has been the editor and publisher of this important paper, an independent weekly, issued on Thursday.

December 22, 1881, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sadie A. Thompson, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Archer) Thompson, citizens of Hubbard. To this

union have been born two children, Blanche and Arthur, both at home. Mr. Wadsworth affiliates with the Democratic party, and was the choice of his party for Town Clerk two terms. Socially, he is Past Grand of the I. O. O. F., Hubbard Lodge, No. 495, is a member of Phoenix Encampment I. O. O. F., at Youngstown, and is a Past Chancellor of the K. of P., of Hubbard. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the former is now serving at superintendent of the Sunday-school.

MICHAEL STORM, deceased, the first of the Storm family in Ohio, located on Crab creek, then Trumbull county, now Mahoning county, about 1804, where he cleared a farm. He was also a cabinet-maker by trade. He was a German by birth. Mr. Storm married Sarah Swager, a native of Pennsylvania, and they had ten children, nine of whom grew to years of maturity. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church. Abram Storm, the only survivor of the above family, and the father of our subject, was born December 4, 1810, and remained at home until after his marriage. He then purchased five acres of land, erected a log house, afterward added to his small farm, and remained there until about 1857. He then worked at the shoemaker's trade and farming in Sodom until 1871, when he came to his present farm of 152 acres, in Liberty township, all of which is now well improved. Mr. Storm affiliated with the Democratic party, and held the office of Township Trustee; he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years; was one of the leading citizens of Trumbull county. He was united in marriage with Jane Swager, and they had three children: Ann, wife of Levi Beaver, of Liberty township; Lucinda, now Mrs. Sidney Wood, also of this township; and Sheldon. The mother died March 28, 1890, and the father departed this life October 3, 1893.

Sheldon Storm was born August 29, 1844, and has always remained at home with his father, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was married May 21, 1890, to Miss Lida A. Adams, a native of Girard, Trumbull county, and a daughter of Augustus and Jemima(Crandon)Adams. Mrs. Storm is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters, our subject is a stanch Democrat, and he is a member of Hebron Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Youngtown; and the family are among the representative citizens of Trumbull county.

JOB R. VAN ORSDEL, a prominent stock man of Liberty township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1837, a son of Ralph and Margaret (Randolph) VanOrsdel. The father spent his life principally in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in 1891. He was a farmer by occupation. He was a son of Cornelius VanOrsdel, who was a native of Holland. The mother of our subject was a descendant of John Randolph, of Roanoke, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph VanOrsdel had eleven children, namely: Job R., our subject; Cornelius C., deceased; Mariah B., wife of John W. Donaldson, of New Castle, Pennsylvania; William G., who was a member of Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery during the late war, and died while in the Atlanta campaign, at Buzzards' Roost, Georgia; John, deceased in

infancy; James, also deceased when young; John C., of Grove City, Pennsylvania; the next child died in infancy; Joseph G., a resident of Independence, Oregon; James F., of Riley county, Kansas; and Josiah A., an attorney of Cheyenne.

J. R. VanOrsdel, the subject of this sketch, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, Third Brigade, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, and took part in the battle of Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville and was with Burnside in his campaign as commander of the army of the Potomac. He was mustered out of service June 30, 1863. At the age of about twenty-one years, Mr. VanOrsdel began operating a threshing-machine, which he continued about six years. He next embarked in the stock business, buying and selling to home dealers for a time, and later began shipping his cattle. In 1880, he came to Ohio, first located near Coalburgh, later took up his residence in this neighborhood, and in 1889 purchased his farm of ninety-five acres, which he has since improved. Since coming to Ohio Mr. VanOrsdel has been engaged in buying stock, slaughtering, and shipping to the Youngstown market. He kills about 900 cattle annually, and also from 1,000 to 1,200 sheep and is extensively engaged in farming, controlling over 300 acres of land. His residence is located four miles north of Youngstown.

September 6, 1863, in Pennsylvania, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Jane Justice, who died in March, 1875. They had four children, viz.: William C., salesman for Root & McBride, wholesale merchants of Cleveland, Ohio; Minnie D., wife of David T. Lowry, weighmaster of Brown & Bonnell's rolling mills at Youngstown; Ralph T., at home; and Sanford N., learning the flour milling business at Blue Springs, Nebraska.

Mr. VanOrsdel was married September 6, 1876, to Miss Mary Black, a native of Ohio. They had four children: Guy M. and Iva F., twins, born August 13, 1881; John C., born October 8, 1885; and Bessie, in February, 1887. Mr. VanOrsdel takes an active part in the Republican party, was elected Trustee of Liberty township, in 1893, and has also served as a member of the School Board several times. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Van Orsdel is an Elder of Liberty Congregation.

GENERAL SIMON PERKINS.—There are figures in the early annals of States which stand out against the background of history, marking eras of progress with which their names are irrevocably identified, and of these is the subject of this sketch.

Simon Perkins, conspicuous alike for his talents, worth and energy, was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, September 17, 1771. His father was a captain in the Colonial army of the American Revolution and died in camp, a hero and a martyr in the cause of independence, which sweet legacy he, and others like him, contributed to the American people for all future generations. In 1795 Simon Perkins emigrated to Oswego, New York, where he engaged extensively in land operations, in which he continued for about three years. He then, in the spring of 1798, went to Ohio in pursuance of the proposition of certain parties who had become proprietors of a large portion of the Western Reserve, by whom Mr. Perkins was employed to explore their lands and report a plan for the sale and settlement of them. Accordingly the summer of

that year and several successive summers were spent by him in investigating the lands and in serving as agent for the proprietors. March 18, 1804, he married Nancy Anna Bishop, and settled down at Warren, on the Western Reserve, where he resided until his death. By his wife Nancy he had nine children: Simon, Anna Maria, Alvin D., Alfred, Martha, Charles, Joseph, Jacob, and Henry B., all deceased but the last named. The land agencies intrusted to him for several years were so extensive that in 1815 he paid a State land tax into the public treasury amounting to one-seventh of the entire revenue of the State. He was for nearly thirty years the recipient of the unbounded confidence and esteem of his government and the people.

In 1807, at the request of the general Government, Mr. Perkins established mail lines through the Indian country to Detroit, Michigan. In the autumn of 1808 his efforts led to the treaty of Brownsville, by which the Indians ceded lands for a road from the Western Reserve to the Maumee, or Miami of the Lakes.

In May, 1808, Mr. Perkins was commissioned a Brigadier-General of militia in the division commanded by Major-General Wadsworth, and on learning the infamous surrender of Hull's army at Detroit, General Perkins ordered his colonels to prepare for active duty. To him fell the necessity of protecting a large portion of the Northwestern frontier. He was exceedingly active, having his scouts out far and near all the while. Later, General Harrison was sufficiently reinforced to dispense with General Perkins' command, and the latter accordingly left the service February 28, 1813, receiving the highest encomiums of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Northwest. At the suggestion of General Harrison and others, President Madison sent General Perkins a commission of Colonel in the regular army, but owing to his family and to a greatly increasing business the latter declined the commission.

From 1826 to 1838 General Perkins was an active member of the Board of Canal Fund Commissioners, and, as head of the commission, to him was entrusted the arrangement and execution of the extensive canal system of Ohio. The commissioners were under no bond and received no pecuniary reward, notwithstanding which they gave energy and impetus to the enterprise, and within the space of seven years sold State bonds for the public improvements to the amount of $4,500,000.

In 1801 Mr. Perkins was authorized to establish a postoffice at Warren, and he was appointed Postmaster, which position he held for twenty-six years. The office was first opened in a log-house. With other leading men he established a bank at Warren, in 1813, which was the first bank opened on the Western Reserve. He was chosen the president, holding the office until 1836, when, on account of failing health, he resigned. During the twenty-three years of his presidency he had implicit confidence and entire support of the stockholders and directors of the bank, and the careful and conservative policy for which it was distinguished carried the bank safely through the various and severe storms which bore down all the other banks of the State that entered the field before or with it. "As good as a Western Reserve Bank bill" was a familiar saying in those days. The remarkable record made by this bank during the many financial panics which it passed through was largely owing to the high, unswerving integrity and financial ability of its president; and one secret

of the bank's success and stability was that it never loaned money to its directors. After the war broke out, and the Government provided for the organization of National banks, it was the parent from which was born the First National Bank of Warren, of which Henry Bishop Perkins, General Perkins' youngest son, became president. Its bank stock was never divided, and forms now part of the stock of its successor, the First National. The remarkable history of this old Western Reserve bank is, it is believed, without a parallel in this country.

General Simon Perkins was a conspicuous character for years among the many remarkable men who settled the Western Reserve, and he is yet held in affectionate remembrance as a good citizen, a moral and upright man, and a faithful friend. His influence in social and moral life is felt in the region of the Western Reserve to this distant day. He died November 19, 1844, at Warren, Ohio, which had been his home for so many useful and happy years, his loss being mourned as a public calamity. His widow survived him several years, expiring at Warren, in April, 1862, in the midst of her family and friends. She was a woman of rare charms of mind and character, and was peculiarly fitted for life-long and congenial companionship with a man of General Perkins' acknowledged worth.

AVERY C. McKINNEY, proprietor of a livery, sale and feed stable of Girard, was born at Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, June 11, 1870, a son of Samuel and Mamie (Tibbett) McKinney. The father was born in the north of Ireland, but came to America when a young man, and was married in Mahoning county, Ohio. He was a physician by profession, and practiced medicine in this county for about fifteen years. The Tibbett family were among the early pioneers of this part of Ohio, and the mother of Mrs. McKinney was a relative of President Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney had six children,—Della, Charles, Avery C., Myra, Charlotte and John. Charles is engaged in the livery business at Mineral Ridge. The father died in 1880, and the mother now resides at Warren, Ohio.

A. C. McKinney, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated at Mineral Ridge. At the age of sixteen years he began work in the car shops at Pittsburg. In 1889, he came to Girard, Trumbull county, Ohio, and for the following two years was employed in the livery business of E. M. Morgan. In the spring of 1891, Mr. McKinney purchased the stock, and now enjoys a large and steadily increasing trade. In politics he is a Republican.

BUFFIN ROGERS, a veterinary surgeon of Vienna, was born at Warren, Ohio, September 2, 1847, a son of Austin and Abigail (Tribbie) Rogers, both deceased in Vienna. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Rogers, was a native of Long Island. He came to Trumbull county, Ohio, about 1802, located land, built and conducted the first hotel in Vienna township for many years, and also conducted one of the first tanneries in this county. He was a public-spirited man, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Joseph Rogers married Lydia Lowry, a member of the oldest and

one of the most prosperous families in the county. They had eight children,—Loren, of Vienna; Royal, of Warren, Ohio; Austin and Gilbert, deceased; Addison, of Warren; and Charles, Minerva and Lucy, deceased.

Austin Rogers, father of our subject, was born in Vienna township, Ohio, in April, 1822, read medicine with Dr. Payne, of Philadelphia, and attended the Cincinnati Medical College, where he was graduated. He afterward located with Dr. Payne in Warren, Ohio; next resided at Hayesville for a time; lived and owned considerable land at Portageville, Wood county, Ohio; next, in connection with farming in the former county, was engaged in buying and shipping horses in Findley, this State. In 1863 he embarked in the stock business in California and Nevada, and finally began the mercantile business at Vienna. He died in Vienna, February 2, 1888. Mr. Rogers married Abigail Tribbie, who was born in this State, a daughter of Jerry and Martha (Witherspoon) Tribbie, natives respectively of Maryland and Pennsylvania. To this union were born five children, namely: Buffin; Abigail, wife of Frank Chamberlain, of Bazetta township, Trumbull county; Adella, deceased, was the wife of David Harrington; Addison, who was killed by the Mormons in Utah; Austin, deceased.

Buffin Rogers, the subject of this sketch, started in life for himself at the early age of fifteen years, locating a ranch near Austin, Nevada, where he was engaged in herding stock, employing a Mexican to do the work. Next, in partnership with a gentleman of that city, he opened a sale stable, which he conducted in addition to his ranch. About two years later Mr. Rogers took a course in mineralogy; next was employed in the Yellowstone country, and the South for a prospecting mining company, and later returned to his ranch and sale stable, also following freighting over the mountains. Mr. Rogers returned to Ohio in 1870, where he now owns the Ledger Stock Farm, located a mile and a half from Vienna, which consists of about 100 acres. He also owns the Vienna hotel property and a residence in Vienna Center. The Ledger Stock Farm contains some of the best blood in stock this county affords. King Ledger stands at the head of his stud, is the largest standard-bred stallion in this region and has produced many fine market horses. Among the men who owned and sold these Ledger colts were J. J. Holliday, John Cole, Abe Hoffman, Mr. Neely, Joe Rogers, John Rush, Chauncey Andrews, Mr. Shively, W. Hayes and others, prices ranging from $175 to $300. King Ledger was sired by Ledger, 1,669. His dam, Gray Betty, was a Manchester Tuckahoe, with a record of 2:31¼. King Ledger, 5,783, carries in his pedigree the most noted crosses from extreme speed, Hambletonian Clay and pacing make up, running into the noted racing blood of Diomede and Messenger. Revenue, the son of King Ledger, is also owned by Mr. Rogers, and no young stallion in this part of the country can show better breeding than this noted animal. Mr. Rogers is also the original breeder of the Polled Delain sheep. This fine breed of sheep was produced by a judicious course of breeding of good families during a period of over twenty years. He claims a superiority in size, in length of wool and fineness. He has invented and manufactured the celebrated sheep dip, called the Safe Sheep Dip, for destroying ticks and scab in sheep. Mr. Rogers is the first resident of Trumbull county to take a course in a veterinary college, he having graduated at the Ontario Veterinary College

in 1882. He is now one of the best veterinarians in this section of the county, and is a member of the American Veterinarian Union.

Mr. Rogers was married in Ohio, October 5, 1870, to Miss Mary A. Leet, the only daughter of Abraham Leet. They have two children,—Katie and Bell. Mrs. Rogers is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In political matters, our subject is a staunch Republican, and is one of the well known and worthy citizens of Trumbull county.

W. J. SHAFER, proprietor of the West Bazetta Cheese Factory, Cortland, Ohio, is one of the prominent men in Trumbull county. Of him we present the following *résumé:*

W. J. Shafer was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1842. John A. Shafer, his father, was a native of that same county, and at the age of twenty-two was married there to Miss Anna Murphy, also a native of Perry county. Some years after their marriage they moved to Mahoning county, Ohio, making the journey here with a wagon and one horse. For five years they lived in Austintown, after which they settled in the woods of Champion township, where they built a log cabin, went to work to improve a farm. He is still a resident of Champion township. They reared five children, namely: W. J., the subject of this sketch; M. P., who served through the war as a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, is now a resident of Kansas; John R., deceased; Mary Ann, wife of Dr. Dillon, of Osborn City, Kansas; and Ella, the youngest, now living at home with her parents.

W. J. Shafer was nine years old when his parents located in Champion township. Here he grew up, and by home study and attendance at the district schools acquired a fair education. He was one of the number that responded to Lincoln's call for "300,000 more" and as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fith Ohio Volunteer Infantry, went to the front. This company was raised by Captain John Reeves, of Howland, and went into the service under the command of Captain Braden and Colonel A. S. Hall. Mr. Shafer was in the battles of Perryville, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Buzzards' Roost, Rockyface Ridge, Resaca, Atlanta and others, and was also in the march to the sea. He was one of the victorious soldiers who took part in the grand review at Washington, and was honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio.

Upon his return from the army, Mr. Shafer was married, July 23, 1865, to Lovina E. Klingensmith, who was born on the farm on which they now live, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Kline) Klingensmith, both natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Her parents are among the early pioneer settlers of this place and both have passed to the other life. Their family comprised three children: Delilah, Lovina E. and Maggie. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer have six children, namely: Sherman A., a resident of Champion township, who taught school a few years, married and settled on a farm, where he now resides; Anna, who was also a popular teacher but is now married to James Baker of this township, a farmer; May E., wife of Burton Burbank of this township; Clara, now deceased; Alice R. and Francis V.

Mr. Shafer owns seventy-five acres of farming land, which is well improved with farm buildings and a cheese factory. He has

been engaged in the manufacture of cheese for the past four years. At the present time he is paying about $18 per day for milk. His product is No. 1 full cream, and sells at the highest market prices at Warren, Cleveland and Pittsburg.

Mr. Shafer is a member of the Burrow Coburn Post, G. A. R., of Cortland, is a stanch Republican and a Trustee of the United Brethren Church, of which society all his family also are members, at Independence Corners. He has held various offices in that church from time to time. Relatives near and distant are numerous in this part of Trumbull county, and, like all of that name in the world, came originally from Germany.

SIMON P. CARLTON, one of the prominent and well known citizens of Trumbull county, was born at Girard, Ohio, August 16, 1838, a son of Gideon Carlton, who was born in Austintown, this State, in 1812. His father, John Carlton, familiarly known as Red Squire, was of Irish descent, was noted for his wit and sound judgment, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a prominent man in his village. Gideon Carlton was reared and educated in this county. He was married in Youngstown township, Mahoning county, to Mary Brougher, a daughter of John Brougher, a native of Germany. They had seven children, four now living: S. P., N. B., Flora Tyler and Ella Prentice. The deceased children were: John, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Nelson, deceased in 1857; and Simeon, a member of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Opedyke's Regiment, was killed at the battle of Buzzards' Roost, May 8, 1864. The wife and mother died in 1850, and the father was afterward married to Mrs. Sarah McKindley, *nee* Price. They had two children: Rachel Matthews and Fanny McGrath. Gideon Carlton died at Girard in 1884, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a Republican in political matters, a farmer by occupation, and a member of the Universalist Church. His widow departed this life in October, 1891.

S. P. Carlton, the subject of this memoir, enlisted for service in the late war August 10, 1861, in the Second Ohio Cavalry, Company E, served four years and thirty-six days, and took part in ninety-seven battles. No regiment ever left Ohio for the war that made a more brilliant record than the Second Ohio. They traveled 27,000 miles, and served in five different armies: Army of the Frontier, of Missouri, Potomac, Ohio and Shenandoah. Mr. Carlton received several injuries from having his horse shot from under him, and at the battle of the Wilderness was thrown to the ground and nearly trampled to death. He has never fully recovered from that injury. In 1869, Mr. Carlton located on his farm of 240 acres, one mile from Girard, where he has a good residence, large barns, etc. He is one of the most extensive raisers of fine-wool sheep in the county.

In 1867 he was united in marriage with Melissa McKindley, a native of Liberty township, Trumbull county, and a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Price) McKindley, early settlers of that township, but both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton have had three children: Cora, deceased, was the wife of Ira Adams, of this township, and they had one daughter, Helen; Warner, aged twenty-one years; and Belle, fourteen years. Mr. Carlton has been a Republican the most of his

life, but is now independent in his potitical views. In 1892 he was an active worker for his party, and his motto is "My country and my people first, last, always." Socially, he is is a member of the G. A. R., Tod Post, No. 29.

CHARLES F. WHITNEY, a merchant of Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, was born at Niagara Falls, November 22, 1831, a son of Theodore Whitney, a native of Flint Creek, Ontario county, New York. He was a farmer by occupation, and in political matters was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. He married Experience Warner, a daughter of Asher Warner, a soldier in the war of 1812. He was killed at Sodus Point in 1813. Mr. Whitney was accidentally killed at the age of forty-nine years. His wife departed this life at the age of thirty-six years, leaving seven children, two now living: John, who resides on the old home farm at Niagara Falls; and Charles F., our subject.

The latter was reared and educated in Niagara county, New York. At the age of twenty-eight years he went to Allegan county, Michigan, where, in company with his brother George, he was engaged in the manufacture of rakes for several years. In 1866 Mr. Whitney engaged in the mercantile business at Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he has a large store, 22 x 40 feet, with an L, 18 x 30 feet, and carries a general stock amounting to $9,500, of dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries, buggies, carriages, sleighs, lumber, etc.

Mr. Whitney was married at Geneva, New York, October 3, 1854, to Charlotte Crittenden, a daughter of Fortiscue Crittenden, whose father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was wounded at Sodus Point, New York. They have seven children: Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Warner, of Cleveland; Fanny, wife of Rev. J. J. Graham, of Pittsburg; Abby, a successful and popular teacher; Charles E., who married Annie E. Helwig and is in the store; Kate, the next in order of birth; Ethel, wife of Robert Woods, of Pasadena, California; and John Frederick, at home. They lost two children by death: Ami Ellsworth, who died at the age of twelve years; and Nelly Force, who died at Youngstown, Ohio, at the age of twenty-four years, the wife of Benjamin Gibson. Mr. Whitney affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Trustee twenty years, and is a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Masonic order, blue lodge, of Niles, the I. O. O. F. of Mineral Ridge, and is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

JERRY OLIVER, who has had charge of the Ohlstown mill for about forty years, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1832, a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Minnick) Oliver, the former a native of Ireland, but reared in Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of that State. The father, a miller by occupation, died in Warren, Ohio, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother departed this life at the age of fifty-six years. They were the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters. Three of the sons were soldiers in the late war: Cyrus, a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, now resides at Church Hill; George, a member of the Seventh Ohio Infantry, suffered the loss of his limb near Atlanta, and now

resides at Girard; and Josiah, a member of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, was killed at the battle of Pea Ridge. The remaining children were: Jerry, John, Peter, Susan, Betsey and Mary Ann.

Jerry Oliver, the fourth son of the above family, was educated at Warren, Ohio, and early in life began work in the mill, which has been his life work for about forty years. The mill was built about fifty years ago by Charles, Michael and David Ohls, and in an early day furnished nearly all the flour sold in Warren.

Mr. Oliver was married at Ohlstown, September 12, 1854, at the age of twenty-three years, to Anna Herriff, a native of Austintown, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Herriff, who were also born and reared in that city. They had two sons in the late war: Jacob, a member of the Sixth Ohio Infantry, now resides in Chicago; and Henry, also a member of the Forty-second Ohio Regiment, was wounded at Shiloh, and afterward died at home. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver have had seven children, viz.: Jenny, wife of Warren Phillips, of Ashtabula; Lina, now Mrs. C. P. Rose, of this township; Dot; Lottie; Abby, a successful and popular teacher; Jerry and Mattie. Mr. Oliver affiliates with the Republican party, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

JOHN WEIR, Cortland, Ohio, is one of the prominent men of Bazetta township, Trumbull county. He was born on the farm on which he now lives, March 14, 1823.

William Weir, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, his parents having come to this country from Ireland. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Hannah Headly, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was married in that State to Mr. Weir. They removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day, built a log house, and improved a farm in Bazetta township. Here William Weir died at the age of eighty-one years. His wife died when her son John was an infant. She left a family of seven children, whose names are Washington, Thomas, Robert, Elias, Joseph, Samuel and John. Washington and Elias are both deceased. Both were soldiers in the civil war, and the latter also had four sons in the Union ranks. William Weir was a member of the Disciple Church. He was a farmer all his life, and was noted for his industry and integrity. Politically, he was first a Democrat and afterward a Republican.

His father being a farmer, John Weir was reared to agricultural pursuits, and has all his life been engaged in this occupation. He owns a fine farm of 200 acres, well cultivated and nicely improved. His modern residence, built in 1878, at a cost of $2,000, is 32 x 34 feet, two stories. He also has good barns and other substantial and convenient farm buildings.

Mr. Weir was married, at the age of twenty-four, June 1, 1848, to Dorlesca Mott, daughter of Stephen and Cinderella (Parker) Mott. Their family is composed of three sons: William Allen, a resident of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, has been twice married, first, to Alice Fansler, by whom he had four daughters; second, to Correna Everett, by whom he had one son; Clarence E., an attorney of Indianapolis Indiana, is married and has one son; and Fred Burdette, who was married January 12, 1893, to Belle Gill, of Youngstown, Ohio, and resides at the old homestead. In January, 1887, John Weir

met with a sad bereavement in the death of his estimable wife. For over forty years they had shared each other's joys and sorrows, living to see their children grow up and occupy honorable and useful places in society.

Mr. Weir has long been identified with the Republican party and has filled various local positions, serving in township offices and as delegate to county conventions. He is a member of the Disciple Church.

Such, in brief, is a sketch of one of the prominent families of Trumbull county, Ohio.

HENRY FANSLER, a farmer of Bazette township, was born in Bristol township, Trumbull county, April 8, 1818, a son of Michael Fansler, a native of Virginia. The latter was a son of John Fansler, also a native of Virginia, and his father was a Pennsylvania German. Michael Fansler was married at Bristol, Trumbull county, to Sarah Norton, a daughter of Jacob Norton, a native of Germany, and who served as cook in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Fansler subsequently moved to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where they spent about thirty years, the mother dying there at the age of seventy years, and the father at the age of seventy-nine years. The latter was a great hunter, was a farmer by occupation, in political matters was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was a member of the German Baptist Church. Mrs. Fansler was a member of the Methodist Church. They were parents of nine children, viz.: Henry, Harriet, Margaret, Sarah, Lyda, Samuel, David, Austin and Norton, all living but Samuel.

Henry Fansler, the subject of this memoir, was raised on a pioneer farm, and received his education in a log schoolhouse several miles from home. After his marriage he resided for a time in West Bristol, and in 1870 purchased the Enoch Gordon farm of 142½ acres, all of which is now under a fine state of cultivation. His residence is situated on a natural building site. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising, and has raised some fast trotting horses, which have made a reputation in the field.

Mr. Fansler was first married to Hannah Jewett Davis, a daughter of Llewellyn and Mary (Chamberlain) Davis, natives of New York, but both now deceased. To this union was born four children: Seymour, Seabury, Sarah and Albert. The wife and mother died and nine years afterward Mr. Fansler married a step-sister of his first wife, Hannah Thompson, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary Thompson. Our subject and wife have also had four children, one now living, Hattie, at home. The deceased children were: Alice, Adah, and Henry Morris. Alice and Adah were successful teachers. Mr. and Mrs. Fansler and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters Mr. Fansler affiliates with the Republican party.

C. C. WILLIAMS, a physician and surgeon of Niles, was born at New Lisbon, Columbiana county, Ohio, May 13, 1863, a son of Samuel Williams, a native also of that place. His father, Levi Williams, located in Columbiana county in 1828, and the family trace their ancestors to Roger Williams. Samuel Williams married Isabella McCurdy, who was born, reared and educated in Columbiana county, a daughter

of Samuel McCurdy, a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had eight children, viz.: Olive, C. C., Dora, John, Mary, George, Omer and Anna. Five of the children were successful teachers. The father affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

C. C. Williams, our subject, taught school about seven terms. He is a graduate of the Ann Arbor (Michigan) College, in the class of 1890, where he received two diplomas, one medical and the other electro-therapeutic. He received the degree of B. S. at Mount Union College, Ohio, in 1886. He located in this city in the fall of 1891.

July 30, 1890, at Canton, Ohio, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Clara J. Faust, a daughter of William Faust. She is a graduate of the high school of this city, was a successful teacher for four years, and is a woman of intelligence, refinement and culture. Mr. Williams is a member of the Royal Arcanum, No. 1315, of the Masonic lodge, No. 394, and of the Ohio State Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican.

ORLOW L. WOLCOTT, the able cashier of the Western Reserve National Bank at Warren, Ohio, was born in Farmington, this State, December 10, 1823. He is of New England descent, his parents, Lewis and Mary (Higgins) Wolcott, having been born and reared in the grand old State of Connecticut. The Wolcott family is of English ancestry who settled in Connecticut in the early history of the colonies. Deacon Theodore Wolcott, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the sixth generation from Henry, the founder of the Wolcott family, who emigrated to America in 1628. He was born in that State, where he passed the greater part of his life, rearing the following children: Lewis, father of Mr. Wolcott of this notice; John, William, Newton, Nancy, Emily, Susan and Chester. In 1806, when Lewis Wolcott was a young man, he joined the western tide of emigration, coming to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he chose a home. He then returned to Connecticut, where he was married to Nancy Higgins, and in 1808, accompanied by his wife, his parents and their family, he retraced his steps to the frontier, as Ohio was then called, and settled on land near Farmington, which was ever afterward their home. Here he engaged in farming, which was his life occupation, although he was a mason by trade. At the time of the war of 1812 he tendered his services to his country, and acted as a Captain of a company of militia. He was twice married, his wives being sisters. By the first union there were two children, both of whom died. By the second marriage there were seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Of these Orlow L. Wolcott was reared on the home farm and attended the district school, after which he entered Farmington Academy, of which latter institution his father was a founder and patron. When eighteen years of age Orlow began clerking in a store in Farmington, and a year later taught school one winter in Michigan, after which he taught a year in Farmington. He then discontinued teaching and embarked in the general merchandise business in that town, where he also served as Postmaster. He was thus employed until 1850, at which time he bought a third interest with A. D. Kibbee in a general merchandise store in Farmington, which they continued successfully to operate for six years, when they sold out, Mr. Wolcott in the meantime marrying



William E. Harris

Mr. Kibbee's daughter. The following two years Mr. Wolcott was engaged in farming and dealing in live stock. In 1858 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of County Auditor, of which he took possession in 1859, and continued to discharge the duties of that position two terms.

In 1863, just before retiring from the auditor's office, he became station agent for the first station at Warren of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, and a few months later was appointed by the railroad company as its real-estate agent, and as such bought the right of way for the road between Akron and Dayton. He held this position four years, during one year of which time he was a director of the road. In 1867 he resigned this position and once more resumed farming, also becoming interested in a flaxmill.

In 1868 he was elected a member of the State Board of Equalization, on which he served one term of a year. In 1869 he made an unsuccessful race for nomination by his party for State Senator. In the spring of 1872, without his knowledge or solicitation, he received appointment as State Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs, the duties of which position he efficiently discharged for two years, when, on the change of government, he retired from office. He returned to his farm and engaged in agricultural and other pursuits until 1884, in May of which year he accepted the position of cashier of the Trumbull National Bank at Warren, Ohio. On the expiration of its charter in 1885, the Western Reserve National Bank was organized in its stead, with Mr. Wolcott still at the helm, where he has ever since continued, rendering able and honorable service. When he took charge of the bank it had a low deposit, although financially safe. Under his efficient management and known reputation for integrity it has experienced renewed prosperity, and now boasts a deposit of more than $300,000.

In 1850 Mr. Wolcott was married to Martha F. Kibbee, daughter of a prominent citizen of Farmington, and they have five living children: Ella H., who was married to Rev. B. N. Chamberlain, of Youngstown; Louise, deceased; Emma A., now Mrs. F. A. Millikan, of Windham; Carrie F., at home; Grace L., now Mrs. George M. Smith, of Warren; Frank B., married and at home, studying for the law. Mr. Wolcott and his family are active members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a Mason, and in politics he is and has always been a Republican. In his various relations in private and public life he has always been the same earnest, upright, capable and courteous gentleman, winning the confidence and esteem alike of all who knew him.



WILLIAM E. HARRIS, superintendent of the Falcon Iron and Tin Plate Company, Niles, Ohio, is one of the best informed and most widely experienced manufacturers in this line in our country.

By birth he is an Englishman, his native place being Worcestershire, and his natal day May 23, 1835. He entered the rolling mill at the age of fourteen, and by the time he was twenty-one had mastered his trade and become an expert iron and tin roller.

Upon the request of Phillips & Jourdan, of Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Harris came to the United States as a boss sheet-iron roller, and was in the employ of the firm for some time; was then with the Globe Iron Company, and afterward went to Newport, Kentucky, where he remained a period of six

years, in the employ of Alexander Swift. He superintended the erection of a sheet mill at Cincinnati, Ohio, and for a half dozen years was connected with it in an important capacity. He next went to Chicago, and there built a plate and bar mill, in which he had a financial interest, and which he superintended until 1876. In this year he returned to England for the purpose of putting in a patent of his own invention; he was on this business two years, but took up his residence again in this country at the expiration of this time. He located in Wheeling, West Virginia, as a roller until 1880, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri, and there erected the Granite Iron Rolling Mills, of which he was superintendent thirteen years.

In the year 1891 he made two trips across the ocean and back in the interest of the firm of Neidringhaus Bros., buying up machinery for the new tin-plate mill which was being built for that firm according to his instructions. He visited England, Belgium, France and Germany, doing very important business for the company. The offer of the superintendency of the Falcon Sheet Iron and Tin Plate Mill was made to him in 1892, and was accepted in March of that year. He has a financial interest in the new plant of this company, which is in process of building. It will be fitted out with modern machinery of the most improved patterns, and the product of this mill will not find a superior in the market.

Mr. Harris is a son of William Birch Harris, and a nephew of James Harris, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was united in marriage, in Worcestershire, England, in 1855, to Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Richard Smith. Four children have been born to them: Agnes, Albert, Louisa and John A.

Mr. Harris is a man of superior business qualifications, and has a talent and taste for mechanics, which he has cultivated to a good purpose. With a practical knowledge of every detail of the business, he is without an equal in the position he holds with the Arms Company.

Mr. Harris was made a Mason in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1861. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is a man of fine physique, of a genial and generous nature, and is a patriotic, public-spirited citizen.

THOMAS K. WILSON, Township Trustee of Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the leading men in this part of the county.

Mr. Wilson was born in Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, January 12, 1835, son of James G. Wilson, deceased, one of the well-known early pioneers of the township. James G. Wilson was born at Springfield, Vermont, August 16, 1800, son of Samuel Wilson, a native of Massachusetts, and a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors, Samuel Wilson's father having come to this country from the Emerald Isle. James G. Wilson was reared and educated in Vermont, and in 1818, at the age of eighteen, came with his parents to Ohio, where they spent the rest of their lives. James G. Wilson was married at the age of twenty-seven, to Miss Barbara Stevens, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Simon and Catherine (Wilson) Stevens. Their only child, Ithiel, was a surgeon in the late war, and died while in the service, aged twenty-seven, leaving a young widow. His mother died in 1833. James G. Wilson's second marriage occurred October 8, 1837, to Miss Olive King, a native of this county and

a daughter of Samuel King, Esq., a prominent and well-known citizen here. Her father was born in Connecticut, son of Barber and Anna (Scoville) King, who came to Ohio in 1804, and spent the rest of their lives and died in this county. Samuel King was a veteran of the war of 1812. He married Nancy Kennedy, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel Kennedy, a native of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish descent. Samuel and Nancy King had six children: Olive, Samuel K., Anna, Jane, James and Thomas. Samuel King served as Justice of the Peace for a quarter of a century, and during that time married scores of people. He died at the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-seven. James G. Wilson and his wife had three sons who are still living: William Wells Wilson, a resident of Bazetta township; Obed Orr Wilson, also of Bazetta township; and T. K., a resident of Howland township. They also lost one daughter, Armine, wife of Byron Taylor, who died July 14, 1863, leaving two children, James and Samuel H. The last named died at the age of fourteen years. After an active and useful life, James G. Wilson passed away, in April, 1885, aged eighty-five years. Politically, he was a Republican. His widow is living with her son, Thomas, and his maternal grandmother, Nancy King, lived and died at his home.

T. K. Wilson was eleven years old when he came to the farm on which he now lives. This farm comprises 133 acres, and is well improved and under a high state of cultivation. Here the subject of our sketch was reared and educated. He was married March 22, 1876, to Julia Daugherty, a lady of culture and refinement, who was born and reared in Cuyahoga Falls, Summit county, Ohio, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Marshall) Daugherty, the former a native of Holmes county, Ohio, and of Dutch descent, and the latter a native of Ireland, and now residents of this township.

Like his father, T. K. Wilson affiliates with the Republican party.

WILLIAM T. WILLIAMS, president of the Mineral Ridge and Niles Electric Street Railroad, is one of the intelligent and successful business men of Trumbull county. He was born in Mumbershire, Wales, June 18, 1843, a son of Thomas and Leah (Williams) Williams. The father, also a native of Wales, died at the age of ninety years. He was a coal miner by occupation, a Republican in political matters, and an officer in the West Congregational Church; was honest and industrious, and was respected and loved by all who knew him. The mother died in Summit county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of eight children. In 1838 the parents emigrated to the United States and located at Minersville, Pennsylvania, the father engaging in mining. From there they removed to Palmyra, Ohio, and later returned to Wales, where they remained about twenty years, when they again came to the United States, locating in Trumbull county, having been preceded one year by their son, William T., who first settled in Carbon county, Pennsylvania.

W. T. Williams received his education principally by reading at home. At the age of nine years he began work in the coal mines, and in 1865 the family located in Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, Ohio. Mr. Williams was one of the active workers in

securing the street railroad between Niles and Mineral Ridge, of which he is now president. He owns fine residence property midway between the two cities, and also owns and conducts a farm of 400 acres in Mahoning county.

Our subject was married at North Dover, Ohio, September 21, 1865, to Rebecca Jackson, a member of a prominent and respected family. Mr. Williams is an active worker in the Republican party, and has served as a member of the City Council and School Board of Mineral Ridge for a number of years. He is a self-made man, yet in the prime of life, is frank and cordial with all whom he meets, and is one of the leading and popular citizens of Trumbull county.

JAMES AGUE, of Mineral Ridge, was born in Hubbard township, Trumbull county, March 26, 1826, a son of Anthony Ague, a native of Pennsylvania, but who came to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1806. Two of his brothers, John and George, were soldiers in the war of 1812. The mother of our subject, *nee* Leticia Kayse, was a native of New Jersey, of Holland Dutch ancestry. She died in Weathersfield township in 1832, leaving six children: Mary Ann, deceased; James, our subject; William, who served in the Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Battery during the late war, and now resides at Mineral Ridge; Martha Jane, Lorinda, deceased, and Leticia. The father afterward married Catherine Boyd, and they had ten children.

James Ague, the subject of this sketch, removed to Henry county, Illinois, in 1854, which was then wild and unsettled, and engaged in farming and coal mining. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, for the late war, under Colonel T. J. Henderson, and the regiment made a gallant record. Mr. Ague was wounded at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, July 25, 1863, and still carries the rebel lead in his body. After the battle of Knoxville his regiment was in the Third Brigade, Third Division, and Twenty-third Army Corps. After the Atlanta campaign he, with his regiment, followed Hood into Tennessee; in the spring rejoined Sherman, and marched through the Carolinas, then through Virginia to Washington, District of Columbia. He served with honor and credit two and a half years, and after the close of the struggle resided in Henry county, Illinois, until 1888. In that year he sold his possessions there and came to Trumbull county, Ohio.

Our subject was first married at Austintown, Ohio, in 1848, to Mahalah Bowen, a daughter of David and Mary Bowen. They had ten children, six now living: Clinton, Horace, George, Eugene, Helen and Martha. The wife and mother died in 1887, and in the following year Mr. Ague married her sister, Euphemia Bowen. Mr. Ague is identified with the Republican party, and cast his first presidential vote for General Taylor. He is a member of the G. A. R., John A. Logan Post, No. 620, of which he is Past Commander, and he is a pensioner.

BENJAMIN LEACH, of Trumbull county, was born in Youngstown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, December 1, 1816, a son of Abram and Amy (Luce) Leach, natives of New Jersey. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Abner Leach, served as a soldier in the Revolution-

ary war for seven years. Abram Leach was a soldier in the war of 1812. The parents of our subject had ten children: Polly, Joel, Abner, Sally, Eliza, Daniel, Benjamin, John, Stephen and Levi. The father died in Champion township, at the age of seventy years, and the mother departed this life about ten years later.

Benjamin Leach lived at Hubbard for several years, and in 1863 came to the place where he still resides. He was married in Fowler township, September 19, 1844, to Mary Royen, a native of Youngstown, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Sarah (Porter) Royen. The father died at the age of sixty years, and the mother at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Leach have had seven children: Laura, wife of Austin Tibbits; Sarah, now Mrs. Abraham Van Wye; James; Kittie, wife of James Harper; John; Collie, wife of Walter Agler, of Garrettsville, Ohio; and Annie, wife of Frank Stewart. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leach are members of the Disciple Church. Mr. Leach supports the principles of the Republican party.

NELSON J. McCOMBES, whose post office address is Niles, Ohio, is one of the prominent men of Howland township, Trumbull county. He was born in this township, June 24, 1842, son of Milo McCombes, a native of Weathersfield township, this county. Grandfather James McCombes was one of the first settlers in this county, having come here from Pennsylvania when the woods abounded in bears and wolves, and when the Indians outnumbered the whites. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Grandmother McCombes was, before her marriage, Miss Betsey Beard, and she, too, was a native of Pennsylvania. Both the McCombes and the Beards are descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors who were Presbyterians. James McCombes and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in this county, and died and are buried here. They reared two children, John and Milo, both of whom are deceased. John was engaged in banking and other business in Warren, Ohio. He and his wife left one daughter, Charlotte, who is now the wife of George Ross, of Cleveland, Ohio. Milo McCombes was married at the age of twenty-one, to Harriet Nelson, a native of Liberty township, this county, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Steward) Nelson, both of her parents having died in Liberty township. Mrs. McCombes died in Weathersfield township in 1851, leaving three children: N. J., the subject of this article; Alice E., who married Tracy Lowry, and who died, leaving two children; and James, of Columbus, Ohio. James McCombes has been blind from his birth. He is a music teacher. Milo McCombes married for his second wife Miss Rebecca Hake, and in 1856 he settled on the farm on which his son, N. J., now lives. This property was then known as the Dr. Seeley farm. He died at the age of sixty-two, and his widow still survives him.

N. J. McCombes was reared on his father's farm, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He owns 111 acres of land, one of the best farms in the township, which is well improved with good buildings, etc. His residence is 41 x 41 feet, and at the time it was built was one of the finest country houses in the county. The barn is 40 x 50 feet in dimensions. Mr. McCombes has given special attention to the dairy business.

He was married in October, 1870, to Charlotte Sowers, of Howland township, daugh-

ter of William and Mary (Hake) Sowers. They have two children, Harry C. and May Belle, aged nineteen and fifteen years respectively. Mr. McCombes is a Republican, as was his father before him. He is a member of the Disciple Church, and is an officer in the same.

DAVID FISK, one of the representative citizens of Champion township, Trumbull county, Ohio, dates his birth in Montville, Geauga county, this State, July 27, 1850.

The Fisk family is of Welsh origin. N. G. Fisk, the father of our subject, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, son of David Fisk, who came with his family to Portage county, Ohio, at an early day, and who died here at an advanced age. David Fisk was the father of seven sons and four daughters. N. G. Fisk was married in Montville, Ohio, to Betsey McFarland, who died when her son David was about five or six years old. She left three children, the other two being Charles and Warren. For his second wife, N. G. Fisk married Cordelia Merriman, by whom he had one child, W. E. He moved to Hubbard township, this county, about 1857, where he still resides on a farm. He is a member of the Disciple Church, affiliates with the Democratic party, and is one of the highly respected citizens of the community in which he lives.

David Fisk was reared on his father's farm and was educated at Hartford. He remained at home until he was nineteen years of age, when he rented land in Fowler township and subsequently in Champion. In 1882 he bought his present farm of Jacob Dice, eighty acres, and on it he has since resided. This place is nicely improved with cottage residence and convenient farm buildings, and here Mr. Fisk is devoting his energies to general farming and also to the dairy business.

He was married March 7, 1878, in Bazetta township, this county, to Miss Anna M. Knox, daughter of T. S. and Sarah (Rush) Knox, one of the leading citizens of the county. They have two sons: Ray N., born April 9, 1880, and Rolland S., born March 15, 1885.

At this writing, Mr. Fisk is filling the office of Township Trustee, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. Socially, he is identified with West Mecca Lodge, No. 707, I. O. O. F. He is in the prime of life, and is ranked with the leading and most enterprising men of the county.

SAMUEL FENSTERMAKER, one of the representative citizens of Champion township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Jackson, Mahoning county, this State, March 3, 1833, son of Peter and Betsey Fenstermaker. The subject of our sketch has been a resident of Champion township since he was eight years old, with the exception of time spent in Minnesota. After he reached his majority he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked a short time. He then turned his attention to the trade of gunsmith, and continued working at that trade for some six or seven years. At the end of that time he bought a tract of land, settled down to farming, and continued to cultivate his land for about five years. About 1872 or 1873 he went to Jackson county, Minnesota, where he took a homestead claim, and where he lived some eighteen years. He

came back to Ohio in 1891, intending to make a visit and then return to Minnesota, but decided to remain, and purchased his present place, a nice little farm of forty acres.

Mr. Fenstermaker was married in 1862 to Miss Susan C. Fullwiler, who was born in Braceville township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and who died in Minnesota in 1887, aged forty-one years. Mr. Fenstermaker is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Democrat.

CHARLES J. CHINNOCK, one of the most progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Champion township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a son of Thomas Chinnock, deceased. He was born on the old Chinnock homstead in this township, March 30, 1860, and was reared and educated here. In 1881 he purchased a small tract of land, thirty acres in extent, and at once settled down on it. The following year, September 21, 1882, he married Miss Lucy A. Parks, of Mecca, daughter of James and Catherine (Price) Parks. Her father is still living, her mother died October 7, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Chinnock have four children: Bessie C., born September 20, 1885; John J., March 10, 1888; Charles Howard and Harry Elsworth, twins, September 21, 1892.

After a few years of honest and earnest toil, Mr. Chinnock was enabled to add to his original purchase, and at this writing is the owner of 131 acres of fine farming land, upon which he has made many valuable improvements. Since February, 1885, in connection with his general farming, he has been engaged in the breeding of fine draft horses. He first brought to his farm a fine stallion, "Boisie," from which he sired over 300 colts. This horse was the son of "Prince of Normandy," imported by Dolman, of New York. Mr. Chinnock disposed of him in 1891, and secured his present stallion, "Brilliant," an imported Percheron, brought to this country by Powell Brothers, of Crawford county, Pennsylvania. "Brilliant" is registered in the Percheron Stud Book of France, volume 1, No. 215; the American Stud Book, volume 4, No. 5427; and in the National Register of French Draft Horses, volume 4, No. 3819. He is jet black, and weighs 1,840 pounds. This horse was sired by "Decide," the sire of which was "Viaduct." The last named was one of five horses that took the grand sweepstakes of America.

Mr. Chinnock is one of the stanch Republicans of Trumbull county. He has filled the office of Township Treasurer. Fraternally, he is a member of Mecca Lodge, No. 707, I. O. O. F.

HON. JOHN M. STULL, one of the leading members of the bar and best known citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio, residing in Warren, has literally obeyed the Scriptural injunction not to hide his light under a bushel or conceal his good works from men, inasmuch as he is highly conspicuous for both ability and benevolence.

He is a native of the county in which he now resides, his birth having taken place May 16, 1823. His parents were James and Catherine (McIlree) Stull, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of German parentage, and the latter born in Scotland of Irish descent. Thomas Stull, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to Ohio, in 1805, settling in Liberty township, then in Mahoning county, but from which Trumbull county

was afterward made. He reared a large family of children and passed his life on his farm, where he died. The parents of Mr. Stull of this notice were married in Trumbull county and continued to reside on a farm until 1829, when they removed to Farmington. They died in early life, leaving six children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor.

Mr. Stull was the second child in order of birth and was reared on the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, attending the common schools and gaining a fair education for those days. He then began to learn the blacksmith's trade at Hampden, Geauga county, and after two years' apprenticeship he returned to his home in Farmington, whither his parents had removed, and where he worked at his trade two years and a half. In shoeing a horse he was one day greatly injured, so much so that he discontinued his trade. He then commenced to attend the Farmington Academy, and was for eight years engaged in school either as a student or teacher, acting as an instructor in Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee. In the meantime he began the study of law at Campbellsville, Kentucky, and a few days before reaching the age of thirty he was admitted to the bar in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1853.

He celebrated this achievement by marrying an estimable lady of his acquaintance, and in 1853 began the practice of law at Warren, where he has for many years held high rank in his profession, but of late years has given more attention to his private business interests, of which he has a number. He owns considerable real estate in Warren and elsewhere, besides other valuable property, and is also engaged in farming. He is a large stockholder in the Western Reserve National Bank, the Warren Paint Company, the Packer Lumber Company, Cortland National Bank and Warren Savings Bank.

He was for six years Prosecuting Attorney for Trumbull county, and served one term of two years (1888 and 1889) in the Ohio State Senate. He was renominated for a second term, but declined the honor, for reasons satisfactory to himself. While in the Senate, he did able service as a member of the School, Temperance and Judiciary committees, the committee on Revision and others, his conduct being distinguished by uprightness and thorough attention to his work. He naturally takes a deep interest in educational matters, and is trustee of the Mount Union college, and treasurer of the Farmington Academy, as well as trustee of the Alleghany College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

In politics, he was originally a Democrat, but on the organization of the Republican party, he joined its ranks and has ever since been a strong supporter of its principles. Fraternally, Mr. Stull affiliates with the Masons, of which he is an active member, belonging to the Mystic Shrine and being president of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Masonic Home. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is treasurer, and also treasurer of the Board of Stewards, and for ten years acted as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

In May, 1853, Mr. Stull was married to Florilla W. Wolcott, daughter of Deacon Lewis Wolcott, of Trumbull county, a noble woman who proved a faithful helpmate and worthy companion. They had three children, of whom but one survives, a daughter, now Mrs. Minnie S. Harris, of Warren. In 1885, the devoted wife and mother died, leaving her family and many friends to mourn her

loss. In his affliction, Mr. Stull has the sympathy of a large community, who esteem him not only for his many able qualities of mind, but also for his kindness of heart and general beneficence.

IRA HYDE, one of the leading farmers of Farmington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born here, April 15, 1821. Following is a record of his genealogy for several generations back:

Humphrey Hyde and family came from England and settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1650. He married Ann Ripley, and their children (second generation) were John, Sarah and Hannah. John, the first mentioned of these, was born in England in 1642, came to Fairfield, Connecticut, with his father, was a farmer, and married Elizabeth Harvey, who was born July 25, 1654, a daughter of Richard Harvey. Their children (third generation) were John, Elizabeth, Sarah and Mary. John, the first of these, was born at Fairfield, May 1, 1668, was a physician and married, January 1, 1692, Rachel Rumsey, daughter of Robert Rumsey, of Reading, Connecticut. She was born October, 1671, and died November 6, 1744. This John Hyde died January 14, 1738, his children (fourth generation) being John, Elizabeth, Damasts, Daniel, Abigail, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, Joseph and Rachel. Of these, Daniel was born at Greenfield, Connecticut, March 31, 1700, was a captain by occupation, and married Deborah Beadsley, who was born in 1698 and died February 17, 1754. Their children (fifth generation) were Nehemiah, Eliakim, Daniel, Abijah, Deborah, John, Elihu, Martha and Eunice. Elihu lived at Oppenheim, Montgomery county, New York, was twice married,—first to Betsey French, who left no children, and secondly to Sarah Wheeler, by whom he had nine children (sixth generation): Elihu, Eli, Elisha, Ira, Betsey, Sally, Polly, Daniel and Joel. The father died May 11, 1829, at Oppenheim.

Captain Ira Hyde, father of our subject, was born in Montgomery county, New York, January 29, 1782. He acquired his title in the war of 1812. Nearly all his life was spent on the frontier, and in his make-up were found all the elements of the true pioneer. In 1818, accompanied by his wife and five children, he came with a colony to Ohio, making the journey in a wagon that was drawn by a yoke of oxen and one horse. Upon his arrival in Trumbull county, he settled on a tract of land in Farmington township. This land comprised 500 acres, and on it he at once built his log cabin and established his home. In this primitive cabin he and his family lived for fifteen years, when a modern residence was built on the same site. Captain Hyde was married, in 1810, to Mary Parker, who was born in Ireland, January 18, 1787, daughter of James and Sarah Parker, natives of Scotland. She came with her parents to this country when she was only two or three years old, and they settled in New York. Her mother died in that State at about the age of seventy-five years, and her father subsequently came to Ohio, where he passed away at the age of eighty-six. The captain and his wife had eight children, of whom three sons and three daughters are still living. Few men in this part of Ohio were more prominently identified with its early history than Captain Hyde. He did much in every way to advance its interests. He built two churches in Farmington township and helped to build the first schoolhouse in this part of Trumbull

county. After a life of useful activity, he quietly passed away, January 27, 1858, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife survived him until May 2, 1872, when she died, aged about eighty-four years. Both were devoted Christians, and were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's frontier farm and conned his lessons in the old log schoolhouse his father helped to build. He himself has assisted in clearing over 500 acres of wild land. He was married, June 19, 1842, to Miss Mary Housel, who was born in Jackson township, Mahoning county, Ohio, December 31, 1819, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Myers) Housel. Her father was captain of a company of State militia in 1816, his commission being dated January 6, of that year. He was employed as workman on the capitol of Washington when Jefferson was president.

Of Mr. and Mrs. Hyde's eight children we make the following record: Mary P., born May 16, 1843, was married, September 10, 1867, to A. E. Pierce, a merchant of Bristolville, Ohio; Charles P., born March 23, 1846, was married, October 17, 1871, to Clara M. Hunter, and they have two sons and two daughters, he being a farmer; Jefferson H., born June 3, 1848, was married, May 19, 1869, to Ellen Palmer, and they have two sons and five daughters; Franklin H., born May 3, 1850, resides with his parents; Sarah M., born February 15, 1853, was married, March 4, 1889, to Henry Clemments, a commercial traveler; Emeretta C., born March 6, 1856, was married, December 19, 1887, to George Sager, and they have one daughter; Eliza T., born December 7, 1859, was married, June 25, 1885, to E. P. Robinson; and Nettie Z., born May 18, 1864, was married, March 8, 1888, to Harry S. Lewis. All have had good educational advantages and two of the daughters are accomplished musicians.

After his marriage the subject of our sketch settled on his present farm, on Grand river, and here he has lived ever since. The first log cabin he built gave way a few years later to a better log house which, in turn, was replaced by the modern residence in which Mr. and Mrs. Hyde now live. He owns 350 acres of fine land and for many years has carried on farming extensively. He was one of the first to raise blooded stock in Trumbull county. For some time past his specialty has been Durham cattle.

Mr. Hyde and his father were Whigs until the birth of the Republican party, and since John C. Fremont was a candidate for the presidency our subject has supported the Republican ticket. He has filled various local township offices. He is one of the pillars of the Methodist Episcopal Church at his place, and we are safe in saying that he and his nephew, Corwin B. Hyde, have kept the church up here for the past sixteen years. Few families in Trumbull county are more prominent or are held in higher esteem than that of Ira Hyde. In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Hyde celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their children, grandchildren, relatives and many friends.

LUCIUS ANDREWS, one of the representative citizens of Vienna, was born in Brookfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, June 28, 1841, a son of Andrew and Mary (Barnhisel) Andrews, both of whom died in Vienna, the father May 2, 1873, and the mother September 5, 1886. The father was born in Burlington, Connecticut, July 14,

1815, and the mother August 23, 1818. He was a son of Whiteley H. and Phoebe (Woolford) Andrews. The former was of English ancestry, and they removed to Brookfield, Ohio, where they settled. Whiteley H. was a man of considerable wealth, and was a farmer by occupation. Andrew J. Andrews, father of our subject, came to Ohio with his parents when a small boy, was reared to farm life in Brookfield, Trumbull county, and at the age of twenty years, in connection with farming, began dealing in cattle. In 1868 he became interested with his son, our subject, and Chauncey Andrews, of Youngstown, in searching for coal in Vienna and adjoining townships. They located a number of the best mines in this part of Ohio, and also developed and operated a number of them. Later, in company with General Curtis, of Sharon, Pennsylvania, and Jacob Messersmith, of Vienna, Mr. Andrews developed the Mecca oil fields. He was a public-spirited man, a Democrat in an early day and later a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had two children. The daughter, Lucy E., is the widow of Robert H. Jewell, formerly a banker of Hubbard, and still resides in that village.

Lucius Andrews, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm in Vienna township, and received his education in the public schools and at the Farmington and Hiram Colleges. After completing his education he was engaged with his father in the stock business a few years, next followed coal mining in company with his father and Chauncey Andrews. In 1874 he embarked in the mercantile business in Vienna, with M. A. Quilty, two years later sold his store, and in 1878 moved to Meadville, Pennsylvania, to educate his children, and engaged while there in business. Six months later Mr. Andrews returned to Ohio, where he was associated with the malleable iron works for two years, and then returned to his old home in Vienna. He still resides at that place, living a retired life. In political matters he is a stanch Democrat; has held the office of Township Trustee, and has been a member of the School Board. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., Mahoning Lodge, No. 394.

Mr. Andrews was married, May 8, 1862, to Miss Cornelia Woodford, a native of Vienna and a daughter of Henry and Rachel (Bradley) Woodford. To this union have been born two children: Alfred L., traveling with a Chicago mercantile agency; and Mary R., wife of Edward L. Hauser, a member of the firm of Hauser & Son, of Girard, Ohio.

OVID O. WILSON, another one of the successful farmers of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born October 24, 1852, on the farm on which he now lives.

James G. Wilson, his father, was for many years a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Bazetta township. He was born in Vermont in 1800, and in 1818 took up his abode in Trumbull county. He was twice married—first, to Barbara Stephens, and after her death to Olive King. The latter, the mother of our subject, is still living, being a resident of Howland township, this county. James G. Wilson died in April, 1885, at the age of eighty-five years. He left three sons: William W., Ovid O. and Thomas K., the former two being residents of Bazetta township, and the last named of Howland township.

Until he was fourteen, Ovid O. spent his boyhood days on his father's farm in Bazetta township. Then the family moved to How-

land township, where he was reared to manhood on a farm and where he was educated in the common schools. He was married March 24, 1875, in Howland township, to Miss Della E. Gibson, a woman of marked intelligence and a member of a highly respected family. She was born in Warren, Ohio, September 21, 1857, daughter of U. P. and Amanda (Dray) Gibson. Her father is a contractor and builder of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have five children: Thomas Howland, Howard, Walter Roy, James Elbert, Arthur Julien and Alta May.

Mr. Wilson returned to the scenes of his early childhood in 1875, and since that date has resided on his present farm. Here he owns 150 acres of fine land, well improved, and located conveniently near to Cortland. The two-story residence, 18 x 26 feet, with an L, 20 x 22 feet, and an addition, 10 x 12 feet, is beautifully located on a natural building site. There are two good barns on the place. Mr. Wilson devotes his time to general farming and stock-raising, having a large flock of sheep. This farm was formerly known as the old "Sam Stevens" farm, and was at one time owned by the father of our subject.

Mr. Wilson's political views are in accord with Republican principles. He is a man in the prime of life and is regarded as one of the most popular men of his township.

JAMES LAWRENCE KENNEDY, one of the intelligent and enterprising farmers of Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born upon the farm on which he now lives, June 4, 1843.

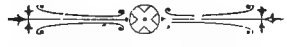
James Kennedy, his father, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 29, 1807, son of Samuel Kennedy, a native of the north of Ireland, a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1814 Samuel Kennedy and his wife and children came to Trumbull county, Ohio, and settled in the neighborhood in which James L. now lives. He died in middle life and his wife survived him several years. They had a family of eleven children, namely: Montgomery, James, Maxwell, Thomas, William, Elizabeth, Nancy, Tabitha, Jane, Maria and Ann. James Kennedy was reared on his father's pioneer farm and his education was that received in the district school. As he grew up he learned the trade of brick and stone mason, and afterward became a gunsmith. He was married November 10, 1831, to Alice Scott, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James Scott. James and Alice Kennedy had four children, as follows: William Wallace, a resident of Howland township; George W., also of Howland township; James Lawrence, the subject of this sketch; and John S., a resident of Warren, Ohio. James Kennedy died at the age of seventy-six years. He was a man of some local prominence and had the respect of all who knew him. He voted with the Republican party, and filled various township offices. His wife lived to be seventy-eight.

James L. was reared on his father's farm, and received a fair education, attending the district schools. The home farm was divided and is now owned by him and his brother John. He has seventy-two acres, which is well improved with house, barn and fences, and has a valuable stone quarry. Mr. Kennedy lived n Warren for several years, engaged in a hotel and insurance business, but for some time past has given his attention to the farm.

He was married September 9, 1869, at

Fowler, Ohio, to Betsy Alderman, daughter of George and Mary (Greenwood) Alderman. Their only son, Charles H., is now twenty-one years of age.

Mr. Kennedy is a Republican and an active worker in the ranks of his party. He has served as a Justice of the Peace, and has been secretary of the Republican Central Committee. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order. He has served as secretary of old Erie Lodge, No. 3, for sixteen years, and for seventeen years filled the same office in the Mahoning Chapter, No. 66. He is also a member of Warren Council, No. 58, and Warren Commandery, No. 39.



WILLIAM Y. SAYERS, a member of the City Council of Niles, was born at Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio, March 8, 1862, a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Chapman) Sayers, residents of this city. Our subject was reared and educated at Brookfield. For the past sixteen years he has been engaged in the barber business in Niles, and for ten years has remained at his present location, near the center of the town and the post office. He employs three men, and has four chairs. In the spring of 1890, Mr. Sayers was elected a member of the City Council, and re-elected in 1892, which position he has filled with honor and credit. He owns a good residence at 44 First street, Niles.

Mr. Sayers was married in this city, at the age of twenty-four years, to Rozella Orr, a daughter of James and Eunice (Rucker) Orr. They have three children: Howard Yates, William Orr and James Ford. Mr. Sayers is a prominent and active worker in the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P. lodge, No. 138, of the Trumbull Division of the U. R. K., No. 18, and of the Royal Arcanum.



JONATHAN WARNER, the popular superintendent of the Russia Rolling Mills, Niles, Ohio, is one of the most progressive young business men of Trumbull county. He is a native of Ohio, born in Trumbull county, August 2, 1865. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Warner, was born in New York State in 1818, and emigrated in an early day to Ohio, locating at Mineral Ridge; there he became interested in coal-mining, owning and operating the larger mines and controlling the bulk of the product in this section. With the exhaustion of the mineral resources Mr. Warner's activity diminished; his career had been one of uninterrupted prosperity and he had accumulated a competence for his declining years. He is now living in retirement surrounded by the substantial comforts of life. He married Eliza Field, and to them were born five children: Emeline, wife of Myron Arms; Edwin J., of Denver, Colorado; Jacob B., the father of our subject; Charles M., and William H. J. B. Warner was born in the State of New York in 1841, and received a limited education in the pioneer schools of Ohio, whither he was brought in infancy. Arriving at mature years he became his father's partner in operating the coal mines of "the Ridge." This industry was abandoned by him during the period of the great Civil war of this country; his command did very important service in Virginia, and when hostilities ceased he returned to Ohio to locate in New Lisbon, where he embarked in the coal

trade. He married Maria Lewis, a daughter of John Lewis, a native of Wales, and a pioneer settler of Ohio; there were three children in this family, Mrs. Maria Warner, John and Mrs. Leavitt of Brazil, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of two children, Jonathan and Josephine.

At the age of seventeen years Jonathan Warner went to Denver, Colorado, and attended the public schools of that city for a time; he returned to Ohio, and was graduated from Rayen College in 1885, standing second in his class. He then entered Williams College, Massachussetts, and completed the course in this time-honored institution in 1889. His literary education finished he returned to Niles and entered upon the duties of assistant superintendent of the Arms Rolling Mills. He has been very successful, and has won an enviable reputation in manufacturing circles for his sound judgment and mechanical ability.

Mr. Warner was married September 23, 1891, at New Castle, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Brown Ward, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Brown) Ward; Elizabeth Brown Warner is the child of this marriage. Mr. Warner is a thirty-second-degree Mason, the degree having been conferred upon him in the Lake Erie Consistory. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN F. KEENE, M. D., is a young physician of acknowledged ability whose future is promising. He was born May 28, 1867, in Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania, a son of William C. and Emily (Davis) Keene, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, both of whom are deceased, the father dying July 24, 1886, and the mother March 14, 1885. Mr. Keene, Sr., was a merchant of Sugar Grove and died highly esteemed by all who knew him. Our subject is the youngest in the family born to his parents, the others being as follows: Elsie A., who died in infancy, and Llewellyn J., who resides in Omaha.

Dr. Keene passed through the district schools of his section, after which he began teaching school, in 1886, continuing to follow that calling for eight terms, during which time he became very successful, giving entire satisfaction to all parties concerned. In 1889 he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, graduating from that institution of learning in March, 1893. For one year he was obliged to teach school to obtain sufficient funds with which to complete his course, which was a thorough and comprehensive one. After graduating he located in Gustavus and is now engaged in building up a practice which promises to be a large and lucrative one. While in college he made a specialty of the study of surgery and is now one of the best qualified surgeons in the entire county, but intends to pursue this branch of his profession still further, feeling that he has a particular aptitude for it. His medical library is an excellent one, to which he is constantly adding, and his constant ambition is to excel in his chosen profession.

Dr. Keene was married in September, 1891, to Edna Artman, a daughter of Abraham and Elmira Artman, of Jamestown, Pennsylvania, where they both reside. Mrs. Keene is the oldest of the five children born to her parents. One child has been born of this marriage, Harriet Effie Mildred, born April 27, 1893. Politically Dr. Keene is a stanch Republican and an ardent adherent of the principles of his party. Socially he is

connected with the Knights of Pythias of Jamestown, Pennsylvania, in which connection he is as popular as he is prominent in medical circles. Pleasant in manner, possessed of fine intellectual endowments, Dr. Keene is destined to become one of the leading physicians of the entire county, if not of the State, and he already enjoys the full confidence of a large and constantly increasing list of patrons.

BENJAMIN F. PARSONS, manufacturer of spokes and handles, established his business in Cortland, Ohio, in 1888. This is one of the prominent and leading industries of the town, and has acquired a reputation that extends from New York to the Pacific coast. Mr. Parsons manufactures four grades of spokes, the material used being oak and hickory, and is of the best quality. Two engines are used in his factory, one a fifteen-horse power, and the other a twenty-horse power. The plant is composed of two buildings, one 20 x 60 feet, and the other 30 x 100 feet. A force of eight men is employed the year round, and the annual business amounts to from $10,000 to $12,000. Mr. Parsons is a thorough mechanic and is master of every department of his business. He is eminently a self-made man. Of his life we present the following brief sketch:

B. F. Parsons was born in Canada, near Quebec, January 11, 1850, son of George Parsons, a native of Connecticut. His mother, *nee* Susan Barger, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, and she and Mr. Parsons were married in Canada. She was left a widow by the death of her husband in 1846, and subsequently came with her six children to Boardman, Mahoning county, Ohio. B. F. Parsons was reared in Mecca. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of Haymaker & Harmon, of Warren, Ohio, with whom he remained three years, making spokes. After that he was in Camp & Randall's mill for one year. We next find him at Niles, where he was employed in the Russia mill six months. Returning to Warren, he was for some time in the employ of the Richards Furnace Company. From there he went to the factory owned by Johnson & Erie, with whom he remained until he established his present business. At this writing Mr. Parsons has a large contract to supply the Studebaker firm with spokes.

Mr. Parsons was married in Sharon, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1868, to Miss Ada Cranson, by whom he has two children, Charlie and Isa. The mother of these children died in July, 1880, and on January 14, 1881, Mr. Parsons married Mary Miller. They have five children by this union: Jessie, Carrie, Roy, Flossie and Percy.

Politically, Mr. Parsons is a Republican, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Cortland Lodge, No. 318.

HIRAM H. ROE, of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in this township, February 9, 1841, and has all his life been identified with its interests.

Walter Roe, his father, was born in Schoharie county, New York, and is descended from an old New England family, some of his ancestors having fought on the Revolutionary battle-fields. For his first wife he married

Mary Blair, a native of Pennsylvania, who died, leaving four children: Clarissa, Reece, H. H. and Mary. His second wife was, before her marriage, Miss Hanna Higley. He came to Ohio at an early day, lived in Bazetta township, this county, for some years, and from there moved to Bloomfield township, same county. He died in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-nine years. All his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Congregational Church, in politics was a Republican, and his character was above reproach.

H. H. Roe was reared on his father's farm, and was educated chiefly at Bloomfield. For the past twenty-three years he has lived in Bazetta township, where he owns ninety-four acres of fine farming land. This place was for many years known as the old Alden Faunce farm. It is located a mile and a half from Cortland.

Mr. Roe was married September 6, 1866, to Permelia Casterline, daughter of John and Mary (Post) Casterline. Her father is one of the well-known early settlers of the county. Her mother died in 1863, leaving five children, two of whom have since died. Edna Belle, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Roe, was born April 16, 1884.

Mr. Roe is a prominent factor in various local organizations. He is a zealous and active worker in the Republican party; is a member of I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 554, of Cortland. His wife is a member of the Rebekah degree lodge. Both he and his wife are active members of the Disciple Church, he being an Elder in the church and superintendent of the Sunday-school. For several years he has been a member of the School Board. Mr. Roe is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, has broad and progressive views, and is well informed on general topics. Of a frank and genial nature and cordial manner, he is a man who makes friends of all who have any dealings with him.

BURKE OATLEY, Cortland, Ohio, is well known as the genial and popular proprietor of the Hotel Oatley, the leading hotel of Cortland. This hotel is located on the main street of the town, convenient both to the business houses and the railway station. It contains twenty-five rooms, is well furnished and well kept, and from its obliging host and his efficient attendants the guests receive kind and courteous attention. In connection with the hotel, Mr. Oatley also keeps a sale, feed and livery stable. In both he is doing a successful business.

Mr. Oatley was born at Cortland, June 27, 1866, son of Lewis and Thankful (Brown) Oatley, one of the prominent early settlers of the town. They were the parents of five children: Eva, now Mrs. Porter Truman, of Cortland; the subject of this biography; Anna, the wife of Charles Dodge, of Cortland; Grace, at home; Blanche, the oldest child, died at the age of two years.

The elder Oatley was a farmer by occupation, and was engaged also in mining and stock-raising. His farm was finely located, being right in the town of Cortland, and contained about seventy acres. He was an active and public-spirited citizen, always laboring for the development and prosperity of his town. He was one of the organizers of the Cortland National Bank, of which he was a director. In politics he was first a Republican and latterly a Prohibitionist.

July 1, 1893, while in one of his cherry trees picking cherries, he missed his footing,

fell to the ground, and struck on his head, causing instant death. His untimely death was deeply mourned by his family and all who knew him.

At the age of sixteen, Burke Oatley went to the Pacific coast and spent one year in Los Angeles, California, at the expiration of which time he returned to Ohio. Then for four years he was engaged in farming in Mecca township. After that he conducted a meat market in Cortland two years. In 1893 he took charge of the hotel and livery stable above referred to, the property of which has been in the possesion of the family many years. Mr. Oatley was married in Bazetta, January 1, 1885, and has one daughter, Clare. His wife, Minnie, *nee* Shaffer, is a daughter of John W. Shaffer, of Trumbull county.

Mr. Oatley is a member of Cortland Lodge, No. 318, K. of P., and in politics is a Republican.

JOB J. HOLLIDAY, one of the representative citizens of Vienna, Trumbull county, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 10, 1827, a son of Harry and Rebecca (Doan) Holliday. When our subject was about eight years of age he came to Vienna and made his home with Eppenetus Rodgers. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers were natives respectively of Long Island and Connecticut, but were early settlers of this county. The former came to Trumbull county on foot from his native place, carrying his knapsack, and the latter came with a family in an ox wagon, paying her passage according to her weight. Mr. Rodgers secured his first 100 acres of land from Mr. Holmes, for which he worked six months at surveying. He located on that land in 1804, and his wife afterward purchased an adjoining 100 acres. Mr. Rodgers opened a farm of 300 acres in Vienna, was one of the leading men of his township, a stanch member of the Presbyterian Church, and in political matters was a Whig. When a young man he met his wife in Cleveland, where they were married, and afterward went on horseback to Connecticut. After spending the winter there they returned to this township. They were successful people financially, and were good, honest and industrious citizens.

J. J. Holliday, our subject, was reared to farm life, attended school during the winter months and worked on the farm in summers. He remained on the Rodgers farm a number of years during the life of Mr. Rodgers, and after his death remained with the widow, whom he took care of until her death. Mr. Holliday inherited one-half of their estate, and remained on his place until 1870. In that year he came to Vienna Center, where he has a fine residence and thirty acres of land. For the past fifteen years he has been engaged in the wool business, handling large amounts of that product annually. For a number of years Mr. Holliday has been one of the leaders in the Republican party in this county, has held the office of Trustee for many years, has served as Township Treasurer, etc.

November 23, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Woodford, who was born in Vienna, February 12, 1828, a daughter of Amon and Nancy (Nelson) Woodford. The father was also born in this township, in 1802, a son of Isaac and Statira (Coles) Woodford, natives of Connecticut, but located here in 1801. They were among the early and substantial families to settle in the woods of Trumbull county, where they reared a large family of children. The father was a

Deacon in the Presbyterian Church. Amon, the fourth child in order of birth, was reared on the old home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Woodford had seven children, viz.: Mary, wife of our subject; Sidney, who was a member of an Iowa company during the late war, is now a resident of that State; Nelson A., also of Iowa; Newton I., a resident of Nebraska; Albert, who served in the Second Iowa Cavalry during the late war, died while in the army, at LaGrange, Tennessee; Libbie C., of Vienna; Henry L., who died at home in 1866.

Mr. and Mrs. Holliday have had two children: Eppenetus R., who died at the age of three years and eight months; and Della, who died January 5, 1891, at the age of twenty-five years, was the wife of George Houser, of Girard, Ohio. Mrs. Holliday is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Our subject affiliates with the A. F. & A. M., Mahoning Lodge, No. 394, and in politics is a Republican.

ALDIS S. GILBERT is one of the prominent men of Cortland, Ohio. He was born at Canandaigua, Ontario county, New York, July 1, 1822, son of Enos Gilbert, and grandson of Elisha Gilbert, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of one of the New England States, it is not known which. Enos Gilbert married Isabelle Stevens, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Simon Stevens, also a native of the Green Mountain State, a descendant of a Scotch family. Three brothers by the name of Stevens, members of Cromwell's staff, fled from their native land and sought a refuge in the United States. From one of them Mrs. Gilbert was descended. Simon Stevens settled near the center of Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, at an early day, and five years after his settlement here Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert came from New York to this place. Here Mrs. Gilbert died in 1849, leaving five sons and one daughter, namely: Hascall, who is engaged in milling at Hemlock Lake, New York; Aldis, whose name heads this article; George, deceased, was a soldier in the late war; Edwin, a graduate of Amherst College, and a college professor for some years, was colonel of a New York regiment during the war, and is now deceased; Ora, deceased, was also a soldier in the late war; and Prudence, deceased. Enos Gillbert was born in 1796, and died in New York in 1870. He was a miller by trade, and was a successful business man. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

Aldis S. Gilbert was reared and educated in Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and was a resident of that place until 1868. From 1868 to 1880, he was engaged in the hotel business in Cortland. He went to Kansas in 1880 and settled on a farm in Solomon valley in Ottawa county, where he carried on farming operations and also successfully conducted a real-estate business. In 1885, he disposed of his interests there and returned to Ohio. He has since lived retired in a comfortable home in Cortland.

Mr. Gilbert was married February 15, 1849, to Jane Root, a native of Johnson township, Trumbull county, daughter of George and Mary (Johnson) Root, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have five children, namely: Mary, wife of Albert Brown, of Howland township, this county; Viola, wife of James Brown, of Howland township; Edith, wife of Samuel McCorkle, also of Howland township; Mona, at home; and Frank, an attorney of Cleveland, Ohio,

in company with Herbert & Bacon. Mary and Viola were engaged in teaching previous to their marriage.

Politically, Mr. Gilbert is a Republican. During the war he was one of twenty-two who advanced sufficient money to prevent a draft in Howland township. He is a man of frank and genial nature and is as popular as he is well known in Cortland.

JOHN B. LEWIS, a merchant of Mineral Ridge, was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, June 9, 1837, a son of Rev. Benjamin and Margaret (Alexander) Lewis. The father was a minister in the Welsh Congregational Church. In 1851 the family came to the United States, locating at Tallmage, Summit county, Ohio, where Mr. Lewis was engaged in the ministry three years. He then went to Edinburgh, Portage county, this State, and later to Palmyra, where he met a sudden death in 1855. His wife departed this life in 1885, at the age of seventy-nine years. They had six children: Margaret, Winifred, Morgan, John B., Benjamin and Janey. Benjamin was a soldier in the late war, a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, and died at Murfreesborough from disease contracted in the army. Only two of the children are now living, J. B. and Winifred.

J. B. Lewis came to Ohio at the age of fourteen-years, where he was employed as a coal miner for a number of years. In September, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, Company C, and participated in the battles of Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain, siege of Atlanta, and Lovejoy Station. Following Hood in his march on Nashville, he took part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. At Lovejoy Station Colonel C. F. Mandison, now of Sumpter, Nebraska, was wounded. Mr. Lewis was wounded by a minie ball at Stone river, remained in the hospital at Nashville three months, and on the road North was severely injured by the train turning over an embankment, for which he was again confined in the hospital at Nashville. He wintered at Columbia, Tennessee, then went to New Orleans. He next went with his regiment to Texas, and was honorably discharged at San Antonio, in September, 1865, as Sergeant.

Mr. Lewis was married at Warren, Ohio, February 15, 1867, to Anna Evans, a native of Clarksville, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Evan and Mary Evans, both now deceased. They had three children, two now living: William and Mrs. Lewis. Our subject and wife have six children: John, of Niles; Mary; Ben, who graduated at the high school in the class of 1893; Edd Morgan; Jessie B. and Harrold R. Mr. Lewis is one of the leading members of the Republican party at Mineral Ridge, and has served as a member of the City Council. He has passed all the chairs in Everleigh Lodge, I. O. O. F.

THEODORE THOMAS, a member of the Mineral Ridge Manufacturing Company, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1849, a son of William and Ellen (Owens) Thomas, the former a native of Wales, but reared and educated in Schuylkill county, and the latter also a native of Pennsylvania. The father died in in Schuylkill county and the mother in Connellsville, same State. They had ten

children, five sons and five daughters. One son, Hiram A., was a gallant soldier in the late war, a member of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, was taken prisoner at Salisbury, North Carolina, held seven months, was paroled in 1865, was taken home and a few days later died, his death occurring the day that President Lincoln was assassinated.

Theodore Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and later worked as a journeyman, and has had twenty-three years' experience as a thorough and practical mechanic. He came to this city July 12, 1889, and now has charge of the mechanical work in the Mineral Ridge Manufactory.

Mr. Thomas was married at McKeesport, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1876, to Alice Louise McGaffick, a native of Allegheny county, that State, and a daughter of Hesekiah and Sarah McGaffick. Our subject and wife have had ten children: S. Ellen, William R., Edna B., Mary J., Clara, Howard M., Ralph and Alice. Theodore and Rufus, twins, died in infancy, one dying the same day of its birth, and the other at the age of eight months. Mr. Thomas affiliates with the Republican party, and his wife is a member of the Disciple Church.

HARMON AUSTIN.—July 27, 1817, stands as the date of the birth of Harmon Austin, the place of his nativity being the old Austin homestead, just two miles west of the city of Warren, Ohio. The subject of this review is descended from one of the most prominent and highly honored of New England families. The parent tree of the Austin family in America was Richard Austin, who came from England to the Connecticut colony about 1638. His son, Anthony Austin, of Suffield, Connecticut, was a participant in the war of the Revolution as a Colonial soldier, and figured as a conspicuous character in the history of his city. He had a son by the name of Benajah Austin, whose first son received the same name, and this son in turn had a son who bore the same name, and it was the last-named Benajah Austin who was the father of him whose well-known name initiates this biographical memoir. He was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in the year 1779, and, in 1803, wedded Olive Harmon, a native of Rupert, Vermont, born in 1783. Within the same year of this marriage, Benajah Austin came to Trumbull county, Ohio, and settled on a farm two miles west of the present city of Warren. He devoted the major portion of his life to farming operations. He was respected and esteemed for his splendid order of intellect, for his integrity, purity of character and usefulness as a progressive citizen. He was an old-line Whig, an anti-slavery man, and served several years as County Commissioner. He was also the incumbent as Sheriff of the county for two or three terms. He was for years a zealous member of the Christian, or Disciple, Church, and his life was ever that of a devout Christian. He died leaving to his family a considerable estate, but also left that which is above and beyond such mere material endowment, the richer heritage of honor and nobleness of character. His summons to join the "innumerable caravan" that marches to the silent halls of death came not until he had attained his seventieth year, and his wife, a true and lovely character, soon followed him, entering into eternal rest two years later.

These courageous and honored pioneers had born unto them five sons and one daughter. Of these children the subject of this sketch was the youngest, and is the only survivor.

Having been reared on a farm, it was but natural that his tastes should incline him to the following of agricultural pursuits, and after acquiring a fair academical education, he continued on the farm with his father until 1839. In that year his father resigned the active work of the farm, placing the same in the hands of his son, our subject, who assumed full control. Ten years later the father died intestate, and subsequently, by the purchase of the undivided interests of his brothers and sister in the parental estate, Mr. Austin became owner of the old homestead. He has since added to his possessions by the acquisition of other landed interests, and now controls 600 acres of farming land in the county.

January 11, 1843, Mr. Austin wedded Minerva Sackett, and they took up their residence on the old home farm, where they continued to abide until 1870, when they removed to Warren, in which city they have since maintained their home, enjoying the well-earned repose which is their just desert, after their life of active labor.

Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Austin, three are living: Mrs. W. C. Pendleton, Harmon Austin, Jr., of Warren, and Mrs. T. W. Ross, of Cleveland.

A particularly notable event was that which took place January 11, 1893, and a reference to the same will be apropos at this juncture. On the date mentioned, Mr. and Mrs. Austin celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. There were present to do them honor on the occasion a large number of home friends and many from abroad. From divers sections of the Western Reserve came many persons of prominence to pay a fitting tribute to the venerable couple, who had been identified with the progress of that portion of the prosperous commonwealth for the period of an average life-time—identified, not alone as residents of the locality, but as prominent personages in church work and as active coadjutors in all that had conserved the welfare of the community. Hon. W. T. Spear, of Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, had expected to be present and deliver an address on the occasion, but was detained by reason of ill-health. His address, however, was read by Hon. T. I. Gillmer, and as the same touches upon many points of interest in the history of this section, it is but consistent that extracts from the context be embodied in this volume and in connection with the biography of him to whom it gave honor The address was substantially as follows:

"The occasion which we are assembled to commemorate, is, in many respects, a remarkable one. This is the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of our good friends, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Austin. 1843—1893. A half a century. A *résumé* of the momentous events and wonderful changes witnessed in that time might be fitting here, and possibly interesting, but time will not permit.

"The committee has requested me to call attention to some of Mr. Austin's business and political relations with the public, and his connection with some of the institutions of this community. This phase of the subject being chiefly matter of fact, calls for plain words. To those who may treat of the social and home life of this couple, you will look for whatever graces of oratory and flowers of rhetoric may befit the occasion.

"Naturally, one is first reminded to-day of Mr. Austin's association with the Church of

Disciples, of Warren. He has been for many years prominent in its councils and work. With its efforts toward the advancement of liberal religious ideas, and its enterprise in first making of the plain brick building, standing on this spot in 1843, an attractive and convenient house of worship, and later replacing that with the beautiful structure within whose walls we are met to celebrate this auspicious occasion, he has been an active participant.

"Mr. Austin was an advocate of higher education. As an aid to the advancement of this cause, he favored the first Disciple school established in this part of Ohio. I refer to the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute, organized in 1850, now Hiram College. His particular part in its management will be told by those who labored with him.

"In politics, Mr. Austin was ever at home. Early an anti-slavery man, though not fanatical in his views, he sided with the organization which sought to curtail the influence of slavery, and prevent its spread until such time as its complete extinction might be practicable. This brought him in contact and in hearty sympathy with many of the leading minds of the times, among them that distinguished Ohioan who was eventually to reach the highest place within the gift of the American people.

"Mr. Garfield was professor of ancient languages at Hiram. By the urgent solicitation of those who had faith in him and in his future, after many refusals, the young professor consented to accept the presidency of that college. His objection was that he was too young, and lacked experience. None were more urgent than Mr. Austin—then a trustee—in overcoming this reluctance. An extended correspondence ensued between the two, and to Mr. Austin's persistent advocacy, it is believed, more than to any other cause, is to be attributed the final withdrawal of the objection. It is said that so unwilling was the professor to yield that he wrote Mr. Austin twenty-three letters urging him to abandon the project. The wisdom of the selection the future abundantly demonstrated; for, though other duties in a wider field called the young president some five years later from active direction of the destinies of the college, yet the impetus given the work by his most valuable service in that capacity, supplemented by like intelligent and able direction given the college by his successors, placed the institution upon a high plane, and gave to it a reputation extending far beyond the boundaries of the State.

"As theretofore, Mr. Austin continued Garfield's warm, devoted, unswerving friend. Under all circumstances, at all proper times and in all proper ways, he was ready to give of time, counsel, money when needed, to promote the interests of his friend. And it is simple justice to add that General Garfield appreciated this devotion, put a true value upon its efficacy, and reciprocated, in the fullest sense, the friendship.

"Without detracting from the prominent part taken by Judge Kinsman, General McLain, Morgan and others, it is not too much to say that no one person contributed more to the first nomination of General Garfield to Congress than did Mr. Austin. The opposing candidate was an experienced politician, an able man, and surrounded by many active and zealous friends. To succeed against such odds was possible only with the best of management and the most untiring effort. So, too, in after years, when differences arose in the party, and factional opposition developed here and there in the district, the same service, effective though quiet, was rendered.

In time, it is true, as we all know, when the people apprehended what manner of man he was, the General by his own masterly work, rather than by the aid of any and all friends, became the idol of his constituents and the standard-bearer of his party. And yet the devotion of his wise friend continued to the end. It was manifested especially in the promotion of General Garfield to the United States Senate, and was not wanting in his election to the Presidency.

"It would be a mistake, I think, to assume that the fealty thus shown was attributable to personal friendship alone. There was all of that, it is true, that is practicable between man and man, but there was in it, after all, more than that. His conduct and expressions of purpose indicated that his devotion to Garfield had its origin in the principle that all citizens owe their first duty to the State; and it was because Mr. Austin estimated at its true value the great usefulness of so good a man to the country, that he devoted so much effort to secure, for the good of the whole people, the services, in public life, of this college president.

"He saw earlier than the rest of us the possibilities of the future of General Garfield, because he comprehended sooner the character of the man. He, much in advance of the general public, even in this locality, understood the spirit of that man's life. If I may express it in my own way, it was this: His aim was, first, to use the great talents with which he had been endowed, and the rare opportunities which came to him, for the making of the very best specimen of a man; and secondly, the devotion of the best energies of that man to the up-building of the Republic, and the good of his fellow men.

"To have been instrumental in securing for the people the services of such a man in public life, is to have discharged an important duty. For scarcely second to any other is the duty of the private citizen to see that the country has the benefit of the labors of its most worthy and gifted sons, to the end that good government be preserved.

"Governed by this same principle, Mr. Austin took an active part in the selection of good men to fill other public positions. He generally had a choice and was not afraid to express it. In the nomination of a State Senator from his district to the Legislature which was to choose a successor to Senator Thurman, Mr. Austin was influential in a high degree.

"But while interested in the elevation to office of other men, Mr. Austin desired no office of profit for himself. When the matter was spoken of in his presence, he briefly dismissed the subject, saying he was too busy. And he was. This self-abnegation, however, did not prevent his selection for many places of trust. In 1878 Mr. Austin was appointed trustee of the Ohio Institution for the Blind, in which capacity he served, by continued appointment, six years. His services, though rendered under unusual difficulties, were eminently satisfactory to the executives who appointed him, and were of great value to the State. At the formation of the Trumbull National Bank, in 1865, Mr. Austin was chosen a director, serving in that capacity many years, and in 1882 was made its president. Being interested in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Austin naturally gave of his time to the Trumbull Agricultural Society. During the greater part of its existence he has been an active member, and for many years was its president. For over twenty years he has been the president of the Austin Flag Stone Company, and its manager. To him, more than to any other, is due its success; and to

the company itself is due much of the progress of Warren, in the pavement of its roadways and sidewalks. In 1881 Mr. Austin was made president of the Oakwood Cemetery Association, and I have personal knowledge of his energetic services and zeal in the discharge of the thankless duties of that modest, though important, trust. His uniform good judgment and efficiency have been highly benficial in the management of that charity, and though this may not be understood by the public at large, it is well known to those who have labored with him. Many other positions of trust, public, *quasi* public and private, have been worthily filled by Mr. Austin, of which time forbids further mention here.

"The reason for the selection of our friend for such places is found in the fact that the public has learned that, if I may express it in a homely phrase, when Mr. Austin is president he presides, when manager he manages, when director he directs, and when trustee he performs the trust. In short, his neighbors know him as a public-spirited citizen, firm of will and steady of purpose as to essentials, while conciliatory and yielding as to non-essentials, having unusual capacity for details, combined with liberal and comprehensive views of larger subjects, possessed of a willing disposition, and what is termed a 'long head.' They know him as peculiarly a man of his time, abreast with its life and purpose, and in sympathy with that wise spirit of progress which seeks for the best that is here attainable.

"The social and home side of our host's life, as well as that of our hostess, will be treated by one much better fitted than I. But I stop to add that no less in private life as in public, is Mr. Austin's character noteworthy. He has dealt justly, generously with his fellow-men, has aided the poor, has encouraged the faint-hearted and struggling. As a friend he has been steadfast and resolute, and as an opponent fair and honorable.

"In all this he has been most heartily aided by the exemplary woman, the devoted wife and mother, who has blessed his life with her love and their home with her gentle Christian spirit. Inspired by love for one another, by regard and friendliness, and a never-failing sense of duty toward all, this couple has walked harmoniously, hand in hand, through this half century.

"I but speak the voice of the entire community when I extend to them heartiest congratulations upon the past and the present, and best wishes for the future."

CHARLES R. DODGE, assistant cashier and bookkeeper of the First National Bank of Cortland, Trumbull county, Ohio, has been connected with this institution since June, 1892. The First National Bank of Cortland was organized April 12, 1892, with William H. Wartman as president, E. F. Bresco as cashier, and with a good board of directors. The building in which it is located is a brick structure, 22 x 45 feet, equipped with all the latest improvements and supplied with a burglar and fire proof safe and vault. Aside from his connection with the bank Mr. Dodge also has business interests inNew Lyme, Ohio, being in partnership at that place with his brother, Warren L., in a mercantile establishment. They occupy a room 35 x 70 feet, carry a stock of goods valued at from $8,000 to $10,000, and are doing an extensive business.

Charles R. Dodge was born in New Lyme, Ashtabula county, Ohio, October 22, 1866.

His father, H. L. Dodge, a highly esteemed citizen of New Lyme, was for many years a successful merchant of that place but is now living retired. His father, Jeremiah Dodge, deceased, was for many years an extensive and successful stock-dealer in this part of the country. H. L. Dodge married Mary A. Wescott. Their three children are, Warren L., Charles R. and Jay.

November 8, 1887, Charles R. married, at Cortland, Anna B. Oatley, daughter of Lewis Oatley of this place. They have one child, Virginia R.

Mr. Dodge is a stanch Democrat, an enterprising and energetic business man and a popular citizen. Mrs. Dodge is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. JULIAN HARMON.—Conspicuous among the representative names in American history is that of Harmon, members of which family have figured prominently in the country's affairs since its earliest settlement. If this is true of the nation at large, it is peculiarly true of Ohio, where an important branch of this vigorous, energetic family has taken root, and has flourished with remarkable growth throughout the great commonwealth.

The founder of this family in America was John Harman, as the ancient records spell the name, who emigrated from England prior to 1644, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he died after a long and useful life, January 7, 1660.

His great-grandson, Reuben, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Sunderland, Massachusetts, or perhaps at Springfield, on February 18, 1714, and married Eunice Parsons, of Suffield, Connecticut, August 25, 1739. In 1759, he sold his real estate in Suffield, and, in 1776, became a large land owner in Rupert, Vermont. In 1779, he bought 170 acres in Rutland, the latter State, to which town he soon afterward removed, and where he held the offices of Selectman and Justice of the Peace in 1780. In June of that year, the records show that he conveyed ninety acres of land in Rutland to each of his sons, Oliver and Reuben, Jr., the latter of whom was the grandfather of the subject of this notice. Reuben, Sr., died in Rutland, Vermont, in September, 1794, his widow surviving him until November 18, 1803, expiring at the age of eighty-six years, both greatly regretted.

Reuben Harmon, Jr., grandfather of Dr. Julian Harmon, of this biography, was an extensive land-owner and farmer in Vermont. He was a member of the Legislature of that State for a number of terms, and enjoyed the privilege of coining copper coins on his own responsibility, which, in those days, was no trifling distinction. He was married, in September, 1774, to Ruth Rising, also a member of an old and honored family, her parents being Aaron and Anna Rising, of Suffield, Connecticut. She was a woman of fine physique, resolute, persevering and patient, of rare sociability and cheerfulness. During the Revolutionary war, Reuben Harmon, Jr., served in the patriot army, and his wife was either residing with his father, at Sunderland, Massachusetts, or was there on a visit, when that town was burned by the British and Indians. Mrs. Harmon caught an unbroken colt in the field and mounted it, bare-back, and, carrying in her arms a babe three weeks old, fled while the smoke of her husband's early home rolled up behind her. Such a person was well fitted to be the first

white woman on the frontier of Ohio, as she afterward became. Fearless amid semi-hostile Indians and strong in every hour of trial, she was a typical pioneer. The babe previously mentioned, she afterward carried in her arms during the long journey to Ohio, where it was scalded to death in 1802!

In 1796, Reuben Harmon, Jr., purchased 500 acres of land, comprising the salt springs, in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and in the fall of 1797 he went there and began the manufacture of salt, returning to his home the following spring. Each fall and winter, he continued this business and eventually erected a cabin there for the future home of his family. In the early spring of 1800, he returned to Vermont and prepared for the final removal to the new field, which seemed to promise so much to one of his vigor and activity. Having all things ready, the family started in June of that year for the far West.

In 1806, Reuben Harmon, Jr., returned to Vermont to finish settling his business, and when he went back to Ohio found that his agent, who had been left in charge of the salt works, had disappeared with $2,000, part of which amount had been collected from sales of salt, which were partly delivered. Thus stripped of his means, Mr. Harmon was obliged to work the harder for the support of his family. In the midst of this, he was taken with fever and died, October 29, 1806, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. His loss was a sad blow to his family and to the newly started settlement in which he took such an active part. He was for many years a member of the Congregational Church of Rupert, Vermont, and, in 1803, united by letter with the First Presbyterian Church, of Warren, and was noted for his piety, kindness of heart and rigid integrity. From a condition of independence and prospective affluence, his family was left in comparative poverty. His widow, however, proved equal to the emergency, meeting all her trials with rare fortitude and sagacity. She passed a life of usefulness, and spent her declining years in Warren, at the homes of her sons, Dr. John B., and Heman R. Harmon, dying at the latter's house, of congestion of the lungs, April 10, 1836, in the seventy-eighth year of her age, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. Her life was characterized by cheerfulness and activity, and she enjoyed a large share of the pleasures of a ripe old age. She was for many years a member of the Methodist Church in Warren, and died in the hope of that faith. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom John B. was the father of the subject of this sketch. Anna, born in Rupert, Vermont, February 20, 1782, died in Bristol, Ohio, in March, 1841. She was for many years a school teacher in different townships of Trumbull county, and is still remembered by some of the older descendants of the pioneers as the woman who could teach them arithmetic. Clara, born April 12, 1785, married William Leavitt, son of John Leavitt, Esq., of Warren, from whom she was divorced because of his intemperance. She afterward married Dr. John Brown, and moved to Lancaster, New York, where she died January 22, 1844. She was an exemplary and interesting woman. Betsey, born November 12, 1788, died November 7, 1853. She married Samuel Gilson, and had a son, Reuben H. Gilson, and two daughters: Mary, who married Henry McGlathery, of Bristol, Ohio; and Julia, who married Hugh Lackey, of Youngstown, now deceased. She now lives in Hart's Grove, Ashtabula county. After Mr. Gilson's death, she married Albert Opdycke,

and lived in Hubbard until 1836, when they moved to Pulaski, Williams county, Ohio, where they were greatly prospered, and were one of the happiest families to be met with. Mr. and Mrs. Opdycke had six sons and one daughter, the last named having married O. H. Patch of Warren. He died in Denver, Colorado, in the spring of 1888. Lucretia Harmon, born February 11, 1791, married William Draper of Weathersfield, who lived but a short time. She then married William Frazier, of Hubbard, and moved to Trenton, Ohio, later to Dearborn, Indiana, in which latter place her husband died in May, 1862. Mrs. Frazier died at Dillsboro, Indiana, in January, 1871, being the last survivor of the eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, nine of whom were well known to the pioneers of Trumbull county. Hiram R. Harmon, the ninth child and second son, was born an Rupert, Vermont, December 18, 1793, and died at Ives Grove, Wisconsin, October 15, 1852. He was a blacksmith and resided for a few years in Liberty and Brookfield, later removing to Bristol, Ohio, where he bought the Potter farm, and kept a hotel for a long time, also working some at his trade and farming extensively. He afterward sold his farm and moved to another a mile west of the village, but a few years later went West, where he died of apoplexy in the harvest field about three years afterward. He was an active, industrious, honest and capable man, a zealous advocate of temperance and of anti-slavery. Heman R. Harmon was born in Bennington, Vermont, February 12, 1798, and died December 1, 1859. He was one of the first merchants of Warren, and also dealt extensively in cattle, large droves of which he took East, and conducted a large farm near the springs. He was at different times a member of the firms of Harmon Brothers, Harmon & Stiles, E. E. Hoyt & Co., and Harmon & Johnson. He served two terms as Sheriff of the county, was an ardent politician and an indefatigable worker in all that he undertook. He aided in the manufacture of the Heath mowing machine, of which he started the first one in this county. Liberal-minded and generous, he did work enough to have amassed a fortune. His losses grew out of adverse circumstances and not from special failures of his own.

John B. Harmon, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Rupert, Vermont, October 19, 1780, and was named after John Brown, a friend of his father in the Vermont Assembly. John Harmon's early experience fitted him for the part he was to play in life. He helped his father conduct a large farm in Vermont, and early became inured to exposure, often going through the winter storms on foot, with his dog and gun, from the home farm in the valley to one several miles up the mountains. He had a fair knowledge of the English branches, and of Latin, and, in 1796, when sixteen years of age, commenced the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. Jonathan Blackmer, a relative by marriage, who resided in Dorset, Vermont. In 1800, on the removal of his parents to Ohio, John Harmon accompanied them, being then prepared to practice so far as the wants of the family and the few scattered settlers should require. From 1800 to 1806, he aided his father in the salt works, which were carried on extensively, furnishing that necessary commodity to distant settlers as well as to those in the vicinity. He enjoyed the common sport of the day, deer and bear hunting, and was considered an expert shot. One winter he had some twenty deer strung up on a hill a mile west of the springs, the law of hunters in that day rendering

property more safe than bolts and bars can now make our hams and bacon. In lieu of lard, the fat of the bear was used in cooking, and the Doctor often said that with a short cake in his bosom, made with bear's oil, he could travel farther on a hunt or ride, than with any other food.

In 1803, Dr. Harmon bought of his father 250 acres of the Salt Spring tract for $2,500 in currency, which was resold in 1806. He afterward became the owner of 280 acres in Warren township, and carried on farming quite extensively, devoting special care to raising thoroughbred horses, choice cattle and Merino sheep, and investing largely in mules.

In 1804, Dr. Enoch Leavitt settled in Leavittsburg, and Dr. Harmon resorted to him at intervals for medical instruction. In 1806, Dr. Harmon accompanied his father to Vermont, and resumed, in Dorset, his medical studies, under Dr. Blackmer. In 1808, the Doctor returned to Ohio and settled in Warren, where his practice rapidly increased, and notwithstanding his low fees he easily met his large expenses. After his father's death, he, being the oldest son, naturally assumed the guidance of the family.

During his early practice in Warren, he boarded at the tavern on Market street, called at one time the Pavilion, and later the Van Gorder House, which was kept by Colonel William W. Cotgreave. That gentleman August 10–1813, commissioned Dr. Harmon surgeon of the Second regiment, Fifth brigade, Fourth division of the militia of the State of Ohio, which was repeated, on February 5, 1817, by Stephen Oviatt, with the rank of Colonel, and by Governor Worthington, on July 17, 1818, with the rank of Captain. Dr. Harmon was present at the attack on Fort Mackinac, in 1813. When our forces first reached the fort, the Doctor urged an immediate attack, but the General delayed some three days, during which the enemy reinforced the fort, and when the attack was made it was repulsed with great loss.

Near the close of the war, Dr. Harmon resumed practice in Warren, and from this time on his rides extended greatly, reaching to Cleveland, Painesville, Ashtabula on the lake, and a long distance in all directions, as, indeed, they had previously, but now more frequently. He was ever at the call of the sick, whether pay was to be had or not. He sometimes swam his horse across the Mahoning, swollen with ice, to meet a professional engagement. During a large part of his life, regular sleep was unknown to him, and he has been known to have gone two weeks without undressing at home, because of daily calls. He learned to sleep on his horse or in his sulky, and when he lay down instantly fell asleep. He would awaken at a call, put up medicine in his bed, give directions and be asleep before the waiter was out of the room.

In 1816, he bought the frame (which had been erected the year previous) on lot forty in Warren, and in 1817 he finished the story-and-a-half dwelling where he afterward resided. His sisters, Mrs. Clara Leavitt and Mrs. Dunscomb, kept house for him several years, and afterward, the wife of Captain Thompson took charge of his domestic affairs, until the Doctor's marriage.

In 1830, Dr. Harmon was prostrated by a severe run of fever, which nearly proved fatal. In 1833, he was pulled from his saddle by a colt he was leading, and his horse ran, dragging him by the heel until the breaking of the girth released him. His back was so hurt that he could not sit down or get up for a long time without help. Years afterward, in attempting to do so, he would suddenly

fall helpless. But he kept at his work. In February, 1838, his horse ran away and broke the Doctor's ribs and one of his legs, and he lay in the snow for some time until found by John McConnell, whose son William the Doctor was visiting. The Doctor was helped into his sleigh and went on and prescribed for his patient, and was brought home before his own injuries were cared for. About 1840, a tumor formed on his left side, beneath the deep pectoral muscle. It was opened by Dr. Delamater, and again by Dr. Bronson and a seton inserted. The inflammation was severe, and was nearly fatal. In the summer of 1845, he was again severely sick, and again in 1854 he had a congestive chill, in which for four hours he seemed to be past recovery. All of these attacks were results of excessive work and special injuries, which his iron constitution enabled him to survive.

In 1852, he returned East with his wife, and visited his early home and also hers, passing six weeks of May and June in that pleasant manner. He found the remains of his father's old copper mill still at Rupert, and several boys, like himself, grown to be seventy and eighty years of age.

In 1854, he forswore practice, saying that "an old man without eyes, ears, teeth or fingers, had no business to be dabbling in medicine." This was not true of him, but it indicated his belief that a man should quit before becoming incompetent. His counsel, however, continued to be sought, and he was ever of aid to his son, the subject of this sketch, who was taking his place in active work. The last years of his life were spent in quiet ease. Young in face, hair but slightly gray, and scarcely thinned, erect and straight as an arrow, he took his daily walks with a light step, read the news of the day and the last medical journal, and mingled with his friends, cheerful and thoughtful himself, and greatly revered by all. He was taken with an acute pleuro-pneumonia in January, and died February 7, 1858.

His marriage occurred February 6, 1822, at Pembroke, New York, to Sarah Dana, a native of Enfield, Connecticut, born September 24, 1796, the seventh daughter of Daniel and Dorothy (Kibbee) Dana. Her father was a graduate of Yale and a studious man of letters, the fifth in generation from Richard Dana, who emigrated from France and died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 2, 1690. Mrs. Harmon was a delicate woman, but accomplished in her quiet way more than many who were her superiors in bodily strength. She was a careful wife, an indulgent mother, a good neighbor and faithful friend. She early became a member of the Presbyterian Church, and remained a devoted attendant until her death. After the demise of her husband, she gave up the cares of the house, and led an easy, cheerful life, until its close, November 6, 1868. Dr. and Mrs. John B. Harmon were the parents of six children and an adopted one. Of these John B. Harmon, Jr., born October 29, 1822, was graduated at Yale in 1842, and is a prominent lawyer of San Francisco. He was, in 1878–'79, Grand Master of the Odd Fellows, and he was tendered a reception by them in Warren, on October 4, 1878, in which the citizens universally joined, making it by far the grandest celebration ever held in that city, if not in the State. Six hundred and seventy-two guests sat at the table at one time in the Methodist church, and the details of the entertainment have passed into local history. The next in order of birth is Dr. Julian Harmon, the subject of this

sketch, who will be mentioned more at length further on. Mitty, an adopted daughter, was born at Hamburgh, New York, June 23, 1814, and married Jacob Gimperling, April 8, 1833, after which they resided several years in Hudson, Ohio, moving thence to Ravenna, where he died, December 25, 1848. She returned to Dr. Harmon's, and on November 4, 1863, married Rev. John McLean, then in Bristol, Ohio. She died in Canfield, the latter State, in 1878 or 1879; was a devoted Methodist from sixteen years of age, and was highly respected by many warm friends. The third in order of birth is Captain Charles R. Harmon, who was born November 4, 1826. He was engaged in the hardware business in Warren for a number of years, and for about a year edited a spicy sheet in the interest of the Mecca oil business. On the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted as a private in Company F, of the Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in the Western Virginia campaign, in Colonel Ammon's brigade, serving as a valuable scout, and enjoying the respect of his superior officer and his comrades. He was shot at the battle of Stone River, and the commission of Captain was mailed to his address the day he was killed, which commission was afterward ratified by President Lincoln, as Lieutenant Harmon had been acting Captain for some six months previous to his death. His son Ellis was adopted by Dr. Julian Harmon, the subject of this sketch, but that youth died of diphtheria when thirteen years of age. Edward D. Harmon, fourth child of Dr. John Harmon, was born May 1, 1831, and is now a prosperous farmer and real-estate dealer in Oakland, California. Sarah D. Harmon, the only daughter of this family, born April 3, 1833, died in Warren, July 6, 1880. She was highly educated and a successful teacher for many years. Never robust, she wore herself out prematurely in her school duties, and died after a year and a half of intense suffering, which she bore with courage and resignation, firm in the hope of a Christian faith. Willie, the youngest, born June 30, 1835, died April 10, 1836.

Dr. Julian Harmon, of this notice, was born August 1, 1824, and was graduated at Western Reserve College in August, 1846, and at Cleveland Medical College, February 28, 1849. He practiced alone until June, 1860, when Dr. J. T. Smith formed a partnership with him. At the beginning of the late war, in 1861, Dr. Smith became assistant surgeon of the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and Dr. Julian Harmon continued his practice alone. The hardships of his practice were similar to those endured by his father in the same capacity, and, indeed, it is the common lot of physicians. In the winter of 1862-'63, Dr. Julian rode horseback through snow and mud for ninety consecutive days, the trips ranging from thirty-two to fifty-two miles, going on foot evenings and mornings around the town. One night he walked six miles between 8 and 11 o'clock, after a ride of fifty-one miles. Small and delicate, he seemed unfitted for such work, and was induced to enter the drug business in September, 1865, which he discontinued April 1, 1868, having lost $16,000. His wife had died six weeks previously, and he was thus deprived of the help he relied on, which made his pecuniary loss seem greater. He resumed his old office, with Dr. Metcalf, until April, 1875, since which time he has been alone. He was eminently successful in 1854 during an epidemic of vesicular bronchitis among children. During the great prevalence of scarlet fever and diphtheria, in

1861–'62–'63 and 1864, he lost very few out of a large number of cases. In obstetric practice he has been skillful and successful. For many years he acted as surgeon for the Cleveland & Mahoning and Atlantic & Great Western Railroads, and has treated some desperately bad cases with most gratifying results. He has acted as examining surgeon for Trumbull county, for pensions, for some twenty years; is an active member of Trumbull County, Northeastern Ohio, the State Medical and National Medical Societies, and has been a trustee of the Newburg Insane Asylum, and of the Western Reserve College.

July 30, 1857, Dr. Julian Harmon was first married to J. Rebecca Swift, daughter of George and Olive (Kinsman) Swift, and they had two daughters and one son. February 13, 1868, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the devoted wife and mother, in which they had the sympathy of numerous friends, who knew and appreciated her worth. June 6, 1871, Dr. Harmon was married again, his second wife being Mary E. Bostwick, daughter of L. L. and Margaret (Wetmore) Bostwick, of Canfield, Ohio, and they have one son living, Edward L., an elder one having died October 26, 1881. One son, Charlie, died of diphtheria when nine years of age, which loss was a great disappointment to the Doctor's hopes. Dr. Harmon's other children are: Cornelia M., Olive R. and Dr. Julian Dana Harmon. Cornelia, residing at home, has had a thorough education, having graduated at the high schools of Warren and taken a two years' course at Oberlin (Ohio) Seminary, and spent one year at Vassar College. Olive R., the second daughter, graduated at the high schools of Warren, and at the Dana Musical Institute, of the same city, after which she completed her studies in Europe, where she passed two years, and is now an assistant in the Dana Musical Institute. Dr. Julian Dana Harmon, a graduate of the literary department of the Michigan University, and also of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, entered into practice with his father in May, 1892, and is successfully pursuing his profession.

Dr. Julian Harmon has resided on the same lot in Warren from the time of his birth. He lived for sixty-two years in the old home which was erected by his lamented father, but in 1885–'86 built the present elegant residence which occupies the site of the old home. Unassuming in manners, upright in character, a physician of note, and a public-spirited citizen, he exemplifies in his life the predominating characteristics of his ancestors, and especially of his revered father, whose acts are forever intimately intertwined with the history of Ohio.

HENRY H. MASON, a prominent citizen of Niles, Ohio, has long been identified with the business interests of this place, and has contributed in no small degree to her growth and prosperity. It is therefore fitting that his history should be recorded in this volume, and to this purpose the following space is devoted: During the reign of Queen Anne of England an insurrection broke out in which Nathan, Sampson and Daniel Mason, brothers, were engaged. They were leaders of a political party called "King Killers." It appears from history that they were men of some influence, and rendered themselves conspicuous in that contest; but that party was put

down by the queen's troops, and those three brothers were forced to flee to save their heads. They succeeded in getting on board a French vessel, and came to America. They landed in Boston and in a short time succeeded in getting their wives and children over, and settled in Swansea, Massachusetts. They were professors of the Baptist faith and they and their descendants assisted Roger Williams in founding the first Baptist Church in North America. From this stock all the Masons "from Maine to Georgia" have sprung. The three brothers first named were strongly opposed to monarchial government, and their descendants partake freely of their sentiments upon the subject.

Nathan Mason, great-grandfather of our subject, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1719; he was named Nathan in honor of one of the original three brothers. Through the Baptist Association of Massachusetts he was called to the pastorate of a Baptist Church in Lower Canada, and gladly welcomed the summons. When it became evident that Canada would not join the thirteen colonies in their struggle for independence against the British king, the congregation over which Nathan Mason presided determined to remove to New England; a committee appointed by the church selected a spot in Lanesboro township, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, for their retreat, and as one family they brought their church books, property and preacher, and settled in Massachusetts. The church which they built is still standing, and Nathan Mason presided as their pastor until his death in 1804. He married and was the father of eight children: Nathan, Hezekiah, Samp son, Daniel, Chloe, Elizabeth, Bethania and Experience. His son Hezekiah enlisted in the Colonial army the second year of the war of the Revolution, and served to the close of the struggle; he was retained in the commissary department, being considered an expert financier. By common consent Nathan Mason was exempt from military duty although he participated in a fight at Bennington, Vermont, at the time some stores were seized there, after which the enemy was captured to a man. Nathan Mason, a son of Nathan Mason, Sr., was born November 15, 1756, married Miss Cole, and in 1788 removed with his family to Washington county, New York, where he claimed some land which he cleared and converted into a farm; there he lived forty-two years. In 1835 his two younger sons emigrated to Andover, Ashtabula county, Ohio, he and his wife accompanying them; he lived to the age of ninety-one years, dying June 17, 1847. A transcript of the records of Massachusetts giving the history of the service of Revolutionary soldiers is as follows:

"COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, BOSTON.

"Revolutionary service of Nathan Mason, of Lanesborough.

"V. 17, 166: Various service.—A pay roll of Captain Daniel Brown's company, who marched on the alarm from Lanesborough to Meloomscuyck on August 14, 1777, and continued in said service as respectively noted in the proper column of days.

"Nathan Mason, private; time of service, six days.

"V 17, 192: Various service.—An abstract of pay due to Captain Daniel Brown's company, Colonel Simonds' regiment, on the alarm October 20, 1780, agreeable to a resolve of the General Court passed November 13, 1780, for Continental pay.

"Nathan Mason, private: time of service, three days.

"V. 21, 11: Various service.—A pay roll of Captain Samuel Low's company in Colonel Benjamin Simond's regiment of the militia from the county of Berkshire in the State of Massachusetts Bay, for service done for the United States of America at St. Coyx, from the 30th day of June to the 14th day of August, 1777, inclusively. The within is the additional pay promised by this State, one pound per month.

"Nathan Mason, private, entered service July 9, left service July 23. Number of days of service, fifteen days.

"I hereby certify that the foregoing conditions of the military service of Nathan Mason are true extracts from the Revolutionary war archives deposited in this office.

"Witness the seal of the Commonwealth.

"WILLIAM M. OLIN, *Secretary.*"

[SEAL.]

Ambrose Mason, son of Nathan Mason, Jr., father of our subject, was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, December 25, 1781. He married Jemimah Turner, a daughter of Captain Turner of Revolutionary note; the Captain died when she was eight years old, and she was reared from that time by a half-sister, wife of Deacon Parker; she received a good education and taught in the district school. At the age of nineteen years Ambrose Mason hired as a farm laborer for a term of six months, and his service was most satisfactory; he was then appointed chainman for a party of surveyors, and became so interested in the use of the compass that he concluded to continue his education; he studied the following winter under the surveyor, and then taught for a few terms. He engaged in farming in Essex county, New York, and in 1808 bought another farm, which he improved and occupied as his home for twenty-seven years. He was appointed Justice of the Peace for his township in 1820, and in 1823 was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In September, 1834, he disposed of his property in Essex county, and came to Trumbull county, Ohio; in 1839 he erected a store building in Niles, and purchased the first stock of goods sold there brought from New York city. In 1848 he sold his mercantile interests and retired; he died at the home of his daughter, in Girard, in 1871, aged ninety years; his wife had died seventeen years before. They had a family of nine children: Hiram, who died at the age of six years; Lucy married Ephraim Woodworth; Amanda married James Goodrich; Eliza is the wife of E. Crandon; Dean E. married Bertha Holcomb; Electa married Josiah Robbins; the seventh child was also named Hiram; he married Margaret Cherry; H. H. is the subject of this sketch; Harriet, is the wife of John Reeves.

H. H. Mason was born January 3, 1817, and received his education in the district school, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer; he followed agricultural pursuits until 1835, when he came to Warren and secured a position as clerk with William Goodhue; after a number of years of experience in the mercantile business in Warren, he came to Niles and formed a partnership with Mr. Robbins in general merchandising. This business was continued until 1864, and soon after it was closed out Mr. Mason removed with his family to Cleveland, Ohio, in order to give his children the advantages of the superior educational facilities in that city. In the spring of 1872 he returned to Niles, and the following January was elected cashier of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association; he held this office until 1880, when he was appointed Postmaster of Niles; he served in this capacity efficiently and to the satisfaction

of the public until 1889. In January, 1890, he was made president of the First National Bank of Niles, and filled this position until 1893. He has served in the local offices of the township and was the first Mayor of Niles, and for a number of years was a member of the Council. He has always voted the Republican ticket, and has frequently represented his party in conventions. He is a man of excellent business qualifications, possessed of sound judgment and rare executive ability.

He was married in Niles, Ohio, February 22, 1842, to Adeliza Kingsley, a daughter of William Kingsley, a native of New York State. Mrs. Mason was born in Washington county, New York, August 24, 1824; she is the mother of six children: Cordelia, now the wife of W. K. Miller; Albina, wife of Ralph J. Wick; William Ambrose; George, deceased; Charles and Henry H., Jr. George was a practicing physician in Arizona, where he died. Mr. Mason was the first man to be initiated into the secrets of Masonry at Niles, and is an honored member of the fraternity.

ALBERT I. POWERS, one of the prominent farmers of Trumbull county, Ohio, is a son of Matthew Powers, a venerable citizen of Liberty township, this county.

Albert I. Powers was born and reared on his father's farm in Hubbard township, this county, the date of his birth being June 7, 1847. His early education was received in the public schools. When he was sixteen he entered the Western Reserve Seminary at Farmington, and after being a student in that institution for three terms he took a commercial course at Iron City College, Pittsburg. After completing his course in the business college, he was employed as clerk in Youngstown by B. F. Parks & Company, with whom he remained one year. At the age of nineteen he took charge of the mercantile establishment of M. Powers & Sons, Coalburgh, Trumbull county, Ohio, he having an interest in the firm. He was married at the age of twenty, and after his marriage dissolved his partnership with the above firm, and engaged in farming and stock-raising, being located for two years in Hubbard township. In 1873 he came to Vienna township, spent three years in the southern part of the township, and then settled at his present location. Here he has 126½ acres, which he purchased from the Vienna Coal Company, the property being in a dilapidated condition when it came into his possession. His earnest and efficient efforts to develop and improve it have brought about a marvelous change, this farm being now ranked with the best in the township. In connection with his general farming, Mr. Powers deals extensively in stock, making a specialty of shorthorn cattle. He has a fine herd of full-blooded cattle, at the head of which stands a descendant of the "Booth" family, bred by Jonathan Edwards & Sons.

Mr. Powers is one of the organizers and directors of the Orient Electric Company, of Youngstown, which was chartered in June, 1893, with the capital stock of $60,000. This company manufactures and repairs all kinds of electrical supplies, and gives employment to a large force of hands, its capacity per day being 5,000 incandescent lamps.

September 4, 1867, Mr. Powers married Miss Amelia Booth, youngest daughter of William and Julia (Hall) Booth. They have had three children, two of whom are living. Maud is the wife of C. O. Shatto, secretary,

treasurer and general manager of the Orient Electric Company at Youngstown. Miss Florence is at home and is now fifteen years of age. William C. died January 31, 1875, aged two years.

Mr. Powers has been a Probibitionist all his life, and is one of the active workers of his party. He has been placed in nomination for Representative, and also at various times has been on the county ticket; but, his party being in the minority, he has each time been defeated. He is a member of Mahoning Lodge, No. 394, F. & A. M., at Niles, and both he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being an official in the church.

AMBROSE B. MANNIX, a merchant of Vienna, was born October 11, 1850, at Boston, Massachusetts, a son of Timothy and Margaret (Hickey) Mannix, both now deceased. His father was a merchant of Boston, and when the subject of this sketch was about five years of age, he removed to Malone, New York, where he purchased a farm, which he conducted until he died.

Our subject, one of a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, was reared in Malone, Franklin county, New York, and received his education in private and high schools. At the age of nineteen years he accepted a position as watchman on the lake steamers plying between Ogdensburg and Chicago; later he spent two years on a farm at Newbury, Geauga county; next purchased an interest in a drilling outfit, and was engaged in drilling for coal in Geauga and Trumbull counties; afterward conducted a meat market in Vienna about twelve years, and then, in company with S. W. Squires, purchased the mercantile stock of D. M. McClurg, at Vienna. The firm of Squires & Mannix continued about two years, after which Mr. Mannix purchased the entire business. He carries a general stock amounting to $8,000, of dry goods, boots, shoes, notions, groceries, hardware, farm implements, buggies, etc. He also owns forty-five acres of land in the village of Vienna, where he now resides. Mr. Mannix is a self-made man, having begun life for himself at the bottom round of the ladder, but by good business management and sound judgment has amassed a handsome competency, and is now one of the leading men of Trumbull county.

At Vienna, February 22, 1882, Mr. Mannix was united in marriage with Carrie Chamberlain, a native of this county and a daughter of George and Mary (Wheeler) Chamberlain. In political matters, our subject affiliates with the Republican party, and has served as Treasurer of Vienna township. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M., Mahoning Lodge, No. 294. Mr. Mannix is one of the public-spirited men in his locality, and always lends a helping hand to any enterprise that might prove a benefit to the public in general. He has projected and is about to carry into operation an electric street railway running from Warren to Sharon, Pennsylvania, via Vienna, a distance of sixteen miles. He has secured the franchise and has also most of the right of way conceded.

CHARLES H. STAMBAUGH, a farmer and real-estate dealer, Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Weathersfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, December 2, 1849. He is a son of Jeremiah and Eliza-

beth (Wise) Stambaugh. Jeremiah Stambaugh was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and when a young man came out to Ohio and secured employment with his uncle, John Stambaugh. Later he was employed by Governor Tod, and he also worked for Judge Tod. Then, in company with a cousin, he opened a coal bank and was engaged in the coal business for a number of years. His father, David Stambaugh, was at one time Sheriff of Perry county, Pennsylvania. He died when Jeremiah was a small boy. The mother of our subject was born in Weathersfield township, this county, daughter of Jacob Wise, and was reared and educated here. She became the mother of four children, two of them survive: Dr. J. E. Stambaugh and the subject of this article. Jeremiah Stambaugh died June 13, 1880.

Charles Stambaugh grew up on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He moved to his present location, near Youngstown, in 1880. Previous to this he spent two years in Boardman township. Upon locating at Youngstown he built an eight-room residence, erected other farm buildings and otherwise substantially improved his place, and in 1892 he purchased other land. He now owns 102 acres besides his home place. Much of his property is each year growing in value, and he has already platted a portion of it and has sold a number of town lots.

Mr. Stambaugh was married in 1873 to Miss Rachel Peters, daughter of Christian and Eva (Christian) Peters, the youngest in a family of fourteen children, eleven of whom reached maturity and eight of whom are now living. The Peters family came from Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, and in Weathersfield township, Mahoning county, in 1854, Mrs. Stambaugh was born. Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh have two children: Clyde D., born in 1877; and Earl W., June 9, 1886. Since 1891, Mr. Stambaugh's home has been within the city limits. He is independent in politics, voting for the best man, regardless party lines. Mrs. Stambaugh is a member of the Reform Church.

WESLEY W. WILSON, County Commissioner of Trumbull county, Ohio, is a resident of Warren township. Of his life we present the following brief review:

Wesley W. Wilson was born on the farm on which he now resides, in November, 1839, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Riddle) Wilson, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania respectively. Thomas Wilson came to this county with his parents when he was quite small. His father and mother, William and Lydia Wilson, were natives of the Old Dominion, and were of German and Scotch descent. The Wilsons ranked with the first families of Virginia. When William and Lydia Wilson came to Trumbull county, Ohio, they first located at Farmington, from whence, a few years later, they removed to Warren, settling about one mile east of where the subject of this subject now lives. Not long afterward they took up their abode on the farm that joins our subject on the east. Here grandfather Wilson cleared eighty acres, made a nice home, and spent the rest of his days, his death occurring when he was eighty-four years old. His wife had passed away some years before. He was a man of sterling integrity and good judgment, being strong both mentally and physicially, and was a leader among the pioneers. His political views were in harmony with the principles

advocated by the Whigs, and in the ranks of that party he was an active worker. He also took an active part in religious matters, his house having been used as a place of worship by both the Presbyterians and the Methodists. He and his wife had a family of eight children, a record of whom is as follows: John, who located in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, is deceased; Elijah, for many years engaged in farming in Trumbull county, is deceased; Lydia died in early life; James, deceased; Thomas, the father of Wesley W.; Mary Ann, deceased, wife of John Reeves; Temperance, deceased, wife of Henry King, and William F., deceased, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, who, for many years was regarded as one of the ablest men in the Ohio Conference. The Wilson family were all noted for the active part they took in church and educational work, besides being prominently connected with various other public affairs in the early history of this part of Ohio. Grandfather Wilson and his son, Elijah, both took part in the war of 1812.

Thomas Wilson, the father of our subject, was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He cleared up and improved 120 acres of land in the woods of Warren townihip, where he spent his life, and died on another farm that he had purchased near Warren. He was first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and, religiously, was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was married, in this county, to Miss Elizabeth Riddle, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Merinus Riddle. In his family were the same number of children his father had. Of them we record that Emily, wife of John Cartwright, is deceased; Henry C., is a resident of Champion township, this county; Martha is the wife of Edward Arnold and lives at Akron, Ohio; Albert and Mary are twins, the former being a resident of Linn county, Iowa, and the latter being the wife of Ellis Fox, Trumbull county, Ohio; Wesley W. was the next in order of birth; John R., of Farmiugton township, this county, is a teacher and farmer; the eighth born, a daughter, died in infancy. The father of this family passed away February 3, 1879, aged seventy-six years; his wife, December 25, 1859.

Wesley W. Wilson was reared on his father's farm and in his boyhood days learned the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he followed a few years previous to the war. After the war he was engaged in contracting and building for some time. His education was received in the public schools and in the high school at Warren. He had also a brief experience in the schoolroom as teacher. April 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in the service three months, when he was discharged on account of disability. Recovering his health, he re-entered the service in July, 1862, in Company G, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, and was in many engagements and skirmishes, and was mustered out of the service August 23, 1865. On one occasion he was struck on the leg by a piece of shell, but was not, however, severely wounded.

Mr. Wilson was married, in September, 1866, to Miss Melissa Templeton, a native of this county and a daughter of William Templeton. After his marriage he removed to Linn county, Iowa, hoping that a change of climate would be beneficial to his declining health. He remained in Iowa until February, 1868, when he returned to his old home in Ohio. Here he has since resided. His wife died December 7, 1871, at the age of twenty-five years, leaving an only child, Gertie E. December 25, 1873, he married

Amanda Brobst, daughter of John Brobst, of this county. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy.

Mr. Wilson has filled the office of County Commissioner since January 1, 1892, having been elected to this office on the Republican ticket. He has served as Township Trustee for a number of years, and has also filled various other offices. In every position which he has been called to fill he has performed his duty with the strictest fidelity. He is one of the leading spirits of the Republican party in this county. Like his forefathers, he is a stanch Methodist, and is active and liberal in the support of the church. He is identified with Bell Harmon Post, No. 36, G. A. R. His farm comprises seventy-nine acres, and is one of the nicest rural homes in this part of the country.

ELIAB LOMAX, one of the leading merchants of Lowellville, Ohio, is a son of John Lomax, a native of England, born in 1823. The father emigrated with his family to America in 1853, sailing from the port of Liverpool. He first located in Minersville, Pennsylvania, and afterward resided in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, coming finally to Lowellville, Ohio. Here he bought property and established himself in a small tin business. At the end of four years he put in a hardware stock, and now is well established in a profitable trade. Although he had in his youth few educational advantages, he is well informed upon all the topics of the day. In his religious ideas he entertains the convictions of the Free-thinker. He has reared his family to habits of self-reliance and independence of thought. He is a son of Henry and Nancy (Fisher) Lomax, who lived and died in England, their native country. John Lomax married Margaret Taylor, a native of England and a daughter of Thomas Taylor, also an Englishman by birth. Eleven children were born of this union: Therza, wife of Thomas Planton; Levi, deceased; Anna, widow of George Briton; Alpheus; Eliab, the subject of this notice; Caroline, Salina, Eleazer, Henry T., John T., and another daughter named Caroline. The last named six are not living. The mother of this family is also deceased. The father was married a second time, December 26, 1867, to Alice Lomax, a native of England, and three children were born of this marriage: William, deceased; Morris and Elizabeth M.

Eliab Lomax was born in England in 1853, and was an infant of one year when his parents emigrated to America. He remained under the parental roof until eighteen years old, when he engaged in coal mining at Clinton, Pennsylvania. At the end of two years he came to Lowellville, Ohio, and during one winter was employed at the furnace. He then resumed mining in the coal regions, and four years were spent in this occupation. The end of this period brings him to the year 1877, when he went into the oil region of Pennsylvania, where he was drilling and pumping until 1882. He then came back to Lowellville, and was employed on the railroad and at the furnace for a time. Determined to enter a new field, he invested his savings, which amounted to $30, in a small stock of goods, and for fifteen months carried on a little store. He then went back to mining, but in 1885 again embarked in mercantile trade at his old stand. His capital was then increased to $150, and from this beginning he has established himself in a profitable business. He carries a stock val-

ued at $6,000, and has a wide patronage. He has high credit in commercial circles, discounting his bills as soon as received.

Mr. Lomax was married in 1873 to Amy Brown, a daughter of William H. and Prudence Brown, natives of England and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Lomax died in 1881, leaving three children: Carrie M., Alberta and William J. Mr. Lomax was married a second time to Frances Hayes, and one child has been born of this union, Hazel V. Our subject adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He has served his town as a member of the School Board and belongs to the Town Council. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife and daughters, Carrie and Alberta, belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a Trustee.

LOYAL W. MOTT, one of the wide-awake, industrious and successful farmers of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Mecca township, this county, July 29, 1855. Following is a brief review of his life and ancestry:

Valentine Mott, father of L. W. Mott, was for many years one of the prominent and successful men of this township. He was born in Cayuga county, New York, July 20, 1831, son of Stephen and Cinderella (Parker) Mott, both natives of the Empire State. Stephen Mott and his family came to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1832, and settled in Mecca township, where he died at the age of eighty-two. His venerable widow, eighty-seven years of age, resided at the home of her grandson, L. W. Mott, until her death, which occurred September 22, 1893. This worthy couple had five children: Washington, Dorliska, Roxy, Valentine and Mary,—all having passed away. Valentine Mott was reared in Mecca township, and when he grew up was married here to Lucinda Bowen, her parents having come to this county from New York. She was a daughter of Derias and Dorcas (Colburn) Bowen. After his marriageValentine Mott settled in Bazetta township, where he had a fine farm of 170 acres, and where he and his wife spent their lives and died, his death occurring in 1892, and hers in 1882, she being fifty-seven years old at the time of her death. They had four children: two of them died in childhood,—Charles, at the age of two and a half years, and Lucy at the age of four. Those living are: H. H. Mott, a lawyer and surveyor of Grafton, North Dakota; and Loyal W., the subject of this sketch. Valentine Mott was a Republican and a Mason. He was a member of the Christian Church, and his life accorded with his profession.

L. W. Mott was eight years old when he came to this township, and here he was reared and educated. In 1882 he located on his present farm, which comprises fifty-eight acres, and which is well improved with a modern two-story residence, 41 x 30 feet, finished on the inside with hard wood, and built on a rock foundation. Surrounding the house is an attractive lawn, the whole presenting an appearance of comfort and of taste and refinement as well. Mr. Mott also owns twenty-six acres of land at another piace in this township. He keeps a dairy and raises sheep and other stock, and has been uniformly successful in his farming operations.

Mr. Mott was married, January 11, 1880, to Matilda H. Lewis, who was born in Arkansas, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey (Roppet) Lewis, one of a family of four daughters and one son. She was left an or-

phan when a child, and for several years found a home in the family of John Weir, of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Mott have two children: Mabel L. and Cinderella M. Mrs. Mott is a member of the Disciple Church. Politically Mr. Mott affiliates with the Republican party.

CHARLES C. BUBB, No. 536 Youngstown avenue, Warren, Ohio, has been living here retired from active business since 1886. As one of the respected citizens of Warren, we make biographical mention of him as follows:

Charles C. Bubb was born in Cheltenham, England, in December, 1851, son of Job and Sarah (Evans) Bubb, who are still living in England. He was reared and educated in his native land, receiving his education in a branch of, and later secured a scholarship in, Corpus Christi College. In December, 1869, he landed on American soil and shortly afterward located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he accepted a position as bookkeeper. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of fire brick, becoming interested in three brick-yards, and doing an extensive business. He was thus occupied for seven years, with headquarters at Pittsburg, and in 1885, after disposing of his interest in this business, he made a trip to Europe. Since he first came to America he has made the journey to his old home across the ocean ten different times. In January, 1886, he took up his abode in Warren, Ohio, and here, as already stated, is retired from active business. He has, however, taken an active interest in local affairs, and is now serving his fourth term as Councilman of Warren, having been first elected as such the following year after he settled here. He was elected to this office on the Republican ticket, he having affiliated with the Republican party ever since he became an American citizen. Warren has not a more zealous worker for its welfare than Charles C. Bubb.

He was married in Allegheny City, October 16, 1873, to Miss Rachel R. McBrier, daughter of William and Nancy (Brooks) McBrier, of that city. The Brooks family are old pioneers of Trumbull county, having come from Bridgeton, New Jersey, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Rachel was the twelfth in descent from Sharpless Brooks, who settled upon the Delaware river near the town of Chester, several years preceding the arrival of William Penn. She is the grand-niece of Sidney Rigdon. Their only child, Charles C., Jr., is now, at the youthful age of seventeen, associate editor of the Wasp, a neat, newsy sheet, edited and published by Charles C. Bubb and L. B. Dana.

The subject of our sketch is one of a family of eight children, seven of whom are living. He has two brothers in South Africa and one in the city of Pittsburg, while his sisters reside in England. His parents have celebrated their golden wedding, and are well preserved, physically and mentally. Charles C. Bubb, Sr., is a member of Stuckrath Lodge, No. 340, A. F. & A. M., of Allegheny City.

JAMES FRANK KING, of Howland township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the prominent men of the county and a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born in this county, March 12, 1822, and is a son of William King. William King was born in Connecticut, and at the age of three years, in 1798,

was brought by his father, Barber King, to Trumbull county, Ohio. Barber King was also a native of Connecticut, as was his wife, whose maiden name was Irene Scoville. They had five sons and two daughters: James, Jonathan, Samuel, William, David Bliss, Anna and Sarah. Barber King and his wife both died in this county. William King was married here to Mary Kennedy, a native of Howland township, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Kennedy) Kennedy, natives of Pennsylvania. Samuel Kennedy emigrated to Trumbull county in 1814, and he and his wife both died here. William and Mary King had four children, namely: Irene, deceased; James Frank, the subject of this article; Orilla Chamberlain, a resident of Bazetta township, Trumbull county; and Jerusha Rogers, who lives in Warren, Ohio. William King died October 8, 1866, and his wife departed this life January 3, 1869.

His father being a farmer, James F. was reared on the farm and in early life was inured to hard work. He was married September 16, 1862, to Cornelia Andrews, a native of Hartford township, Trumbull county, daughter of Samuel and Lorena (Hutchins) Andrews, both natives of Connecticut. Her father is now a resident of Warren, Ohio, and is eighty-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. King have two children, Kate and Elmer. The latter married Adelphia Thatcher, a native of Cortland, this county, and a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Porter) Thatcher. Elmer King and his wife have one son, James F. King, Jr. Mr. King's parents and grandparents were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. King all his life has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has a fine farm of 107 acres, well improved, kept in the best of order, and stocked with road horses, shorthorn cattle and Southdown sheep. For a number of years he has been president of the Trumbull County Agricultural Society, and takes an active part in the advancement of its best interests. He is a man of broad and progressive views and is well posted on current events. His political views are in harmony with Republican principles. For a number of years he has served as Township Trustee.

ALBERT E. CHINNOCK, engaged in farming and sawmilling in Champion township, Trumbull county, was born near Warren, Warren township, this county, November 14, 1850, a son of Thomas Chinnock, a native of Bristol, Somersetshire, England. He was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and was a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Chinnock was married in England, to Elizabeth Jewell, who was born near Bristol, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Jewell. Mr. and Mrs. Chinnock had five children: A. E., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, wife of John Kingdom, of Orwell, Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of V. J. Miller, of this township; Charles J., also of this place; and John, deceased. The father died in Champion township, Trumbull county, December 31, 1891, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother still survives, aged seventy years.

A. E. Chinnock was reared on a farm, and received his education at Warren and Orwell. He also taught school for a time. In 1874 he came to the farm he still owns, consisting of 375 acres, all of which is under a good state of cultivation. He has two good barns, one 30 x 60 feet and the other 35 x 62 feet, and has all the other necessary farm conven-

iences. In 1875 Mr. Chinnock embarked in the saw-milling business, but afterward sold out, and in 1887 bought his present mill. He employs from eight to ten men, manufactures lumber, nail kegs, etc., and is one of the most successful men in this branch of industry in Trumbull county.

January 2, 1873, Mr. Chinnock was united in marriage with Miss Amy Knox, a daughter of Thomas Knox, one of the representative and leading citizens of this county. To this union were born four children; three are now living: Roy T., attending school at New Lyme; Charles C. and Stella. One child, Willie, died at the age of seven years. Mr. Chinnock affiliates with the Republican party, has served as Township Treasurer for two terms, as Township Clerk for three terms, and is now Postmaster of Sunside. He is a member of the Disciple Church, in which he holds the office of Clerk.

WILLIAM W. WILSON, who is engaged in farming in Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a man of thrift and enterprise, and is well-known as one of the successful men of his vicinity. He now owns and occupies a portion of the farm on which he was born, the date of his birth being July 11, 1840. He is the son of James G. Wilson, deceased, for many years a prominent citizen of Trumbull county. James G. Wilson was born in Vermont in 1800, and when a young man came with his father, Samuel Wilson, to this county. Samuel Wilson was a native of Vermont. James G. Wilson was twice married, his first wife being Barbara Stevens, and his second wife Olive King. The latter is a daughter of Samuel King, and is the mother of the subject of this sketch. She is now living in Howland township, this county.

W. W. Wilson was reared on his father's farm, and was two years a resident of Howland township, to which place his father had moved. In 1862 he had the misfortune to cut his foot so nearly off that it crippled him for life. This accident debarred him from service in the Civil war.

He was married November 2, 1868, at Fowler, to Mahala Starner, daughter of Adam and Mary (Hayne) Starner. Her father was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1813, and is now deceased. Her mother, a native of Stark county, Ohio, is now residing in Syracuse, Indiana. Mrs. Wilson had the best of educational advantages, and was for some time engaged in teaching. She is one of a family of nine children, the others being as follows: Catherine A., Lydia, Atlanta, Orlina, Emma, George F., and two that died in childhood, Haman and one unnamed. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one daughter, Ida Pearl, an accomplished young lady.

Mr. Wilson has resided on his present farm since 1869. His comfortable residence is built on a modern plan and is well furnished throughout. There are three good barns on his farm.

Mr. Wilson is a staunch Republican and a worthy citizen.

FRANK F. FREER, one of the prosperous farmers of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of this place. He was born May 2, 1852, son of William D. and Eliza (Covert) Freer, both natives of Seneca county, New York. William D. Freer was reared, educated and married in his native county, and was one of the

early settlers and highly respected citizens of Bazetta township, this county, where he died in 1890, aged eight-three years. His widow is still a resident of this township. Of their ten children we make record as follows: Herman; Catherine, a resident of Kansas; Abram, deceased; Delia, deceased; Inez, a resident of Mesopotamia; Mariah, deceased; Celia, died; Relia, of Trumbull county; William W.; Frank F., the subject of this sketch; and one died in infancy.

Frank F. Freer was reared and educated in Bazetta township. He is located on a good farm of 207 acres, well improved and well cultivated, the general surroundings of which indicate thrift and prosperity. In connection with his farming he also gives considerable attention to the raising of cattle and horses.

Mr. Freer was married at the age of twenty-one, December 29, 1873, to Miss Sarah Davis, daughter of William Davis, a prominent and wealthy citizen of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Freer have three children; Olive Belle, Willie D., and Frank F.

Personally, Mr. Freer is a man of fine physique, is in the prime of life, and is the possessor of a genial and jovial disposition that renders him popular with all who know him. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, Cortland Lodge, No. 529. Politically, he is a Republican, while his father is a Democrat.

WILLIAM McCOMBS is a well-known farmer of Poland township, and is entitled to representation among the leading agriculturists of Mahoning county. His father, William Morrison McCombs, was born in February, 1816, in Poland township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and resided there with his parents until he had attained his majority. He began his career in life by raising broom-corn, receiving for his service $10 a month; he continued in this occupation until the failure of his father's health, when he took charge of the old homestead. Later on he devoted his time to hauling ore, and when he had saved sufficient means he bought the interest of the heirs to his father's place, and engaged in farming in connection with teaming. He was a man of good business qualifications, and was well-informed upon the current topics of his time. In politics he was a Republican; he served the people of his township as Trustee, and was also a member of the Board of Education; he gave liberally of his means to the support of the Presbyterian Church, which he regularly attended. He died September 19, 1891. His parents, William and Sarah (Nelson) McCombs, were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania; they emigrated to Mahoning county, Ohio, about 1802, and settled in Poland township, on the farm now occupied by the subject of this sketch; William McCombs was a tailor by trade and followed this calling prior coming to Ohio, when he took up farming. He reared a family of five sons and five daughters, only one of whom is living, Calvin McCombs, a citizen of Lowellville, Ohio. He was a man of intelligence and judgment, and was recognized as a leader among men. The McCombs family is of Scotch-Irish descent, the first settlers in this country having emigrated in Colonial times.

William Morrison McCombs married Esther M. Rice, who was born in the State of New York in 1818, a daughter of Sherman Rice, a native of Connecticut. Sherman Rice was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in times of peace followed agricultural pursuits. Four children were born to William M. and Esther

McCombs: Albert S., a farmer by occupation and a resident of the State of Tennessee; William; Clara and Clark R.; the latter three reside on the old homestead, of which they are equal owners.

William McCombs was born February 7, 1848, and was reared to manhood on the farm, becoming thoroughly familiar with all the details of husbandry. During the past ten years he has had charge of the farm, and has been very successful. He affiliates with the Republican party, and has been the recipient of the same honors conferred upon his father in being elected to the office of Trustee, which he has held for seven years. He is al so a member of the School Board. Clark R. McCombs is an honored member of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to the lodge at Haselton.

WILLIAM A. MORRISON, M. D., a successful physician of Struthers, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a son of James F. Morrison, a native of the State of Pennsylvania. The father was born in Lawrence county in 1826, and there resided until his death. He was actively engaged in business, conducting an extensive mercantile establishment in connection with agricultural pursuits. Politically, he affiliated with the Republican party, and for several years held the office of Justice of the Peace. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church and served as ruling Elder for thirty years. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources with only a limited education, but by diligence, frugality and thrift he accumulated a modest estate, and became one of the best informed men of his community. Employing the most honorable business methods he won a reputation for integrity and upright dealing which will be a source of pride to his posterity. He was the son of Francis and Mary Ann (Frew) Morrison, natives of Pennsylvania; his father was a prosperous farmer, and a most worthy citizen; he belonged to the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was a Trustee; his fatherw as Joseph Morrison, who was descended from Scotch ancestors. James F. Morrison married Anna Mehard, who was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1828, a daughter of Robert and Christianna (Leevendorper) Mehard, natives of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. Robert Mehard was a millwright by occupation, and served four terms as Commissioner of his native county; he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was ruling Elder. The parents of our subject were united in marriage in 1848, and to them were born five children: William A., the subject of this sketch; Christianna, who died at the age of eight years; Haley, who died at the age of four years; Minnie, who resides with her mother on the old homestead in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; and Robert, a member of the class of '94 at Jefferson Medical College.

Dr. William A. Morrison was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1856, and received his academic education at Wurtemburg in his native county; he entered Washington and Jefferson College in 1875, and was graduated with the degree of A. B. by that renowned institution in 1879; the following fall he entered the Cleveland Medical College, and in the spring of 1881 received the diploma from this school, conferring the degree of M. D. for the second time. He then returned to his old home in Wurtemburg, and began the practice of his profession; at the end of eight months he came to Struthers, Ohio. He has won a large and profitable

practice, his efforts in behalf of suffering humanity meeting with gratifying success. Dr. Morrison is the owner of a large number of dwellings in Struthers, and in addition to his professional work serves as vice-president of the Carriage Gear Works, a corporation having a capital stock of $50,000.

He was united in marriage in 1880 to Miss Mary E. Hazen, a native of Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Nathan and Judith (Segler) Hazen; to them have been born two children: Gertrude and James Homer. The Doctor is a Republican in his politics; he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandry. He and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church and most worthy residents of their community.

NELSON A. COWDERY, of Cortland, Ohio, is one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Trumbull county. Without more than a passing mention of him, a history of this county would be incomplete.

Nelson A. Cowdery was born in Hartland township, Connecticut, May 6, 1826. He is a son of Almon Cowdery, and a grandson of Ambrose Cowdery, both natives of Connecticut. Ambrose Cowdery had nineteen children. The family were originally from France, emigrating to America in early colonial times. Almon Cowdery's wife was, before her marriage, Miss Polly Norton. She was born in Massachusetts, daughter of Joel Norton, also a native of that State. In 1826 Almon Cowdery and his wife came to Ohio and settled in Trumbull county, first in East Mecca township, later in West Mecca township, and still later in Bazetta township, where he bought land. By his first wife, the lady above referred to, he had six children: Linus A., Mary A., Norton, Clarissa, Ursula and Nelson A. Mrs. Cowdery died in 1836, and Mr. Cowdery was subsequently married to Lavina Beach. He died at the age of seventy-six years. All his life was spent upon a farm. In politics he was a Republican; in religion, a Congregationalist.

At the time the Cowdery family removed to Mecca, Nelson A. was four months old. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools, but the chief part of his education has been gained by home study and in the practical school of experience. He located on his present farm near Cortland in 1866, this place formerly being known as the Eli Dray farm. It comprises 103 acres, is well improved with brick residence, commodious barns, large orchard, etc. His orchard covers about twenty acres, and among other fruit trees found in it are 1,000 peach trees. Mr. Cowdery also owns 273 acres of fine farming land in Mecca township, besides good property in Cortland. He is president of the First National Bank of Cortland, and was one of the organizers of the cheese factory company at Cortland, whose establishment has already proved itself a great benefit to the township.

Mr. Cowdery was married at the age of nineteen, October 10, 1844, to Flora Beach, a native of Vernon, Ohio, and a daughter of Ezekiel and Mercy Beach, formerly of Hartland, Connecticut. They have four children: Pluma M., wife of Harvey Mahannah, of West Mecca, Ohio, is the mother of three children,—Garfield N., Thornton and June; Albert L., also of West Mecca, married Nancy Graham, a native of Pennsylvania, and has nine children, seven sons and two daughters,—Forrest L., Carl, Harrison, James,

Amer, Nelson, Etta, Coral and Neal; Rufus M., a merchant of Cortland, married Lydie E. Faus; and Almon B., of East Mecca, who married Carrie Halstead, of Cortland.

Mr. Cowdery votes with the Republican party. He has filled nearly all the township offices: for six years has held the office of County Commissioner. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Disciple Church, being an official in the latter.

Mrs. Cowdery has been in every sense a helpmate to her husband, assisting, encouraging and counseling with him in his business affairs, and he attributes his success in life largely to her influence.

The Cowderys came from the best element of France, were able to pay their own passage to this country and establish themselves in business, and took part in the Revolutionary war. It may be said further that their descendants have formed a respectable element in the population of this country, have assisted in its growth and prosperity, and have ever been found honest, high-minded and worthy people.

DR. ROBERT P. HAYS, a physician and surgeon of Vienna, was born April 9, 1840, a son of John G. and Jane (McKnight) Hays, natives of the North of Ireland. The father came with his parents to America at the age of ten years, was reared to manhood in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer by occupation. The mother of our subject was eight years of age when she came with her parents to Pennsylvania, and was reared in Crawford county, that State. Both are now deceased.

Dr. R. P. Hays, the only one of his parents' eight children in Ohio, attended the public schools of his native place and the college at Meadville. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching school, following that occupation during the winter months for eight years, and during a part of that time was also engaged in the study of medicine. He read with Dr. Robert Crawford, of Cooperstown, Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1866 was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. Since that time Dr. Hays has followed his profession at Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, and enjoys an extensive practice. In 1887 he spent about three months in Philadelphia, taking a private course in special diseases of women. He is thoroughly posted in his profession, and is one of the leading physicians of this part of Ohio.

In Vienna, January 2, 1876, Dr. Hays was united in marriage with Lovenia C. Bacon, a native of this city and a daughter of Frank and Sylvia (Lewis) Bacon. Our subject and wife have one child, Francis B., born February 19, 1879. The Doctor is a member of the F. & A. M., Mahoning Lodge, No. 394, also of the State and Trumbull County Medical Societies; is an active worker in the Prohibition party, and is a Presbyterian in his religious belief.

DELORMA CALLAHAN, proprietor of one of the best equipped livery barns in Youngstown, Ohio, is a native of the Buckeye State, and is entitled to representation in this volume. His parents were Nathan P. and Mary (Zook) Callahan; the father was born in Mahoning county, Green township, and in early manhood was employed at the cooper's trade. In politics he adhered to the principles of the Republican

party, and for some time filled the office of Constable; later he was Justice of the Peace, and in 1862, was elected Sheriff of Mahoning county, a position to which he was re-elected; he served with marked efficiency, and proved himself worthy of the trust committed to him. His father also was named Nathan Callahan, and his mother's maiden name was Perkey.

Our subject was born in Green township, Mahoning county, Ohio, April 14, 1847, and resided there until 1862, when he removed with his father to Canfield; there he engaged in the livery business on a small scale, meeting with satisfactory results. In 1873 he came to Youngstown, and in partnership with his brother, Zadoc, again embarked in the livery business, locating on West Federal street; since the death of the brother he has been sole proprietor of the establishment. Notwithstanding the fact that his capital was in the beginning limited to five hundred dollars, he is now the proprietor of one of the most extensive and best equipped livery barns in eastern Ohio. He is also the owner of valuable business property in the heart of the city, from which he receives a handsome income. His success is due to close application to all the details of business, and his unfailing courtesy to patrons and business associates.

ABNER BANNING is ranked with the solid financial men of Cortland, Ohio. Of his life we present the following brief sketch:

Abner Banning was born in Hartford township, Trumbull county, Ohio, March 11, 1819, son of John and Lydia (Reed) Banning, both natives of Connecticut. His parents came to Trumbull county in 1819, being among the first families that located in Hartford township. They had a family of thirteen children. His mother died when Abner was a lad of fourteen years. His father lived to be eighty. At the age of fifteen Abner Banning made a vow to another boy, promising never to drink or swear and to be strictly honest in all his dealings, and he has lived up to this vow all his life. He attended school in the little log schoolhouse, but the principal part of his education was gained by home study and in the practical school of experience. When he was sixteen he left home and went to Vienna township, this county, to live with and work for his brother-in-law, Dr. R. Johnson. He assisted Dr. Johnson in preparing medicines, studied medicine some, and also practiced for a while. When he was twenty-two he married Miss Marie Borden, the youngest of nine daughters of Asil and Phœbe Borden, early settlers of Hartford, this county, where she was born. After his marriage he bought the old Borden farm, for which he paid $6,000, and settled down to farming. He subsequently sold this property for $13,000. He now owns 136 acres of excellent land, all well improved and under a high state of cultivation. As a farmer and stock-raiser he has been eminently successful. At an early day he dealt largely in stock, frequently selling a yoke of oxen for $200, and receiving $400 to $500 for a span of horses. At present he rents his farm to Stephen Rogers. Since 1891, he has resided in Cortland, where he has one of the most commodious and attractive residences in the town. He also owns four acres of residence property on School street in this town. Mr. Banning's first wife died in Hartford township, and he subsequently married Mrs. Jerusha Honden, whose maiden name was Roberts. Mr. Banning has no children

of his own, but has reared two girls: Caroline Johnson, now the wife of Seth Thompson, of Hartford; and Curence Johnson, wife of O. F. Wallahan, of Wisconsin.

Mr. Banning has been an active member of the Disciple Church ever since he was eighteen years old. He is an ardent Prohibitionist. He took an active part in the organization of the Cortland Bank, and is also a stockholder in the Sharon bank.

WILLARD C. ANDREWS, a well-known business man of Cortland, Ohio, has been identified with the interests of this place since 1880.

He was born at Fowler, Trumbull county, Ohio, July 26, 1854, son of A. E. Andrews, now a prominent citizen of Warren. A. E. Andrews' father, Solomon Andrews, was a native of Connecticut. The mother of our subject was before her marrage Miss Mary Galpin. She died in 1888. A. E. Andrews and his wife had seven children, two of whom are deceased.

W. C. Andrews was a small boy when his father moved to Warren, and there he grew up and received his education. In 1869, he went to Shamburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in the drug business for two years, then to Parker's City, then Grace City, then St. Petersburg, Indiana, Edenburg, and from there to Cortland. Since 1880, as above stated, he has been doing business in Cortland. His store here is 19 x 50 feet, is well stocked and conveniently arranged. In addition to drugs, he also handles patent medicines, books, stationery and notions.

December 24, 1877, Mr. Andrews was married, at Church Hill, Ohio, to Lucy Woodridge Tayler, daughter of George and Elizabeth Tayler, both deceased. Her father was cashier of the First National Bank of Warren for some time, and was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed citizens of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have three children, Willard C., Louise Tayler and George Tayler. They lost one child, Frank H.

Mr. Andrews has served as Town Treasurer, and takes a commendable interest in all the public affairs of his vicinity. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Cortland Lodge, No. 529, and Mahoning Chapter, No. 66; he and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being Secretary, Treasurer and a Trustee of the same. Mrs. Andrews is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society, the Equality Club, and the Woman's Relief Corps, being an active and zealous worker in all these organizations.

In politics Mr. Andrews is a Republican.

GEORGE N. SMITH, whose fine farm is located in Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio is a representative of one of the prominent early pioneer families of eastern Ohio. He was born in this township, February 17, 1834. His father, Jonathan Smith, was born at Preston, Connecticut, September 22, 1806, son of William Smith, and grandson of Jonathan Smith, both natives of Connecticut, and the last named a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The Smith family came from Connecticut at an early day, making the journey by team a portion of the way. William Smith's wife was before her marriage Miss Betsey Wilber. They had nine children, namely: William, Jonathan, Joseph, Isaac, Betsey,

Celinna, Hannah, Christy, and Mary. These venerable pioneers, William and Betsey Smith, died and are buried in Mecca township. Jonathan Smith was reared and educated in his native State, and was there married to Anna P. Brown. They were married at Stone Hill, March 17, 1833, and in Ohio they passed the rest of their lives, her death occurring April 21, 1869, at the age of sixty-three years, and his February 19, 1873, in his sixty-seventh year. He was a carpenter by trade, and for many years was also engaged in farming. They had two children, George N. and Maria B. Jonathan Smith was for many years a Deacon in the Congregational Church. Politically, he was a Republican.

George N. Smith was reared and educated in his native township, also attending school at Farmington. His whole life has been devoted to agricultual pursuits. He has owned and lived upon several different farms in this township, having been located on his present farm for a number of years. This place comprises 146 acres of rich soil, and is well improved with commodious house and barn, the former being located on a beautiful building site and surrounded by an attractive lawn dotted over with shrubs, vines and evergreens. Mr. Smith keeps a dairy, and also for some years has been interested in the oil business.

He was married in Mecca, January 14, 1862, to Miss Anna P. Love, a native of Chautauqua county, New York, daughter of Harvey and Eliza (Maxwell) Love. Her parents emigrated to Ohio when she was nine years old, and in Trumbull county spent the residue of their lives, the mother dying July 31, 1890, in her seventy-ninth year, and the father still living at the age of eighty-three. He was a member of the Disciple Church, while she was a Congregationalist. By trade Mr. Love was a shoemaker. His honest and industrious life and his many sterling traits of character won for him the respect of all who knew him. Mr. and Mrs. Love reared three children: Rowena Faunce, of Starke county, Indiana; Anna P. Smith; and Avery T., of Johnson, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are both active workers in various local organizations. Both are members of the Congregational Church, he being Trustee and Treasurer of the church, and she having served as Sabbath-school superintendent, and being a member of the W. C. T. U. Politically, he is a Republican, and has served as Township Trustee.

WILLIAM AUBREY THOMAS, one of the prominent and rising men of Niles, Ohio, was born June 7, 1866, and is the son of J. R. and Margaret (Morgan) Thomas. The elder Thomas did much to develop and advance the manufacturing industries of Niles; is president of the Thomas Furnace Company, of Niles, and is one of the leading business men of the city.

W. A. Thomas, the subject of this sketch, was reared at home, securing his preliminary education in the district schools, and was graduated at the high school of Niles in 1883. He then entered Mt. Union College, where he studied two years, making the science of mechanics a speciality. From this school he went to New York and entered the Rensselaer Poletechnic Institute at Troy, where he took a thorough course. Returning home he spent two years in the chemical laboratory as analytical chemist of the Thomas Furnace Company, after which he was made superintendent, a position of great responsibility and trust. This furnace was first

erected in 1869, by the firm of William Ward & Company, and was operated by them until 1874, when the firm went into liquidation. In 1879 it came into the hands of the Thomas Furnace Company by purchase from the trustees to the original owners, and has been held and operated by them since. A few years ago the old works were destroyed by fire, and an entirely new plant was constructed, with all the modern improvements. The present furnace is seventy-six feet high with seventeen-foot boshes, and was designed by Julian Kennedy, a distinguished engineer. The steam is generated by eleven large steel-flue boilers and two sets of Babcock & Wilcox boilers, the motive power being furnished by three upright engines. The combined steam power is about 1,800 horse. The plant is equipped with the usual stock houses for storage with a capacity of about 35,000 tons. The casting house is a modern structure of iron, thirty feet high, seventy by one hundred and thirty. The capacity of the plant is about 70,000 tons per annum, the product being exclusively Bessemer pig iron. An idea may be conveyed of the magnitude of these works when it is stated that the shipments when in full operation average 1,200 car loads per month, which, taken for one year and placed in one line, would make up a train over eight miles in length.

Mr. Thomas by natural gifts and by education is well fitted to conduct this great manufacturing institution. His whole heart is in his work, and under his skillful management the plant cannot be otherwise than prosperous. Mr. Thomas was elected, in the spring of 1893, City Councilman to succeed his father, and was put on the finance and street committees. He is a member of the Masonic order, the blue lodge, No. 394, of which he is Master and Past Master; Mahoning Chapter, No. 66, and Warren Commandery, No. 39; also of the Youngstown Elks, Lodge No. 55. At the time he was made W. M. he was the youngest man in the State holding that office.

COLONEL ELI J. OHL, one of the prominent and representative citizens of Trumbull county, was born at Ohltown, February 10, 1846, a son of Henry Ohl, a native of Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio. The latter's father, Michael Ohl, was of German parentage, and located in Canfield, Ohio, in 1806, where he was among the early pioneers. He was a wealthy and prominent man, owning a distillery, grist and saw mill and a store. He and his wife had a family of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters. Henry Ohl conducted the old mill for years, and, in 1850, went to Allen county, Indiana, where he built the pike from Fort Wayne to Bluffton. He owned a good farm of 160 acres, and a residence at Sheldon. Mr. and Mrs. Ohl had four children: John, assistant superintendent of the American Express Company, at Chicago; E. J., our subject; Mary, wife of H. E. Grove; and Dennis. After the father's death the mother married David Bennett, of Bluffton, Indiana. She died, in 1872, at the age of seventy-three years.

E. J. Ohl, the subject of this sketch, was reared at Sheldon and Ossian, Indiana. When six years of age his parents removed to Allen county, Indiana, where they were engaged in farming. At the age of fifteen years and six months, August 20, 1861, young Ohl enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirtieth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, Colonel Bass commanding. The regiment saw hard ser-

vice, being in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Liberty Gap, Stone River, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta and Jonesboro. At the battle of Stone River, January 1, 1863, the regiment lost 208 men out of 400. Ohl's company went into the fight with thirty-one men, twenty-one of whom were killed and wounded. Ohl and nine others only came out safe. His term of enlistment expired September 29, 1864, and after his discharge he came to Trumbull county, Ohio, where he attended school four months at Ohltown. March 1, 1865, he enlisted at Warren in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned, by Governor Brough, Second Lieutenant of the company. This regiment served in the Shenandoah Valley, and was mustered out September 20, 1865. The members of this company presented him with a fine watch as a token of their esteem. When the war closed Mr. Ohl returned to Ohltown, and a year later formed a partnership with his uncle, Andrew Ohl, and they began mercantile business in Mineral Ridge, in which he continued until May, 1875, when the store, of which he was then sole proprietor, was burned. After this misfortune he tried farming for a year, and was then appointed Postmaster of Mineral Ridge, having been elected by the people as their choice. He has served two terms as village Councilman, one as Township Assessor, and has been Treasurer of the village for six years. In July, 1875, Mr. Ohl recruited a company of Ohio National Guards, was elected its Captain, in 1877, and elected Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1880 arose to the rank of Colonel. At a public concert in 1873 the citizens of Mineral Ridge voted Colonel Ohl a gold-headed cane, worth $50, over a field of competitors.

Mr. Ohl was married at Ohltown, November 13, 1866, at the age of twenty years, to Sarah J. Herring, a daughter of William and Sarah Herring, the latter now deceased. They had a family of three children. Our subject and wife have had nine children, six now living: Olive, who has been a teacher for five years, is the wife of Professor R. S. Baker, superintendent of the schools at Salineville, Ohio; William A. is with his father in the drug store; Mary I.; Harry C., attending a commercial school; Nelly H., and Edith Logan. The deceased children were: Ed, a twin of Mary, who died at the age of eleven months; John, at the age of four years; and Edna, at six years. Mr. Ohl is an active worker in the Republican party, and is Past Commander of the John A. Logan Post, G. A. R., No. 620; a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 497, and of the K. of P., of Niles. Mrs. Ohl is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

PETER RUMMELL, a farmer of Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, was born in Poland township, Mahoning county, Ohio, April 2, 1828, a son of John and Leah (Robb) Rummell, natives also of that county. The mother was a daughter of John Robb, a pioneer of Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Rummell had nine children, four of whom grew to years of maturity: Peter, John, Sophia and Mary. The father was a farmer by occupation, a Republican in his political views, and was a Deacon and Elder in the German Reform Church for many years. His death occurred at the age of sixty-eight years.

Peter Rummell, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of his native place and at Berlin, Ohio. He

lived for a time on a farm in Edinburg, and in 1866 came to his present place of 126 acres in Trumbull county, located two miles from Mineral Ridge and four miles from Niles. Mr. Rummell has a large orchard, fine barns for stock and grain, a good residence, and other improvements.

He was married on the farm where he now lives, at the age of thirty years, to Sarah Weisell, a daughter of Daniel and Susan Weisell. To this union were born five children: Jennie, formerly a successful teacher, is now the wife of Worths Cline, of this township; Warren, who served five years in the United States army during the late war, is now at home; Elmer married Levena McCombs, has one child, Willis, and is living at Ohlstown, Ohio; Willis, a telegraph operator by profession, died at Denver, Colorado, at the age of twenty-five years; Frank, who married Mariana Bott, March 26, 1891, has one child, Willis, and they reside with the father.

The wife and mother departed this life May 5, 1891, having been a loving helpmeet to her husband for thirty-two years. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political matters Mr. Rummell affiliates with the Republican party, and religiously is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL Q. MARCH, the efficient and popular cashier of the Hubbard Banking Company, comes of one of the oldest families of Ohio, his ancestors having come to America in an early day and filled positions of prominence and honor in the history of the country. His paternal ancestors are supposed to have came from Holland, and his great-grandfather on his father's side was at the time of the Revolution a merchant in Germantown, Pennsylvania, whence he moved to Virginia (during the British occupation of that town in 1777), after losing his property. It was in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, that his son, Henry March, was born February 7, 1774, from whom the subject of this sketch descended. Henry's wife, Mary *nee* Hollinger, was born October 4, 1782, a native of Virginia, where they were married.

In 1807 or 1808 they joined the western tide of emigration, removing to Madison township, Columbiana county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming until the war of 1812. He took an active part in this struggle, and on December 24, 1812, died of camp fever at New Lisbon, Ohio, where he was buried. Philip March, his son and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia, September 14, 1803, and was about five years of age when his parents removed to Ohio. He was reared on his father's farm and trained to agricultural pursuits, which he followed through life, being also engaged for about ten years in the mercantile business. At the end of his commercial career, he returned to the farm on which his father had settled in 1807, and spent his declining years on the old homestead, where his death occurred April 29, 1866, greatly lamented by all who knew him. He was a Democrat in his political views, of the Jeffersonian school, and served his country and State in a number of positions of importance and trust. He was for several years Justice of the Peace, the duties of which office he discharged with judgment and impartiality. He was elected a member of the Ohio Legislature, under the old constitution in 1850, and re-elected under the new, one term. In that honorable body he

efficiently served for two terms, doing much to secure good laws for the State. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an Elder for a number of years. His marriage occurred May 17, 1825, to Sarah Gilmer, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1804, and who died on the old homestead in Madison township, January 5, 1859, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. Her parents were natives of the north of Ireland and came to America before 1800. They had four sons and five daughters, all now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. March had ten children, eight of whom reached maturity: (1) William, a graduate of Jefferson College and Allegheny Seminary, has been an active minister of the Presbyterian Church for the last forty years, and now resides in Marysville, Ohio; he is the father of three children: Elizabeth G. and Calvin, both at home; Anna E., deceased. (2) Mary Ann, married Dr. S. S. Crow, of New Franklin, Ohio, and both are now deceased. Three children survived them: Frank M., engaged in the drug business in Wisconsin; William G., employed on the Chicago Inter Ocean; and Charles, deceased, who was a merchant tailor at East Liverpool, Ohio. (3) Henry C., served in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three years during the Civil war, and has been for the last fifteen years in the Treasury Department, at Washington, D. C. He has four sons and two daughters: Edgar, a graduate of Mt. Union College and medical department of the University of Maryland, and a post-graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, is a practicing physician in Canton, Ohio; Douglas W., also educated at Mt. Union College, was in the Government printing office at Washington, District of Columbia, for six years, during which time he read law, and in 1886 graduated at the National Law School, his present home being in Pierre, South Dakota; Mary Ann, who was educated at Mt. Union College, has been a teacher; Julia, also a graduate of that college, and until recently a teacher in the high school at Leetonia, Ohio, is now studying medicine; Harter W. is studying dentistry in Baltimore, Maryland; and Harry is at home. (4) James, who died aged twenty-four, was a merchant of New Franklin, Ohio. (5) John H., a farmer of Wyandot county, Ohio, has seven children: Alvin, a teacher; Frank, a student at Ada, Ohio; Clara, Charles, Howard, Roy and Pearl, at home. (6) Samuel Q., the subject of this sketch. (7) Margaret J., the wife of John V. Ashford, a farmer near Rodgers, Columbiana county, Ohio. They have one child, Philip M., an attorney of Salineville, this State. (8) Daniel W., a contractor and builder in Alhambra, California, who also has one son, Nelson, at home.

Samuel Q. March, the subject of this sketch, was born in Madison township, Columbiana county, Ohio, May 8, 1841. He received his preliminary education in the common schools of his vicinity, after which he attended Mahoning Academy, in Canfield. He began teaching district school at the age of sixteen, in which occupation he was engaged for three years, after which he attended Elder's Ridge Academy at Elder's Ridge, Pennsylvania, for one year. He was then employed for a number of years in teaching and farming at home, and also taught a year in Indiana and clerked for some time in a store in Tennessee.

In 1867, after his father's death, the subject of this sketch came to Hubbard, Ohio, where, in company with W. C. Winfield, he was engaged in the hardware business for a year and a half. In the spring of 1869, he

sold his interest in the store and went to Tennessee, where he was engaged in the lumber trade for two years and a half. At the end of this time, he accepted the principalship of the public schools in Hubbard, in which three teachers besides himself were then employed. Later, in company with W. C. and T. A. Winfield, he engaged in the hardware business at Hubbard, in which he continued for three years. In 1876, he was appointed secretary of the Hubbard Savings Bank, and ever since that time has been connected with this institution, having served, since 1886, as its cashier, and been a stockholder and director in the bank since his first connection with it. Indeed, much of the present prosperity of this institution may be attributed to his unfailing insight and judgment in financial matters and his unimpeachable business integrity and high sense of individual honor, sustaining and strengthening the confidence of the people. During the recent financial stringency leading to panic in many localities no deposits were withdrawn, and all the bank's customers were accorded their usual business accommodations.

February 14, 1871, Mr. March was married to Caroline Jackson, a native of Hubbard and a daughter of Cyrus and Rebecca M. Jackson, well known and esteemed residents of that place. This happy union was destined to be of short duration, for in 1874 Mr. March was deprived by death of his loving helpmeet and companion. Mrs. March was a member of the Presbyterian Church and an active worker in the Sabbath-school. December 30, 1879, Mr. March was married to Amy L. Applegate, a native of Ohio and daughter of Calvin and Sarah J. Applegate, prominent residents of the State. Mrs. March is a lady of refinement and culture, possessed alike of domestic and social accomplishments.

Politically, Mr. March is a Democrat and has been prominently identified with his party's interests in the county. He was elected the first Clerk of Hubbard, in 1868, and has also served as Township Clerk, Trustee, Treasurer and Councilman, as well as having been an efficient member of the School Board. Fraternally, Mr. March is Recording Secretary of the I. O. O. F., Hubbard Lod . No. 495. Both he and his worthy wife are useful members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. March is Treasurer.

SANFORD L. STEWART was born on the old Stewart farm in Fowler township, Trumbull county, Ohio, October 5, 1819, and is one of the prominent men of this township. His father, Sanford Stewart, was born in Tolland, Massachusetts, and was married to Bridget Tew, also a native of that place. They emigrated to Ohio in 1815, and settled in Fowler township, Trumbull county, where Mrs. Stewart's father had a large tract of land. Their settlement here was before there were any roads in this section of the country, when settlers' cabins were few and far apart, and when wild animals and Indians were the chief inhabitants of eastern Ohio. Sanford and Bridget Stewart passed the residue of their lives and died on their farm in this township. Both were about forty-five years of age at the time of death. They left a family of five children: Malissa, Belinda, Caroline, Sanford L. and James, all having passed away except the subject of this sketch.

Sanford L. Stewart was reared amid pioneer scenes, and was educated in a log schoolhouse. He is now the owner of a fine farm, comprising 191 acres, well improved and well

cultivated. His comfortable cottage home is located on a natural building site, and is surrounded with an attractive lawn and orchard.

Mr. Stewart was married at the age of twenty-one, to Clarinda Hall, a daughter of Linues Hall, a prominent early settler of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have three children, as follows: Lucy, wife of Austin McClarry, has one daughter, Nettie; Pluma, deceased; and Eliza, at home. They also reared and educated Frankie Squires.

Mr. Stewart affiliates with the Republican party, and has been a member of the School Board. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church. His father was a Presbyterian.

PROF. EDWARD J. SOUTHWICK.—The educational interests of Gustavus are in the hands of a thoroughly competent and reliable person, as his success in this calling indicates, namely, Prof. Edward J. Southwick, who for the past two years has been in charge of the schools of the the town, during which time they have improved in quality and increased in the volume of attendance. Prof. Southwick was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, November 29, 1857, a son of Erastus and Susan (Haskins) Southwick, who removed to Iowa about 1869, where occurred the death of the latter, of small-pox, about twenty years ago. Mr. Southwick died at North Madison, Ohio, in June, 1891. He served in the late war with the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he saw some very severe service. Prior to his marriage to the mother of our subject, Mr. Southwick was married to Eliza White, by whom he had three children, two of whom, Eugene and Eliza Day, still survive. By his second marriage he had five children, three of whom still survive, and of them our subject is the youngest, the others being: George, who died in Dubuque, Iowa, over twenty years ago; Frank, who now resides in Columbus, Ohio; Charles, who is a merchant at North Madison, Ohio; and Herbert, who died in Massachusetts over twenty-five years ago.

Edward J. received his early education in the district schools of his section, later attending Orwell Academy, which was then under the charge of R. P. Clark. After graduating he accepted the position of superintendent of the Mesopotamia schools, which position he retained with signal success for six years, giving the most entire satisfaction. At this time ill health compelled him to abandon school-teaching and he then engaged in farming. After recovering his health he resumed his occupation of teaching, accepting the position of principal of the high school of Gustavus, and the following year was made superintendent of schools in Green, a position which he resigned to assume control of the schools of Gustavus, where he has since remained, giving entire satisfaction to all parties. Making a specialty of philosophy and natural science, Prof. Southwick has collected considerable apparatus, and his class work in these branches of study is very interesting and instructive. His library, which is freely thrown open to all his pupils, is a large and constantly increasing one, and contains many valuable volumes relative to the branches of study in which he is particularly interested. In addition to his duties as a teacher, Prof. Southwick is managing in Gustavus township a fine farm of 100 acres, which he acquired in 1893 by trading off two other pieces of property. Politically, he is a

staunch member of the Prohibition party, and upholds its platform upon any and all occasions.

Prof. Southwick was married March 9, 1887, to Laura A. Gardiner, of Mesopotamia, Ohio, by whom he had one child, Herbert, born February 13, 1891. In all the relations of life Prof. Southwick has proven himself a loyal, true-hearted and public-spirited man, and his pleasant, genial manner and accommodating spirit have gained for him a wide circle of friends, by whom he is most highly esteemed.

JOSEPH K. WING. — The Wings, of Bloomfield — as probably of other localities in America — are all of direct descent from—

John Wing, who, with his wife, Deborah Batchelder (a daughter of the Rev. Stephen Batchelder), and their four sons, arrived at Boston from England in the ship, William Francis, June 5, 1632.

John Wing first settled at Saugus, now Lynn, Massachusetts, but soon thereafter migrated to the region known as the peninsula of Cape Cod, a district which could offer to the home-seekers of the day a larger proportion of acres ready for the plow and a less inclination on the part of the savage aborigines to interfere with the plowman than could other portions of the colony.

As early as 1637, a patent was accordingly procured to "the men of Saugus"—composed of Edward Freeman and nine others—to erect a town at Plymouth. With them were afterward associated, as a part of the original company, fifty others, who together prescribed the qualifications of those who should thereafter enter the settlement. John Wing's name occurs as the forty-fifth in the list of "the first associates" to the nine "Men of Saugus."

The spot they chose for their purpose was at the point on Cape Cod bay, where the shore first curves outward from the mainland, about sixty miles from the site of Boston. The name of Shawme, which was given to their town when they first took possession thereof, in 1638, was, in the year 1639—after the final act of incorporation—exchanged for that of Sandwich. By act of the general court, Mr. Alden and Captain Miles Standish were deputized "accurately to define the limits of each man's allotment of land with all convenient speed," and in due time, all the civil and personal relations of the little community became suitably adjusted.

The individual fortunes of John Wing, of Sandwich, as of most of his fellow colonists, were but lightly chronicled. Casual mention of him occurs in the meagre records of the time, chiefly in connection with matters affecting the general concern, but, as has been reasonably assumed, he was doubtless a man never much seeking public distinction, and only ambitious to cultivate his land and to decently bring up his family.

The place in Sandwich where John Wing resided, and the home of the elder branch of the family for subsequent generations, was about a mile from the present village of Sandwich, near a stream of water between two beautiful ponds, and on a highland overlooking the lower sheet of water and the town. No more attractive location could be found in the vicinity. The farm connected with this homestead consisted of two or three hundred acres of valuable land up the stream and along the borders of the lower pond.

John Wing died about the year 1659. His second son was also named John, and, together with his brothers, Daniel, Stephen and Matthew, had accompanied their father, in 1632, to America.

John, the second son of John and Deborah (Batchelder) Wing, married Elizabeth, of Saugus. He died at Yarmouth in 1699, where he had been a large land owner, and had lived for forty years to the time of his death.

Ananias was the eldest living child of John of Yarmouth at the latter's death. He was an inhabitant of Brewster, which had been set off from Yarmouth, and died on August 30, 1718. He figures in the records of the period as actively participating in the troubles with the Narragansett Indians, going out against King Philip in the second expedition, and, long after his death, was mentioned, in the grant of public land in 1733, as among those who were entitled by virtue of service in the Indian wars. His will, dated March 5, 1717, shows him possessed of a large estate in lands. His widow, Hannah, survived him many years.

John, a son of Ananias and Hannah Wing, was born on April 3, 1702, and died in or near the year 1773. In 1728 he married Mary, the daughter of Richard Knowles, early at Plymouth, but, before 1655, a legal voter at Eastham. They had twelve children, the second of whom was born May 8, 1732, and was also named John.

John, the son of John and Mary (Knowles) Wing, first settled in Harwich, in the part now called Brewster, where he married Abigail, the daughter of John Snow, of the same town. He removed to Conway, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, at or very near its earliest settlement, probably between 1763 and 1767. Soon after his removal here his wife, Abigail Snow, died. Seven children were born to them of whom the fifth, Bani, was born on August 10, 1763. John had a second wife, Abigail Isham, by whom he had eight children and three who died in infancy. By a third wife, Jane Trescott, he had three other children, the youngest having been born January 12, 1800. His death occurred December 12, 1822, when he was aged ninety years and seven months. He is said to have possessed extraordinary health and activity through his entire life, and, to his last day, was able to be about in the severe winter weather of the year.

His sons James, Isaiah and Bani were Revolutionary soldiers, and John (by his second wife) was a Captain during the war of 1812.

Peter, the first born of John, was lost at sea December 29, 1783, while trading with the West Indies. He was a resident of Baltimore, and left a considerable property to be disposed of by his father as his executor. The latter duly empowered Bani, his son, to act in his stead in the matter, and Bani accordingly visited Baltimore and Havana upon the business. Letters of administration were granted to Bani—in the place of his father—in Baltimore county on June 16, 1784, and a formal power of attorney from John to Bani Wing regarding the estate of Peter appears upon the records of that county in Liber W. C. No. 1, folio 80. An existing deed of indenture shows the sale by Bani under this power for £400 current money, of a lot of ground in Baltimore, for which Peter appears to have paid £200.

Bani married Lucy, a daughter of Lieutenant John Clary, of Conway, in 1788, and by her had nine children, of whom Joseph Knowles was the youngest. In June, 1795, Bani bought 100 acres of land on the Deerfield river in Wilmington, Windham county,

Vermont, to which he subsequently made several additions. Here all his children, except the first two, were born and reared, and here his wife, Lucy, died on November 15, 1819. October 9, 1821, Bani married Thirza, a daughter of Benjamin and Olive Flint, of North Reading, and by her had Lucius Bliss Wing. In 1837 he removed to Charlemont, Massachusetts, where he died April 2, 1847, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Bani's Revolutionary service began in his seventeenth year on his enlistment in Colonel Chapin's regiment. He subsequently served in a regiment commanded by Colonel Weston, which was principally engaged in the defense of the Hudson river. He was present with his company at the execution of Major Andre, October 2, 1780. A pension was regularly awarded him as a Revolutionary soldier, and continued to his widow.

For more than half a century Bani was a communicant in the Congregational Church. He was fond of reading, had acute perceptive powers, and was full of genuine good humor. His authority in the family and his temper in general society were mild, and his judgment of others was always charitable.

Joseph Knowles Wing, the youngest child of Bani and Lucy (Clary) Wing, was born at Wilmington, Vermont, July 27, 1810. When sixteen years old he left his parental home to take a clerkship in a store at Rennselaerville, Albany county, New York, where he remained for the next five years. While here he was appointed Quartermaster for the Twenty-fifth Regiment of New York State Infantry, and served under his commission on General DeWitt's staff for three years until March 31, 1831, when he resigned to go to Ohio.

The occupation and development of the territory northwest of the Ohio, was at that time engrossing the enterprise and resources of the East, and, already the fertile region comprising the Western Reserve had been taken up in large tracts by original proprietors for the purpose of resale to the newly arriving settlers. As early as 1815 Ephraim Brown and Thomas Howe, with this view, jointly purchased the 16,000 acres of land that constitute the township of Bloomfield. In the following year Mr. Brown with his family removed to this home.

Aside from the agricultural superiority of the land, this range of townships had further possibilities of advantage that were not to be overlooked. It is difficult at this distance of time to fully appreciate how closely early emigration was limited to the lines of least resistance. We of a later generation have beheld a vaster numerical movement of population and across the same sweep of continent, but a movement that was deterred by no natural obstacles, and followed only the direct route of the engineers. In 1815, however, the mighty agency of steam in transportation, which made this later movement possible, had not been even dimly visioned, and was not for years to receive any real attention among men. Water and wagon-roads were the only highways; wind and muscle the only motive power. Those stretches, therefore, on the world's surface, which best met these natural conditions of travel, would first become known and in demand. Already was this manifest through central and western New York, along the favored route to Detroit by way of Buffalo and the lakes, and, the increasing importance of the market, thus chiefly monopolized by Boston and New York, was soon to attract thereto the trade of Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

To reach this market, however, from the latter points the portage must be made from

the Ohio river to the lake—from the one navigable point to the next—and by those easy gradients on the right bank of the Grand river which attain their highest altitude at Bloomfield itself.

On the other hand the magnificence and mystery of Burr had fired the imagination and youthful ardor of an entire generation toward the boundless empire in the South that only waited possession. Thither, through a long future, would the steady transit of men and merchandise tend, but, just as the waterways of the lakes were the destined highway to the North, so the one great course to the South would always be sought near the upper waters of the Ohio.

This latter highway, therefore, must also draw patrons down the same portage tract which spanned from lake to river, and doubly certain seemed Bloomfield's favored site, thus standing at the parting of the ways.

Such the conditions; and such, it may be presumed, the predictions therefrom by the early proprietors and settlers in this vicinity. That no lasting realization of these expectations was in any degree experienced, was unquestionably due to the application of the then undreamed-of power of steam. In the lights at hand, however, the conception was none the less eminently correct and far-seeing, and those who were moved thereby are entitled to our own unqualified respect.

By the year 1830 all the conditions above sketched seemed fullest developed and assured. Ashtabula and Fairport had steadily grown to be the only considerable ports in eastern Ohio, and were rapidly increasing in tonnage. From each of these points finely-constructed thoroughfares, following the natural courses of the country, led through Bloomfield, by the shortest route to the Ohio, and, on their paths, in perpetual procession, the many-horsed wagons of the Alleghenies moved their slow freights along.

The Trumbull and Ashtabula turnpike was constructed by a substantial stock company, and, under the active presidency of Mr. Brown, was, for years, maintained in a degree of excellence that can be but illy judged of by a present view. Up and down its length fast packet coaches of the most approved type daily plied, and kept their changes at the Bloomfield tavern with a precision that was scheduled there to all the finer fractions of an hour.

As to the community itself—arrivals were frequent in those days—and few who were looking for a home would depart.

These, with other considerations, in 1830, doubtless determined Mr. Wing's future home. He accepted an advantageous offer by a merchant of Albany county, who had discerned his integrity and fitness, to join him in a general mercantile business at some favorable point in the West, and Bloomfield was selected for the purpose. Thereupon, being then in his twenty-first year, Mr. Wing immediately visited New York city and bought and paid for a full stock of goods for shipment to Ohio. In May, 1831, he proceeded to Bloomfield to there await the slow arrival of their stores and to take up the residence which was not thereafter to be permanently changed.

Early as was this period, the town had nevertheless, within its limits, not a few congenial families and friends, and as the years went on it was found that Bloomfield's early advantages in this regard were not wholly to depart.

Mr. Wing's estimate of the business advantages and possibilities of his new home was fully justified through the years preceding the development of the railway and canal systems in the State. Thereafter, however,

he gradually withdrew from all mercantile interests, and, for the past forty years or more, his chief local concerns have been agricultural. In October, 1842, he married Mary, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Huntington) Brown.

At the outbreak of the Civil war President Lincoln appointed Mr. Wing as Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain. Afterward he was successively commissioned Major and Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet.

From the first his duty was with the advanced armies in Tennessee and Mississippi. Upon the concentration of General Rosecrans' army within and around Corinth, he was ordered in charge of the cavalry division of the Quartermaster's department at that point, and soon thereafter assigned as Chief Quartermaster of the district. He was in the battle of Corinth, October 2 and 3, 1862, and the desperate hand-to-hand struggle for the mastery, that turned the fortune of war against the assaulting forces of the rebels, was enacted in the very yard of General Rosecrans' headquarters and around Colonel Wing's adjacent tent.

The following year General Rosecrans was relieved, but Colonel Wing remained at Corinth on the same duty, attached to the staff of General Grenville M. Dodge, who succeeded to the command. In 1864 the post was reduced and the armies of the West finally crossed the Tennessee for the Atlanta campaign, whereupon Colonel Wing, as Chief Quartermaster of the Sixteenth Army Corps, participated in all the movements of that body until Atlanta was reached and taken.

During the campaign the command marched 500 miles, was engaged in thirteen distinct engagements, and was under fire almost the entire time. In his official report to the War Department at that time, General Dodge expressly mentions and commends Colonel Wing for efficiency during this campaign. (See Report No. 524, by Major-General G. M. Dodge, of operations of left wing Sixteenth Army Corps between August 19 and September 18, 1864, published in Vol. XXXVIII., Series 1, War of the Rebellion, Record of Union and Confederate Armies.) In November, 1864, by special order No. 51 of the War Department, he assumed control of the Quartermaster's department in the district of Beaufort, North Carolina, where he remained until the close of the war. August 10, 1865, he was honorably mustered out of the service.

The following copy of a letter, on file in the War Department, indicates the character of his services during the war, and the estimate thereof by his corps commander and fellow-officers:

"No. 26 Nassau Street, New York,
December 9, 1866.

"Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

"Sir:—I have the honor to recommend for Brevet Brigadier General, Captain J. K. Wing, A. Q. M.

"Captain Wing served in my command for three years, first as Chief Quartermaster for the district of Corinth, and finally as Chief Quartermaster of the Sixteenth Army Corps. For four months, while I was in middle Tennessee, we were entirely dependent upon his energy to supply the command of 15,000 men and 10,000 animals with forage from the country; and I desire to say that in his department he received the commendation of all the officers for the ability with which he discharged his duties, and for his integrity and excellent habits. For his services as Chief Quartermaster of the Sixteenth Army Corps during the Atlanta campaign, he was specially recommended for

promotion, but could not attain it, as the command was not a full corps. After leaving the Army of the Tennessee he was assigned to the Department of North Carolina, in which he served until the surrender of Johnston and the close of the war.

"I desire to most earnestly and emphatically recommend him for the promotion asked for, and trust his valuable services will now be acknowledged. I am confident it would have been done heretofore had his case not been overlooked.

"I am, sir, respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"G. M. DODGE,

"Late Major-General U. S. Volunteers."

In 1869 Colonel Wing was elected by the Republicans of Trumbull county as a member of the Ohio House of Representatives, and upon the expiration of his term of service in 1871, was returned for a second term. He served as a member of the committees respectively, of Finance, Penitentiary, Revision of the Laws, and Redistricting the State.

Otherwise than as above narrated Colonel Wing's life has often been varied by duties or interests that have taken him from home and amid scenes and situations of more than ordinary moment. His breadth of sympathies and tastes has always enabled him to derive a wholesome enjoyment from these changes, but the companionship of his wife and children and the accustomed surroundings of home have been the reliance for his chiefest happiness and contentment. Among his immediate townsmen Mr. Wing has always received the consideration and regard which his high character merits, and his words of wisdom, sympathy or cheer have been, in turn, timely and free. His accepted standards for the conduct of life are elevated and never confused by half-understood or fanciful ideas. His views on all practical questions, whether of individual or public concern, are sure to be genuine and broad. While he has been a wide reader, both for entertainment and instruction, his habit of reflection has been commensurate—and his judgments comprehensive and just.

His wife died at her home on the 15th day of December, 1887.

She was born at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, May 28, 1812, and at the time her parents removed to Bloomfield she was in her fourth year. She early manifested superior intellectual endowments and an unusual force of character. At fourteen she was sent to school at Brattleboro where she remained for two years. Later she attended the Troy Female Seminary, at New York, then presided over by the eminent Mrs. Emma Willard, and, thereafter, she was at school at the Female Seminary at Steubenville, Ohio. During her school life not only did she confirm her literary tastes but became especially accomplished in music, and hers was the first piano that came to Trumbull county. Her intellectual inclination and culture distinguished her through life; reading was a constant gratification and, with her, it embraced especially all topics which involved a human interest. She gave great attention to the affairs of the country and the long struggle against slavery that preceded and ended with the Civil war, enlisted her intense sympathy and concern. Although her sympathies and interests abroad were wide, they were unbounded in her home and immediate family. Through her long and responsible life she gave immeasureably to these—and devotedly discharged the manifold duties of her place.

There were born to Joseph Knowles and Mary (Brown) Wing the following named

children, namely: Mary Huntington, Elizabeth Brown, Virginia Passavant, George Clary, Francis Joseph, Julia King, and Annie Margaret.

AUSTIN ANDREWS was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, September 25, 1823, a son of Daniel and Polly (Hotchkiss) Andrews, natives of the State of Connecticut; the parents grew to maturity in their New England home, and were married there; they reared a family of eight children: Lucy Ann, born February 12, 1801, was married October 19, 1820, to Julius Baldwin; she died at the age of seventy-five years; Upson, born July 11, 1803, was married, October 10, 1832, to Alvira Spencer: he died October 15, 1854; Sabra, born February 15, 1806, was married September 2, 1835, to Alfred Wheeler, she died in 1893; Miranda, born October 4, 1808, was married, in 1825, to Allen Humason; she died January 29, 1848; Samuel, born August 15, 1812, was married, November 16, 1835, to Lorena Hutchins: he resides in Warren, Ohio; Rachel, born January 20, 1814, was married, in November, 1837, to E. N. Brown, now dead; they lived in Trumbull county, Ohio; Francis N., born June 28, 1818, was married, October 22, 1840, to Ann King: she died at the age of thirty-three years, and he married a second time, May 18, 1854, this union being with Esther Kennedy; Austin, the subject of this sketch, is the eighth born. The father and mother both died at the age of seventy-five years; they emigrated to Ohio in 1815, and were among the most worthy pioneers of Trumbull county. Mr. Andrews traded his property in Connecticut for ninety acres of wild land that he had not seen until he came to make a settlement. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed this most useful vocation in connection with agricultural pursuits.

Austin Andrews received his education in the old log schoolhouse at Payne's corner and assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until 1840. He then went to Mississippi and was engaged in cutting cord-wood for six months, going at the end of that time to New Orleans; he then returned to his home, and for a year attended to the farm. His next objective point was the lead mines of Wisconsin, and arriving there he remained three years; he again returned to his home and settled into the quiet of agricultural life. In October, 1846, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Waters, a daughter of John Waters, of Trumbull county, Ohio; the two years following this were spent on the farm and then he operated a cheese factory at Windsor about two years.

Joining the vast throng bound for the gold mines of the Pacific coast, he sailed from New York in 1852, went to Aspinwall, crossed the isthmus on foot, and thence by water to California. While at Panama he witnessed a bull fight, the first entertainment of this barbaric character he had ever attended. He spent four years in digging the yellow dust in the Golden State, and was quite successful, but concluded to come back to Ohio. He rented a farm, which he cultivated two years, and then bought the old John Kinsman dairy farm at Kinsman. It was while residing here that his wife died, April 4, 1860, the first and only death in the family to 1893. In 1861 Mr. Andrews sold this farm, and went to the Perkins place, a tract of 600 acres east of Warren. In 1875 he removed to Youngstown and bought the hotel and a feed and coal business which he still owns; the firm controlling this establish-

ment is Andrews, Hill & Company. He also has an interest in the Wampum Run Coal Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews had three children born to them: Frank, born May 19, 1849, married Florence Ryan, and they have two children, Daisy and Rachel; Upson A., born May 30, 1851, married Hattie Warrington; they have three children, Austin W., William M. and Alice; Daniel, the third child, married Sarah A. Packard, who died in 1882, leaving one son, Peter A.

Mr. Andrews is justly regarded as one of the pioneers of Mahoning county.

VEEDER HEASLEY, Commissioner of the city of Youngstown, is a native of the State of Ohio, born in Mahoning county, May 4, 1857. His parents, Henry and Rachel (Adair) Heasley, were born in Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father was a farmer in the latter years of his life, but when a young man followed the cabinet-maker's trade. He was Infirmary Director for several years, and was widely and favorably known as a pioneer of Ohio; he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Poland, Ohio. He died at the age of sixty-four years, June 22, 1870; his wife survives him, at the age of seventy-three years; she belongs to the Presbyterian Church. They reared a family of eight children, four sons and two daughters now surviving. Veeder Heasley is the seventh-born of this family. He attended the Poland Seminary, and during the summer season assisted his father on the farm.

When he embarked in business for himself he engaged in the flour and feed trade under the firm name of Crawford, Semple & Co. For five years they did a thriving business, and at the end of that time dissolved partnership. Mr. Heasley then went to Girard, Ohio, and there invested in the Girard Milling Company, in which he still retains his interest.

In 1882 he removed to Youngstown and has since resided here. He was elected a member of the City Council in 1890, and resigned the office to accept the position of Commissioner; he has also served as Township Trustee, and has discharged his official duties with a promptitude and dispatch that have won him the highest respect of the community.

He was married in 1880, to Miss Mary L. Crawford, a daughter of William Crawford of this city. Four children have been born to them: Mary Josephine, Florence Adair, Elizabeth Crawford and Dorothy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Heasley are consistent members of the First Presbyterian Church. Our worthy subject is also a member in high standing of the Masonic fraternity. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, whose issues he supports with great zeal.

EDWARD L. FORD.— Possessing the necessary qualifications to success, the subject of this sketch, Edward L. Ford, although still a young man, has already engraved his name upon the pages of commercial history and is regarded by all who know him as one of the leading and progressive young business men of Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Ford is now general superintendent of the Youngstown Steel Company and a director in the Ohio Steel Company, of Youngstown, and is prominently connected with all movements in the city tending toward a bet-

terment of trade or advancement of the material interests of the place. Mr. Ford is a native of Albany county, New York, where he was born in 1856, a son of John W. and Frances (Rudd) Ford, both natives of New York. Mr. Ford, Sr., was a prominent attorney of Albany, New York, where he resided all his life, his practice extending throughout the entire State. Devoting his entire attention to his profession, he took but little interest in the political issues of the day, and died in 1870 at the age of sixty-five years, his wife surviving him until 1886, when her death occurred, at the age of fifty-nine. Their children were two in number: a daughter, Reinette, who married Dr. A. M Clark, of Youngstown; and our subject.

Mr. Ford graduated from Yale College in the class of 1876 as a civil and mechanical engineer, and after completing his course at that institution of learning followed his profession in different portions of the country until 1882, when he located in Youngstown, taking charge of the works of the Youngstown Steel Company, as general superintendent, in which capacity he has remained ever since, giving the most entire satisfaction to all parties concerned.

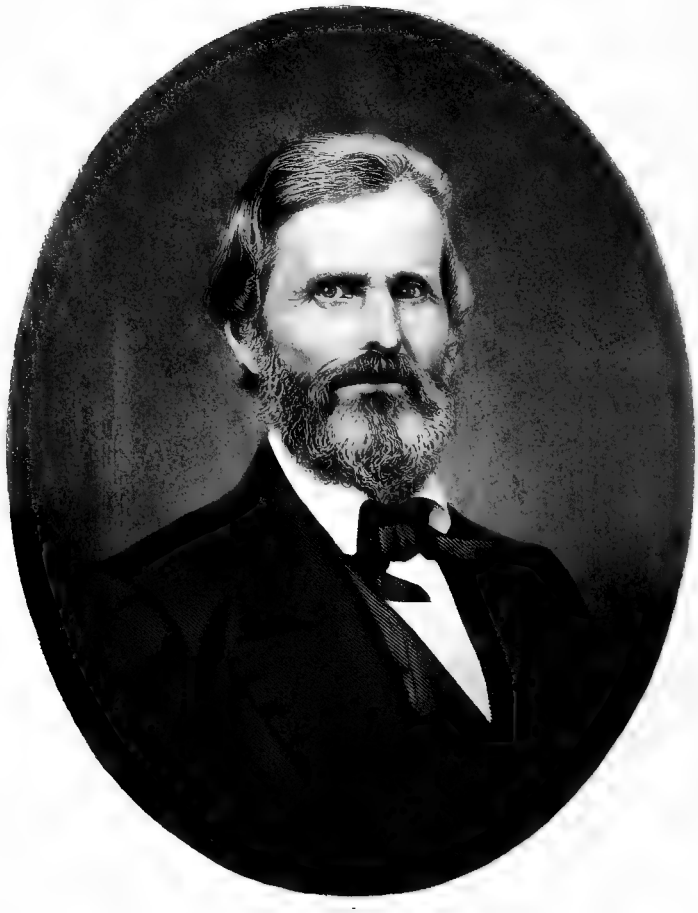
The marriage of our subject occurred in 1887, to Miss Blanche Butler, a daughter of J. G. Butler, Jr., one of Youngstown's most prominent and progressive citizens. By this marriage two children have been born, John W. and Josephine. Mrs. Ford is a faithful and consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which body she is an earnest and steadfast worker.

In addition to his other interests, Mr. Ford is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Institute of Mining Engineers and the British Iron and Steel Institute. The various enterprises in which he is engaged engrossing all of his attention, Mr. Ford gives but little thought to political matters, but votes the Republican ticket, especially in national elections. With so fair a record behind him and so bright a future before him, Mr. Ford's lot in life is one to be envied, and he is, without doubt, destined to become one of the leading iron men of this section of country before time shall have silvered his locks.

L. A. REDDY, of New Springfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, has for the past four years been in the employ of the Government as storekeeper and gauger in the Revenue Department. Some personal mention of his life is herewith presented.

L. A. Reddy was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1842, a son of Captain George and Caroline (Mickle) Reddy. His parents had a family of four children, two of whom are living. Louisa J. is the wife of W. P. Tuttle, a member of the Board of Trade in Chicago. The other two died in infancy. Mr. Reddy's father was Captain of a steamship for thirty years. He was lost in a wreck on the Atlantic in the year 1847. Some years before this he was attacked by pirates while at sea and was seriously injured, his injuries leaving a mark which he carried to his watery grave. Captain Reddy's wife died in 1848, in Chicago, Illinois. Both were people of education and refinement and were members of the Lutheran Church.

L. A. Reddy was married in the township in which he now lives, to Isabella Macklin, in 1870. Her father came to Mahoning county, Ohio, as early as 1804, and was one of the prominent pioneers of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Reddy have two children, Byron H.



Caleb B. Wick

and Robert T., the former born in 1874 and the latter in 1886. Byron is a mechanical engineer and bridge builder.

In connection with his other business Mr. Reddy travels in the interest of the American Sewing Machine Company. For a number of years he was located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was superintendent of the company's office for eighteen years. He affiliates with the Republican party and takes an active interest in political affairs. He is a member of the R. A. M., I. O. O. F., Jr. O. U. A. M., and the G. A. R.

April 20, 1861, Mr. Reddy enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company H, Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, under J. S. Wines, and rendered efficient service in the ranks until May 12, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He participated in the seven days' fight before Richmond, was at Culpeper, South Mountain, Gettysburg, Wilderness, and a number of other engagements.

Mr. Reddy is a man of more than ordinary business ability. He has met with success in the various enterprises with which he has been connected, and is regarded as one of the leading and most highly respected men of the county in which he lives.

COLONEL CALEB B. WICK.—No family has been more closely identified with the settlement, growth and development of Youngstown, Ohio, than that by the name of Wick. One of the first ministers of the gospel of any denomination, if not the first, to hold religious services in the infant settlement of Youngstown, and who was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian Church, in which he solemnized a marriage as early as November, 1800, was Rev. William Wick, an elder brother of Henry Wick, father of the subject of this sketch.

Henry Wick was born on Long Island, March 19, 1771, and was a son of Lemuel and Deborah (Lupton) Wick. Lemuel was born at Southampton, Long Island, New York, April 16, 1743, and was the ninth of eleven children of Job and Ann (Cook) Wick, of Southampton. The remote genealogy of Job Wick is not well authenticated, but the Wick family is said to be of English origin. Henry Wick went, when a young man, from his native town to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was married, December 11, 1794, to Miss Hannah Baldwin, daughter of Caleb Baldwin, a prominent resident of that county. They had eleven children, of whom Caleb Baldwin, the subject of this sketch, was the oldest. Henry Wick was engaged in the merchandise business in Pennsylvania until 1801, when he came alone to Youngstown, probably at the instance of his father-in-law, Caleb Baldwin, who removed to this pioneer town in 1799. Here, Henry Wick purchased land, erected buildings for residence and store, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. After getting a home for his family, he removed them to Youngstown in the spring of 1802. He continued to be in merchandising on the corner of Federal and Phelps streets, and on the southeast corner of the Diamond, until the date of his death, November 4, 1845, his demise being greatly lamented by all who knew him. His wife survived him some years, her death occurring April 10, 1849, to the regret of many friends. They had six sons: Caleb B., of this notice, Lemuel, Henry, Hugh B., John D. and Paul. But one now (1893) survives: Henry Wick, a prominent banker of Cleveland, Ohio, esteemed for his business ability and exalted

character. This worthy couple had also several daughters, who are all now deceased, leaving no children.

Caleb B. Wick, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1795, and was in his seventh year when his parents removed to Youngstown. He received such instruction in the common branches of learning as was afforded in the schools of his day, much of his youth being spent in assisting his father in the latter's store and in other business. In the fall of 1815, Caleb B. Wick and Dr. Henry Manning opened a general store at Youngstown, conducting in connection with it a drug store, the first in that part of the Western Reserve. This partnership was continued about ten years, after which Mr. Wick followed mercantile pursuits alone until 1848, his experience as a merchant having covered a period of more than thirty years. He then retired from active pursuits, being then the oldest merchant in business in Youngstown. In 1846, Colonel Wick, with a few other citizens, erected the first rolling mill in Youngstown, which, with the additions since built, are now the immense works of the Brown-Bonnell Iron Company.

His activity was not confined to his business alone, as his fellow citizens several times elected him to positions of honor and trust, all of which he fulfilled with ability and integrity. In 1817, he was commissioned Lieutenant of the Third Company, First Battalion First Regiment, Fourth Division of Ohio Militia, and, in 1818, was made Captain of the same company. In 1822, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the First Regiment, and in the fall of the same year was promoted to the rank of Colonel of the same regiment, which position he retained for several years. He served as Township Clerk and later as Trustee of Youngstown township. In 1840, he was an active supporter of General Harrison for the Presidency, and, November 17, 1841, he was commissioned Postmaster of Youngstown, which office he retained until March 10, 1843, when, not being a supporter of President Tyler, he was removed.

After his retirement from mercantile pursuits, in 1848, Colonel Wick devoted his attention to the management of his large estate until his death, which occurred June 30, 1865, aged nearly seventy years, followed by the universal regret of his fellow men.

The Colonel was twice married. January 1, 1816, he was united to Rachel Kirtland, daughter of Jared Kirtland, an early settler of Poland, Ohio. They had two children: Henry K., for some time a merchant of Youngstown, died aged twenty-two; and the second child died in infancy. In 1820, the Colonel was called upon to mourn the death of his devoted wife, whose amiable qualities had rendered her a favorite with a large circle of friends. November 3, 1828, Colonel Wick was remarried, his second wife being Miss Maria Adelia Griffith, of Youngstown, formerly of Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, who died in 1887. They had ten children, five of whom survive in 1893. Seven of the ten attained maturity, viz.: Rachel K., wife of Robert W. Taylor; Hannah M., married to Charles D. Arms; Laura E.; Caleb B.; Henry K.; Charles E. died in 1893; and Eliza M. died in 1890.

In social life, as a neighbor, friend and citizen, Colonel Wick was warm-hearted, generous and progressive. His hospitality was unlimited and in his house every one felt at home. He was indulgent to his family and to the young in social joys, and took

great delight in the society of old and young. He united with the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, on profession of faith, April 6, 1835, and for more than thirty years was known as a Christian man, giving liberally of his means to the church of his choice. He remained steadfast in the faith, and though death came to him rather suddenly he had long awaited the summons from high and peacefully fell asleep.

Caleb B. Wick, son and namesake of the subject of this sketch, who is a prosperous and esteemed business man of Youngstown, was born in that city, April 24, 1836. He received his education in the schools of his native city, where, at the early age of seventeen, he began his successful business career as a clerk in the Mahoning County Bank. In 1859, he was promoted to the position of cashier, in which capacity he continued to act until 1862. During this time he was a member of the banking firm of Wick Brothers & Company, of Youngstown, and, in the spring of 1865, in company with William Coleman and S. Q. Porter, he started the first bank in Sharon, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Wick, Porter & Company. These multitudinous duties, however, did not absorb all of his time or attention, for he became prominently identified with the development of the railroad interests of the country. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Lawrence Railroad, which was completed to Youngstown in the spring of 1867, and which was then the only railway connection between Youngstown and Pittsburgh and the East. He was also one of the incorporators of the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, in 1870, which line was completed in 1873. Mr. Wick has always been a director of this road, and out of the thirteen original directors he and one other are the only survivors. The latter road, with the Lawrence Railroad and a branch from Niles to Alliance, constitutes the Pittsburg, Youngstown & Ashtabula Railroad. Since 1862, Mr. Wick has been largely interested in the iron, coal and real-estate industries. He owns much of the best property in Youngstown and vicinity, and does a large and profitable business. He is a liberal-minded, progressive and popular citizen, interested in all that concerns the welfare of his community, to the development of which he and his illustrious father have greatly contributed, and their names deserve to be perpetuated in the memory of all future generations.

CHRISTIAN LIPPLY, one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Beaver township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born here in the year 1836. His parents, Christian and Barbara (Hallor) Lipply, had a family of twelve children, eleven of whom are still living. Our subject's grandfather owned 200 acres of land in this township, and was for many years ranked with the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Mahoning county, he having located here as early as 1805. He was a Democrat in politics, and took an active part in the public affairs of his day. Both he and his wife were active church members, and were noted far and near for their Christian acts of kindness.

The subject of our sketch is the owner of a fine farm of 127 acres, devoted to general farming and stock-raising. His whole life has been characterized by industry and economy, the success he has attained being the result of his own good management.

Mr. Lipply was married in 1858 to Harriet Sponseller, a native of this township. They have nine children: Henry, George, Wilson, Melissa, Louisa, Selvina, Edward, Oscar, and Charlie. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church, in which they are earnest and active workers, and to the support of which they give liberally.

WILLIAM T. GIBSON, attorney at law, Youngstown, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, December 20, 1850, a son of Samuel and Nancy J. (Gault) Gibson. Samuel Gibson, a representative pioneer of Ohio, was born on the farm which is still his home, March 19, 1819, a son of Robert D. Gibson, who was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1783. Robert D. emigrated with his father to Ohio in 1799, and came to Mahoning county; one night they camped near the spring on the land now owned by Samuel Gibson; afterward they went to Warren, Trumbull county, but at the end of two weeks came back to Mahoning county and purchased the farm on which Samuel Gibson now resides. There, Robert D. merged from youth into manhood, and was married to Lydia Marshall of Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1818; he remained on the homestead with his father two years, and then removed a distance of three quarters of a mile, and located on land on which he passed the remainder of his days. His wife, Lydia Marshall, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1799, and at the age of eleven years was brought by her parents to Ohio; they settled in Trumbull county, where she grew to womanhood, receiving the education that was afforded in the primitive schools of the frontier. Robert D. and Lydia Marshall Gibson had a family of nine children, five of whom grew to mature years, and four of whom still survive. They were most exemplary people, and labored earnestly and zealously for the welfare of their children: their means were limited, and the assistance of the boys was required on the farm at an early age. When twelve years old Samuel followed the plow, and at the age of fourteen he did all the plowing on the farm; he attended school only six months in his boyhood, but he studied at home, and received instruction in mathematics from his father. At the age of fifteen years he took up the study of grammar. At the age of twenty-one years a coveted opportunity offered, and he entered the select school at Youngstown; the following year he began teaching, and had charge of the school on the Salt springs road; one term, however, ended his career as a pedagogue, and he next engaged in the cultivation of broom-corn, and for fourteen years he devoted himself to this industry.

He was first married in 1843, to Ann Irwin, who died in 1846, leaving one child, James D. Gibson. He was married a second time, June 11, 1847, to Nancy J. Gault, a daughter of Major James Gault of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Major Gault was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a prominent man in his community, serving many years as Justice of the Peace. There were eight children born of this second marriage, six of whom lived to mature years: William T., whose name heads this sketch, Benjamin, Robert A., Harry G., Minnie A. and Ella G. Gibson. In politics Samuel Gibson is an ardent Democrat. He has witnessed the development of the Buckeye State from a wild wilderness into one of the most fertile and populous members of the Union, and is deserving

of that portion of credit due every pioneer who has endured the hardships and privations of the frontier.

William T. Gibson received his literary education in the Rayen school of Youngstown and the Western Reserve College, from which he was graduated in 1876; he began the study of law under the direction of Judge Arrel of Youngstown, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1878. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, and has met with gratifying success. He is well read in the law, and is a thorough student of the code of his State and the constitution of the United States. He is highly respected by his brothers of the bar, and enjoys the confidence of the entire community.

ABRAM VAN WYE, a farmer of Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, was born on the place where he still resides, November 19, 1845, a son of Charles and Catherine (Draper) Van Wye. The mother was a daughter of Elihu and Rachel (Dunlap) Draper, prominent and early settlers of this township. Charles Van Wye was a son of Abram Van Wye, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, and his father, Arthur Van Wye, was a native of New Jersey, of Holland Dutch descent. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Arthur came to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1806, and died in middle life. His widow afterward married and went to Indiana, where she subsequently died. Abram Van Wye was reared in Washington county, Pennsylvania. He was there married to Charity, a daughter of John and Lydia (Wright) Laird, early settlers of that county. In 1834 Mr. and Mrs. Van Wye came to Trumbull county, Ohio, where the former died in 1854, at the age of fifty-seven years. His widow departed this life several years afterward, dying at the old home farm in Weathersfield township. They had twelve children: Charles, John, Lydia, Mary, Catherine, Nancy, Amanda, Darthula, Elmira, Sabina, William and Joseph. William was a soldier in the Seventh Ohio Infantry during the late war, and was killed at Ringgold, Georgia. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Charles and Catherine Van Wye had eight children,—four now living,—Abram, William, George and John. The deceased children were; Elihu, Alice May, Charles and Kittie. The mother died in 1873, and the father in 1886, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a farmer by occupation, having left a good farm of 360 acres at his death; was a Republican in his political views, and was a member of the Disciples Church.

Abram Van Wye, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in this county. February 27, 1864, he enlisted in the late war, entering the Nineteenth Ohio Infantry, and served twenty-one months. He participated in the battles of New Hope Church, Pickett's Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin and Nashville. During his service he contracted catarrh of the throat, from which he has never fully recovered. Mr. Van Wye now owns eighty-seven acres of fine farming land, where he has all the conveniences necessary for a well regulated place.

In 1868 he was united in marriage with Sarah Leach, a daughter of Benjamin Leach, a prominent citizen of Trumbull county. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wye have three children: Warren H., Frank R. and Anna M. In political matters our subject affiliates with

the Republican. party, and socially is a member of the G. A. R., McPherson Post, No. 16, of Niles. Both he and his wife are members of the Disciples Church, in which he is a Deacon.

L. FRANK MERRILL, a farmer of Newton township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born at this place, January 10, 1854. Of his life and ancestry we present the following sketch:

Luman H. Merrill, the grandfather of L. Frank, was born in Connecticut, and came to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1830, first settling in Braceville township. About four years later he came to Newton township and bought a few acres of wild land. Here he built a log cabin, cleared up a farm, and died in 1863, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Johnson, was born in Connecticut, and died on the old farm in this township in November, 1863, aged sixty-nine years. They had two children, Auren B., the father of our subject, and Lauren C. They also had one daughter, who died early in life.

Auren B. Merrill was a Whig until the birth of the Republican party, and after that he was identified with it. He was a man of local prominence, filling many of the township offices, such as Justice of the Peace, Trustee, and County Commissioner. His brother, Lauren C., also took a commendable interest in public affairs, and was prominently identified with the history of this county. They were associated together in their business undertakings, making a specialty of stock-raising and also carrying on farming extensively. During the war Auren B. was largely instrumental in securing the location of the railroad at Newton Falls, this road being then known as the Lake Erie & Alliance Railroad. He was one of the first directors of the road. Of him, the subject of our sketch says: "My father would always put his shoulder to the wheel of any enterprise that was for the good of the county;" and all who knew Mr. Merrill will verify the statement. Auren B. Merrill was married May 26, 1846, to Clara Tribby, who was born in Brookfield township, this county. Her parents, George and Lydia Tribby, were natives respectively of New Jersey and Rhode Island. Her father died at the age of thirty-six years, and her mother lived to be eighty-four. They were among the earliest settlers of Brookfield township.

L. Frank Merrill was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the best schools the county afforded. He was married December 20, 1881, to Miss Amanda Erwin, who was born in Newton township, this county, daughter of Henry and Eliza Jane Erwin. She is one of a family of three children. Mr. and Mrs. Merrill have two children: Manta, born October 11, 1883, and Auren B., September 11, 1887. They also lost one child. Mr. Merrill's mother makes her home with her son, his father having passed away some years ago.

After his marriage Mr. Merrill brought his bride to the old farm which his grandfather had bought at an early day, and which has already been referred to. At his grandfather's death this land passed into the hands of his two sons and was held in common by them all their lives. At the death of his father and uncle, L. Frank, being the only heir, came into possession of the estate, a fine tract of land, comprising about 800 acres. Six hundred and seventy acres of this land are in Newton township, and the rest is

located near Windham. Auren B. Merrill began the erection of a fine residence on the home farm, but died before its completion. The house was subsequently burned down and the subject of our sketch rebuilt it, and now has a comfortable and attractive home. He carries on farming on a large scale and gives special attention to the breeding and raising of fine horses. He also buys and sells a large amount of stock.

Mr. Merrill has been a Republican ever since he has been a voter, and he has served as Trustee of Newton township.

J. G. BUTLER, JR.—One of the names which is destined to go down to posterity connected with the industrial iron world is that of J. G. Butler, whose energy and enterprise have greatly aided in the upbuilding of Youngstown and the entire Mahoning valley. It is to such men as he that the great corporations which are now in so prosperous a condition here owe their success, and it is proper that a record, however short, be preserved of the life of so important a factor in the city's history.

Mr. Butler is a native of the Keystone State, having been born in Mercer county, that State, December 21, 1840, a son of J. G. and Temperance (Orwig) Butler, both natives of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. Prior to leaving Pennsylvania in 1842, the father of our subject was connected with the iron works in Mercer county, and pursued the same business in Trumbull county, but retired from active business several years ago, having attained the advanced age of eighty years, his wife being seventy-seven years old. After coming to Ohio Mr. Butler was elected Sheriff of Trumbull county, from 1861 to 1865, in which capacity he served his constituents most acceptably.

Coming to Illinois with his parents in 1842, our subject has remained here ever since, gradually rising from the bottom of the ladder to the topmost rung, from which proud eminence he can now look back with pride upon the weary ascent. In 1863 he removed to Youngstown and engaged in the iron works of Brown, Bonnell & Co., representing Hale & Ayer, large owners in the enterprise, with whom he remained until 1866, when he became partner in the Girard Iron Company, of Girard, Ohio, with Governor David Tod, William Ward and William Richards, and continued this association until 1878, when he became the general manager of the Briar Hill Iron and Coal Company, in which capacity he has continued ever since. He is also interested in the Ohio Steel Company, of which he is vice-president, which will employ more than 1,000 operatives, and is president of the Bessemer Limestone Company, which company was incorporated April 26, 1888, with a capital stock of $60,000, the following officers being elected: J. G. Butler, President; Charles M. Crook, Secretary and Treasurer; and J. D. Shilling, Superintendent. The company at present operates three distinct quarries, which now have an annual output of 250,000 tons, which could be increased to nearly double that amount if necessary, and at present 150 operatives are employed. He is also president of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' Association and a member of the British Iron and Steel Institute.

The marriage of Mr. Butler occurred in 1866, when he was united with Miss Harriet V. Ingersoll, a daughter of Jonathan Inger-

soll, a Lieutenant in the United States Navy and a resident of Honesdale, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born of this marriage, namely: Blanche, wife of E. L. Ford, superintendent of the Youngstown Steel Company, a resident of the city; Grace, wife of Arthur McGraw, cashier of Park, Davis & Co., a resident of Detroit; and Henry A., a graduate of the Rayen public school, now attending Harvard University. Mrs. Butler and her children are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, in which body they are esteemed and valued factors.

Having devoted his entire life to the pursuit of this particular line of business, Mr. Butler is an authority upon all matters pertaining to iron, and the honorable methods upon which he has always conducted all his transactions have commended him to the favor and patronage of a large circle of friends, while to his energy and foresight is due much of the prosperity of the mammoth concerns with which he is connected. Possessing the qualifications necessary to success, combined with the strictest sense of honor, Mr. Butler has won for himself the confidence of all with whom he has had business relations, and he is most justly regarded as a leading and representative exponent of the great iron interests of Youngstown and the Mahoning valley. Although not active in political matters, he is a strong Republican, and embraces every opportunity to further the interests of that organization. His home, which is a model of elegance and refinement, contains the finest private collection of paintings in the State, Mr. Butler being an authority on the fine arts, and the exquisite taste displayed in its furnishings and appointments render it one of the finest residences in the entire city. Mr. Butler is a man of whom it would be difficult to say too much in praise, as he possesses all the qualities which make a noble and perfect man, while his pleasant, genial manner and address have gained for him friends wherever he is known. To such men as Mr. Butler is due the prosperity of a community, and Youngstown has reason to congratulate itself upon its good fortune in possessing so public-spirited and enterprising a citizen within its limits as J. G. Butler.

IRA SMITH, one of the successful business men of New Springfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born here in the year 1858, son of Jesse and Sophia Smith, both natives of this township. His father was born in 1818, and is a carpenter and joiner by trade. He gives his vote and influence with the Prohibition party, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a family of six children. Of them we make the following brief record: Ephraim, the oldest, served three years in the Civil war; Molly is the wife of Simon Runnel; Mannassa married M. May, and is a resident of New Springfield, Ohio; Myra resides with her uncle; Sadie is the wife of D. S. Pfau; and Ira, the youngest, is the subject of this sketch.

Ira Smith learned the trade of tinner in early life, which trade he followed for seventeen years. In 1889, he engaged in the mercantile business, has since been dealing groceries, medicine and hardware, and holds a prominent place among the business men of the town.

Mr. Smith was married in 1885, to Miss Ida May Jamison, of New Waterford, Ohio. She is one of a family of six children of T. E.

Jamison, a well-to-do farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children: Jessie, born in 1886; Nora M., in 1889; and Forest, in 1893. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Church.

Politically, Mr. Smith affiliates with the Republican party; fraternally, with the Jr. O. U. A. M.

In connection with the history of Mr. Smith's parents, it should be further stated that his mother died in 1874, aged fifty-four years.

JOHN F. EICHHORN, of Boardman township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was one of the first Germans to settle in this part of the county. He landed here without means, and to-day he is in well-to-do circumstances. Of his life we make the following brief record:

John F. Eichhorn was born in Germany, June 17, 1830, and came to America in 1853, first settling in Youngstown, Ohio. He worked at his trade there, that of shoemaker, for one and one-half years, and in 1861 moved to Coitsville. In 1871 he came to Boardman township, and bought the Elliott farm, seventy acres, upon which he lived four years. He then sold that property and bought his present farm, 120 acres, all available farming land. He raises a diversity of crops, and also runs a dairy.

Mr. Eichhorn was married 1852, to Barbara Bartline, and they have two children: Elizabeth, wife of M. Burrows; and Mary, wife of John Kistoler. Mr. Eichhorn has two grandsons living with them, John B. Kistoler and Robert Kistoler. Mr. Eichhorn's parents came to America in 1871, and his mother died here December 15, 1891, aged eighty-six years. His father is also a shoemaker by trade. John F. is their only child.

Ever since he located here Mr. Eichhorn has affiliated with the Democratic party. He served as Supervisor four years. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, in which they are earnest and active workers.

NELSON CRANDALL, a most worthy and highly respected citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, has resided in this city for fifty years and more, and is entitled to the space accorded him in this history. He was born in Chenango county, New York, January 4, 1826, a son of Israel and Permelia (Cook) Crandall, also natives of the Empire State. His father was a wagon-maker by trade, and also followed agricultural pursuits. He emigrated to Ohio in 1856, and here passed the remainder of his days; he was an old soldier in the war of 1812, and at the time of his death was the oldest member of the Masonic order in the State of Ohio. He died in 1871 at the age of ninety-five years; his wife died at the age of seventy years. There were born to them a family of nine children, three of whom are now living: Mrs. Abigail Percival, died August 16, 1893; Joseph C., Mary and Nelson, the subject of this sketch.

When a lad of eleven years Nelson Crandall came to Youngstown, Ohio; he attended school and during his leisure hours clerked in the store of his brother-in-law, Francis Barclay; he was employed as clerk for a number of years, and then went to Girard, Ohio, where he embarked in the dry-goods trade under the firm name of William S. Crawford & Crandall; this business was carried on successfully for four years, and then came a fire

which destroyed their stock, causing heavy loss. Mr. Crandall then entered the office of Governor Tod as bookkeeper and weighmaster, remaining until the coal vein was exhausted. He then went to Briar Hill, and for twenty-eight years was bookkeeper for one of the large furnace companies; he retired in 1883, and since that time has not been actively engaged in business; he owns an interest in the furnaces at Briar Hill, which he acquired some years ago.

Mr. Crandall was united in marriage, February 18, 1851, to Miss Sarah Stambaugh, a daughter of John Stambaugh, whose history appears on another page of this volume. Of this union four children were born: Julia died at the age of two and a half years; J. Ford; Arabella is a teacher in the Art School of Cleveland, Ohio; Charles N. is engaged in business at Briar Hill. The mother died at the age of forty-eight years, June 1, 1877. She was a most estimable woman, greatly beloved for her many admirable qualities.

The political issues of the day claim but little attention from Mr. Crandall, but he never neglects his duty as an American citizen, depositing his vote with faithful regularity; he affiliates with the Republican party. He has witnessed the growth and progress of Youngstown from the time it was a straggling hamlet until now, and is well-known throughout the thriving city as a man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity.

HOWARD B. HILLS, M. D., Youngstown, Ohio, is one of the leading specialists of the State, and is held in high esteem by his medical brethren. He is a native of the State, born at Cincinnati, June 29, 1849, a son of Townsend and Eliza (Cochran) Hills; the father was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 6, 1808, and the mother in Abington, Virginia, November 8, 1822; they were united in marriage in 1839. Townsend Hills was a man of excellent business qualifications, and accumulated a handsome competence; he was at the head of the firm of Eckstein, Hills & Company, manufacturers of white lead, Cincinnati, Ohio; they were the oldest and most important dealers in this line west of the Alleghany mountains. Mr. Hills was a member of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Church, and an abolitionist; he was an active worker on the underground railway, and favored a vigorous prosecution of the war. He died in September, 1891; his wife survives him, an honored resident of Mount Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio. The maternal grandparents of our subject were John and Mary J. Cochran. Mr. Cochran was the proprietor of the largest flouring mill in the State of Virginia, but was compelled to leave there as early as 1830 on account of his avowed abolition principles; he removed to Cincinnati, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was the father of four children, all of whom are living. Howard B. Hills is the third of a family of five children: Mary J., wife of Joseph H. Harmony of the United States Navy; Rebecca J., wife of H. G. Hunnewell of Cincinnati; Henry M.; and Rhoda H., wife of E. H. Booth of Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dr. Hills received a thorough literary education, and in the mental discipline necessarily acquired laid the foundation for a scientific training; he was graduated from the Pulte Medical College (Homoeopathic) with the class of 1888, and began the practice of his profession in Cincinnati; he remained there three years, first as a partner of Dr. William Owens and later associated with Dr.

McDermott. It was during this time that he was adjunct professor and surgeon in charge of the eye, nose, ear and throat clinic of Pulte Medical College. He made a specialty of these diseases in his private practice, and since coming to Youngstown in 1891 he has continued this work; he has met with very great success, and established a fine reputation. He writes for several medical journals the results of his own observations and experience. He is a close student of the science of medicine and all that pertains thereto; and while he is a graduate of a homoeopathic school he recognizes no lines separating the systems, but appropriates from all the discoveries that will in any degree alleviate the sufferings of mankind and reduce the ills to which human flesh is heir.

Dr. Hills was married February 17, 1881, to Miss Alice D. Smith, a daughter of George A. Smith of Mount Auburn, Ohio. Two children have been born to them: George Townsend and Henry Clark. Mrs. Hills is a graduate of Wesleyan Female Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, also a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of this city. The Doctor gives little thought to politics, but supports the Republican ticket in elections.

A. B. CORNELL.—Among the prominent and enterprising business men whose names are connected with the wonderful progress and growth of Youngstown is A. B. Cornell, who was born in Albany county, New York, January 24, 1830, a son of Gideon and Julia Ann (Backus) Cornell, both natives of New York. For many years the father was engaged in a foundry plant and a wagon manufactory at Rensselaerville, New York, spending almost his entire life in that village. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years, while his wife was an Episcopalian. His death occurred in 1877, at the age of seventy-eight, his wife having died in 1871, aged sixty-five. Our subject is the second in a family of four, namely: S. Parsons, who died in 1857, aged twenty-eight years; our subject; Dr. George, who was assistant surgeon for several years during the war, died in 1885, aged fifty-three years; and Julia, wife of P. T. Caldwell, of whom a lengthy biography is given elsewhere in this volume.

Our subject was educated at the Rensselaerville Academy in New York, and after graduating from that institution of learning he taught school for twelve years, beginning before he had completed his seventeenth year in the district schools and later was an instructor in a boarding school at Sing Sing. Upon his being offered the principalship of the Rensselaerville Academy he taught there for some time, but later came to Ohio and accepted the position of principal of the Monroeville union schools, and afterward of the union schools of Putnam, now a part of Zanesville, Ohio. His next removal was to Youngstown, where for two years he served as superintendent of schools, but then engaged with the Himrod Furnace Company, as bookkeeper; and so capable was he that later he was made treasurer and manager of the concern, remaining in that position for twenty-five years; but in 1885 he accepted a position as manager of the Youngstown Gas & Electric Company, with whom he remained two years, and then became the manager of the Ohio Gas & Fuel Company, and the Home Gas & Fuel Company. A Republican in politics he takes an active part in all party measures, and has been a delegate to State conventions upon several occasions. So pop-

ular is he with his fellow citizens that he has served for eight or ten years in the City Council, and has also been a member of the Board of Education, and has served as president of it for eight years. A member of the Rayen School Board, he has been its president for over twelve years.

Mr. Cornell was married in 1855, to Miss Roselia M. Prentiss of Monroeville, a daughter of John S. and Margaret (Fulton) Prentiss, both of whom are now deceased. Five children have been born to this union, namely: Amy A.; Clara P., wife of Reed Carpenter of Mansfield, to whom she has borne two children, Helen and Jeannette: Mary N., a teacher in the Poland Union Seminary, is a graduate of the Wooster University; Helen R., a teacher in the Mansfield high school, is also a graduate of Wooster University; and Alice, at Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts. Both the parents and their children are faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the father is an Elder and has held the position of Clerk in the session since 1865.

During the late war Mr. Cornell enlisted for 100 days in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, being made First Lieutenant. The regiment was stationed at Martinsburg, and here Mr. Cornell was detached acting as Aid-de-camp to the commander at the post, but later was made Judge Advocate of a military commission. Although not in active service, Mr. Cornell endured many hardships, yet he emerged from his term of service none the worse and was honorably discharged at the close of the hundred days. For many years Mr. Cornell has been one of the leading business men of the city, although during the later portion of that time he has been most sorely afflicted with a cancer in the face, which has necessitated his retirement to some extent from active business life. Owing to many noble qualities, Mr. Cornell is highly esteemed throughout the community where he has labored for so many years.

SAMUEL SMITH, who owns 100 acres of land and operates a sawmill and handles a shingle factory, is one of the prosperous and well-known men of Mahoning county, Ohio, his location being in Poland township.

Mr. Smith was born in the township where he now resides, September 17, 1820. He is a son of Robert and Kizia (Stewart) Smith, and is the only survivor in a family of ten children. His father came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, as early as 1802 and settled in Mahoning county, where he owned 300 acres of land, and where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. He also operated a distillery and sawmill, the sawmill being the same one now run by his son. He was a Democrat, took an active interest in the public affairs of his day, and was well known throughout this section of the country. For some time he served as Township Trustee. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and he was an Elder in the Church for many years. He gave freely of his means to the support of the gospel, and indeed any public enterprise that he deemed for the good of the people was sure to receive his hearty support and material assistance. After an active and useful life, he passed to his reward, March 17, 1835. His wife survived him until March, 1847.

Samuel Smith grew up on his father's farm and in the sawmill, and has all his life been

more or less interested in farming and milling. He was for four years engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines.

Mr. Smith was married in 1847, to Margaret Blackburn, and to them were born two children, Joseph S., in 1850, and Robert F., in 1852. The latter died in 1854. Joseph S. married a Miss Allen, and has one daughter. The Smith family are among the most prominent people of the county. In connection with Mr. Smith's family history it should be further stated that his grandfather James Stewart came to Mahoning county some time after Robert Smith located here, and here he past the rest of his life and died. The subject of our sketch had two great-uncles in the Revolutionary war. Their names were Montgomery.

Mr. Smith's political views are in accord with Democratic principles, and in the campaigns of his party he takes a lively interest. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as Trustee fifteen years and as Elder six years.

DR. JAMES E. VOGAN, an honored member of the medical fraternity of Mahoning county, Ohio, is a son of William P. Vogan, who was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, in 1835, and died in Worth township, Butler county, February 22, 1878. He had a liberal education and was for several years a teacher in the public schools of his native county. He possessed a good mind and sound judgment; was a man of strict integrity, an earnest Christian and a profound anti-slavery man. He served in the Union army, a member of Company H, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Jack; this regiment was known as the "walking regiment," having crossed Kentucky and Tennessee, and Alabama more than once on foot; after a long illness following the battle of Stone River he was placed on guard duty, which he continued until his discharge at the close of the war. He returned home much broken in health, and never fully recovered from the effects of army life. His parents were Jonathan and Julia (Emery) Vogan, natives of Pennsylvania, and he was the eldest of their nine children. He married Keziah Trevitt, a native of Birmingham, England, a daughter of John and Emma (Bevan) Trevitt, natives of Birmingham. She came to America when nine years old. Mr. Trevitt settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in mechanical pursuits in his own country, but after coming to America devoted his spare time to preparing for the ministry; his first charge was a South Pittsburg Baptist Church, and afterward he went to Butler county, Pennsylvania, where he was pastor of Zion Baptist Church for seven years. From here he removed to North Sewickly, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, where his wife died in 1866. After the death of his wife he went to Lee county, Iowa, where he did ministerial duty until his death in 1872. At the time Louis Kossuth visited this country Mr. Trevitt was employed in the Novelty Works at Pittsburg; he was called upon by his fellow workmen to make an address of welcome when the distinguished foreigner visited the works; the great Kossuth afterward shook him by the hand, remarking that he was glad to meet a workman able to make so good an address. William P. Vogan and Keziah Trevitt were united in marriage in 1859, and there were born to them seven children: James E., the subject of this notice,

John W., deceased, Herbert N.; Ulysses G.; Mary Emma, wife of E. L. McKelvey; Eva; and Anna.

Dr. Vogan was born in Worth township, Butler county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1861, and there resided until 1883. He attended the common school and during the summer aided in the work of carrying on the farm. When his school days were ended he began to earn money in the lumber region. As soon as he had saved a small sum he entered the Edinboro State Normal School, and studied and taught alternately until he completed the course in 1887. At this time he went to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and after teaching two terms of school there began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. William T. Philips, of Library, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1889 he entered the Western Pennsylvania Medical College and was graduated with the degree of M. D. on March 26, 1891, being one of the seven who took the highest grades in a class of fifty-three.

The year of his graduation he located in Lowellville, Ohio, and his first practice was done in partnership with Dr. R. H. Montgomery, although this relationship terminated at the end of three months. Dr. Vogan was married March 28, 1891, to Ella Belle Boyer, who was born August 4, 1869, in Bethel township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being a daughter of Peter B. and Matilda (Philips) Boyer; Mrs. Vogan's parents are natives of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and still reside there. The Doctor and wife have one child, Hilda, born May 6, 1893, at Lowellville, Ohio.

Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. He is a charter member of Lowellville Lodge, No. 537, K. of P., and was the first representative of this body to the Grand Lodge at Columbus, Ohio, in May, 1892. He is a member of the Mahoning County Medical Society and the Ohio State Medical Society, and is well up with the times on all subjects pertaining to the science and practice of medicine. He and his wife are worthy members of the Baptist Church, at present holding their membership in the Hillsville Church.

HOMER HAMILTON, an honored, industrious and useful citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, now deceased, was born in what is now Mahoning county, Ohio, February 24, 1836.

His parents were Emanuel and Catherine (Deeds) Hamilton, the father a native of Ohio, the mother of Pennsylvania. Emanuel Hamilton's father, William Hamilton, was a native of Connecticut, while his wife, the mother of Emanuel, came to this country from Germany. Emanuel Hamilton was a miller, and at different times ran almost all the flouring mills in this part of the State. For many years he was a miller at Landerman Falls, and was afterward at Girard, doing custom and mercantile milling at both places. He was also for some time a miller at Youngstown, holding an interest in the mill with Mr. J. Baldwin and others. This mill was burned, but was afterward rebuilt by Homer Baldwin. Emanuel Hamilton held the office of Township Trustee before, during and after the war. He held the office of Infirmary Director also, and filled other positions of trust and importance, in all of which he discharged his duties with honor to himself, looking well to the best interests of all those who intrusted their rights in his keeping. He died August 27, 1889, aged seventy-eight years. His

wife, born January 15, 1809, is still living, an honored pioneer resident of Youngstown, Ohio. She was for many years an active member of the Christian Church. This worthy couple, Emanuel Hamilton and wife, had four sons, namely: Homer, our subject, was the oldest and the first of the children to depart this life, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Wilson, superintendent of the Youngstown water works; and Chauncey, also a resident of Youngstown.

Homer Hamilton sprang from humble life, being reared in the school of adversity and stern experience. He surmounted difficulties, led a useful and blameless life, and leaves to his family something that wealth could not purchase—an honored name and spotless reputation.

At the age of sixteen he left school and concluded to learn the trade of machinist. He engaged with Reed & Wells, of Youngstown, and, although only a lad, did a man's work. Under his term of apprenticeship he received $25 the first year, $30 the second, and $35 the third, board and washing included. Two years later the firm failed, and he went to Warren, where he was employed for nearly two years in Hull's machine shop, and when he returned to Youngstown at the end of that time he engaged in business with James Predmore on East Boardman street. His first work in the machine shop was on a portable engine to be used in the Mecca oil fields in Trumbull county, Ohio, which were then being developed. Shortly afterward he built one for Brown, Bonnell & Co. The firm of Predmore & Hamilton was dissolved in 1861, Mr. Hamilton and John Stambaugh buying the interest of Mr. Predmore. It was then organized under the name of Homer Hamilton & Co. This firm was the predecessor of William Tod & Co., now doing business at the same old stand. An item worthy of mention in this connection is that an engine from the William Tod & Co. establishment was used in turning the Ferris Wheel in the "White City." Mr. Hamilton was the manager of this firm, and prepared the plans and specifications for the extensive plant, the Hamilton works being one of the largest of the kind in Ohio. He continued a member of the firm and its active manager up to the time of his death, which occurred November 27, 1886.

At various times Mr. Hamilton held prominent official positions. At home he held a position on the Board of Health, was a member of the Council, and was Treasurer of the Fire Department. He was elected to the Council from the third ward in 1868. In 1883 the onerous duties of Commissioner of Ohio to have charge of the mechanical display at the New Orleans Exposition, were thrust upon him, the appointment being made by President Arthur and without any solicitation on Mr. Hamilton's part. That he filled the position with honor to the State and credit to himself is well known. At the Centennial Exposition in 1876, he rendered most valuable aid in making a creditable exhibit of the iron products and mineral resources of the Mahoning valley. With his customary energy he interested manufacturers and others here in the matter, and the arrangement of the attractive display caused him to receive many compliments from the press and public. In this, as in every other position he attempted to fill, he showed himself the right man in the right place. The following is a quotation from resolutions adopted at a meeting of the manufacturers of the city:

"The manufacture of engines and machinery on a superior scale in this city is perhaps due to the genius of Mr. Hamilton more than

to any other person. His death at a time when his usefulness was ripe from knowledge, is a loss to the community which will be keenly felt; but not alone for his natural gifts and attainments do we mourn his loss, for his large heart and genial nature have left an impression on the masses in this city where he was born, on those with whom he came in contact everywhere, which will always keep his memory green as a noble and useful man."

One solution of the success of Mr. Hamilton in the mechanical world was, that he mastered every detail of the trade, never counting the labor lost, but knowing the results that would be attained. Several years ago, in conversation regarding stationary engines, Mr. Hamilton remarked: "I will first build an engine that will create a sensation in the mechanical world, as I believe one can be built that, while furnishing the necessary power, will be almost noiseless when running at full speed." In this his most sanguine expectations were realized in the Porter-Hamilton engine, in which he felt a pardonable pride. He was the inventor of this engine, and its smooth and noiseless movement will be a gentle and much appreciated tribute to the inventive genius of the Youngstown mechanic whose name it bears.

Mr. Hamilton was married, September 27, 1859, to Miss Adeline Roberts, a native of Ohio, and a most pleasant and companionable lady, who shared his joys and sorrows for more than a third of a century. She is a daughter of William and Mary Ann (Moore) Roberts, of Youngstown. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton became the parents of six children, namely: Grant E., who married Lida Hilker, resides in New York city, where he has a position as an artist on the staff of Judge; Frederick, a mechanical draughtsman in the employ of William Tod & Co.; Harry, who married Elizabeth Thompson, of Toronto, Canada, is engaged in the real-estate business at Youngstown, Ohio, being a member of the firm of Hamilton & Evans; John, also interested in the real-estate business, with his brother, Harry; Nicholas, who married Clementine Taylor, of Youngstown, Ohio, is telegraph operator at the Mayor's office in this city; and Scott, who has not yet completed his education.

Politically, Mr. Hamilton was a Republican. Fraternally, he was a Mason, a member of Western Star Lodge at Youngstown, and his funeral was in charge of the order he loved.

S H. TRUESDALE, M. D., one of the eminent physicians of Mahoning county, Ohio, is a resident of Poland. A brief record of his life is as follows:

Dr. S. H. Truesdale was born in Poland township, this county, in the year 1843, son of Dr. Joseph and Eliza Truesdale. His father located in Mahoning county in 1831, where he was for many years engaged in the practice of his profession: he died in March, 1871. He served two terms in the State Legislature, representing Mahoning county. He was a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Medicine. During his active career he took a prominent part in public affairs, being a generous and public-spirited citizen and doing much to advance the best interests of his county. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Of their family we make record as follows: Sarah M. is the wife of Dr. Riley, a prominent physician of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Ella Smith is now a widow and lives in London, England. Lucy (Rockwood), a resident of Chicago,



H. B. Wick

Lottie (King), a resident of Youngstown. Fred H. is engaged in the real-estate business in Chicago.

Dr. S. H. Truesdale was married in 1864, to Miss Amelia McCreary, daughter of William McCreary. Their only child, William J., born in 1870, is a graduate of medicine and is now engaged in the practice of his profession with his father. He is one of the promising young physicians of the county and is starting in life with a bright outlook. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are popular in the social circles of Poland.

The subject of our sketch comes from a patriotic family, and he himself has never been lacking in the spirit of patriotism. During the troublous days of the Civil war he was Captain of Company A, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, enlisting in June, 1863, and being discharged at Cleveland the following year. His grandfather Truesdale served in the Revolutionary war, four of his father's brothers were in the war of 1812, and his maternal grandfather was a Colonel in the latter war.

Dr. Truesdale has been a resident of Mahoning county all his life with the exception of a few years, from 1867 until 1875, when he resided in Chicago, on Rush street, engaged in the crockery business.

HUGH BRYSON WICK.—Conspicuous among those men of prominence in Youngstown, Ohio, whose enterprise, business sagacity, upright methods, liberality and public spirit have contributed to the growth of this young metropolis, rendering it a leading factor in the advancement of the State and country, stands the subject of this sketch, who, although having departed to his reward, has left a legacy rich in good influences which will endure to the end of time.

Mr. Wick was a native son of Ohio, having been born in Youngstown, on the northwest corner of Federal and Phelps streets, February 5, 1809. This city was then but a hamlet, and this young lad and the town grew in unison together, dispensing in their advance the light and warmth of prosperity and happiness to all with whom they came in contact. The parents of the subject of this sketch were Henry and Hannah (Baldwin) Wick, prominent pioneers and for many years esteemed residents of Mahoning county, most of whose twelve children played an important part in the development of the Mahoning valley, planting there those seeds of civilization which have attained to their present wonderful growth. These children, in order of their birth, are as follows: Caleb Baldwin, born October 1, 1795; Thomas Lupton (the first), born February 4, 1798, died September 16, 1818; Betsy, born January 12, 1800; Lemuel, born January 3, 1804; Henry, born February 28, 1807; Hugh Bryson, born February 5, 1809; Hannah, March 21, 1814; Matilda Lucretia, February 1, 1813; John Dennick, January 4, 1816; Mary Ann, October 15, 1817; Thomas Lupton (the second), November 29, 1819; and Paul, October 1, 1824. Of these children, the only survivor is Henry, who has been for many years a resident of Cleveland. Like an oak he still stands as a prominent landmark of that once young and vigorous family.

Mr. Hugh B. Wick, while yet in his minority, entered upon that active business career which he pursued successfully and uninterruptedly for more than half a century. His first adventure in this line was as a mer-

chant, in Brookfield, Trumbull county, in 1828, where he was continuously engaged in business for nearly ten years, conducting, during a portion of the same time, a branch store in Lima, in Columbiana county, Ohio. Early in 1837 he left Brookfield and removed to Lowellville, where he started a store, which he successfully conducted for a little more than two years. At the end of this time, in 1839, he came to Youngstown, where he was continuously engaged in business until his death, reaping the deserved fruits of an energetic and upright career in a large and ever-increasing patronage and consequent good fortune. His comprehensive grasp of financial and commercial matters, connected with great activity, led him to undertake numerous enterprises, which, under the wise direction of the same mind which conceived them, were conducted with uniform success. In 1846, he with his brothers, Henry, Caleb B. and Paul, with Henry Heasley, Dr. Manning, William Rice and others, started a rolling mill, which was the beginning of the now extensive works of Brown, Bonnell & Company. In connection with these works, the company conducted a store, under the management of the late Paul Wick, which, on the termination of the partnership, was continued by Paul and Hugh B. Wick until 1855. In the meantime the subject of this sketch had become interested in the banking business in Cleveland, Ohio, becoming a member of the well-known firm of Wick, Otis & Brownell, afterward known as H. B. & H. Wick & Company. In 1857, he and his brother Paul, with others, started in Youngstown the well-known house of Wick Brothers & Company, and two years later Mr. Hugh Wick dissolved his Cleveland connections. After that date, he chiefly devoted himself to banking, although his coal interests were at times very large and important. He was, at the time of his death, a director in the Mercer Mining & Manufacturing Company as well as in the Shenango & Alleghany Railroad Company, distinguishing himself as a wise and upright official and contributing in no small measure to the advancement of the institutions with which he was connected. He was a man of public enterprise, but was not, it is true, in favor of lavishing expenditures without an assurance of return, or a reckless extravagance where it would bear no fruit. In public, as in private life, his strong common sense asserted itself, and in matters of public improvement he advocated cutting the garment according to the cloth obtainable, and to measuring the outlay by the existing necessity. Few knew it, but he was by far the largest contributor to the fund for building the Mahoning county courthouse, at Youngston, which is but one of many instances which might be cited of his unostentatious gifts to public advancement.

Hugh Bryson Wick died April 22, 1880, aged seventy-one, a year older than the allotted time of man. His was a busy and useful life, his active years being devoted to the best interests of Mahoning valley, and his most lasting monument is in the hearts of those whom his acts benefitted. Although the materialistic side of his life has thus far been given precedence, yet it must not therefore be inferred that he neglected spiritual things. On the contrary he was deeply religious, his convictions being carried with him into the work of every-day life, and governed his associations with men. In 1843, he united with the Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, for many years under the able pastorate of Rev. Charles A. Boardman, and lovingly continued its communion until his death. He took an active interest in every-

thing pertaining to its welfare, and was one of its pillars of strength, a devoted and faithful friend on all occasions. It was on the Sabbath of April 4, when attending communion, that he last visited that church which knew him so well. He seemed even then to be nearing the eternal shore, his feeble and measured step being at that time remarked by many present. He was a man of large benevolence, but literally obeyed the Scriptural injunction to not let "the left hand know what the right hand doeth." Many a load of coal, barrel of flour and bushel of potatoes have found their way from his liberal hand to needy homes, the recipients themselves not being aware whence the assistance came or who was the noble benefactor. These generous and unostentatious deeds, known to but few, and to those through no sign from Mr. Wick, now rise as sweet incense to his memory, and wreathe a halo round his name which glows with immortal radiance.

October 30, 1832, was the date of Mr. Wick's marriage to Miss Lucretia G. Winchell, at that time residing in Youngstown with her uncle, the late Dr. Charles C. Cooke; and Mr. Wick's friends have often heard him speak of his bridal trip, which contrasted wonderfully with the extensive and expensive wedding trips of the present day, his journey on that occasion being from Youngstown to Lima, in the same county. Mrs. Lucretia G. Wick was the only daughter of Orrin and Laura C. Winchell, and was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, September 5, 1813. Her parents dying in her infancy, she was reared in the family of her uncle, Dr. Charles Cooke. She was until fourteen years of age a pupil in a select school in New Haven, Connecticut, when, in 1827, she accompanied her uncle to Ohio, and, after residing two years in Ellsworth, removed to Youngstown, which, for the most part, was ever afterward her home. She became a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church in early life, and continued a regular and earnest attendant until failing health prevented. She survived Mr. Wick twelve years, her death occurring April 27, 1892, in her seventy-ninth year, universally regretted by all who knew her. The services at her funeral were conducted by Rev. Dr. Evans, who paid a glowing tribute to the Christian life of the deceased, and the womanly traits of character with which she had been so richly endowed. She gave largely to charity, although in a quiet way, and many love and reverence her memory for the helping hand so often extended to them in time of need. Few women are as greatly distinguished for refined sensibilities and generosity. She cheered her home with the sunshine of her presence for nearly sixty years, watching over the interests of those most dear to her, and contributing by all means within her power to their happiness. She brought to her forty-eight years of married life every sweet and noble attribute to be found in a wife, mother and friend. Few lives are as replete with happiness as were those of this perfectly mated couple, the sunshine of their domestic felicity radiating round about and enveloping all with whom they came in contact, making all more happy and content. They had ten children, six of whom preceded the parents to the better land. The four surviving are: John C. Wick; Mrs. Lucretia H. (Wick) Bonnell; Henry Wick; and Mrs. Emily (Wick) Bonnell.

Mr. Wick was idolized by his wife, children and grandchildren, and by all who lived in the family. No word but of kindness fell from his lips, and no act but of love characterized his intercourse with those connected

with him by ties of blood or dependence. In his death a good man, a worthy citizen, a faithful friend, a most loving husband and father has fallen by the way; but he lived well his allotted time and accomplished to good purpose the work assigned him. It is to such men that Youngstown owes her rapid and continued advancement in wealth and morality, the principles of whose character are such as lay most firmly the foundation of commonwealths and contribute to the prosperity and honor of nations.

COLONEL JOHN STEWART, "'Squire John Stewart," was born on his father's farm in the northwest corner of Coitsville township, Trumbull, now Mahoning, county, Ohio, May 28, 1807. He removed with his parents while a boy to a farm in the southwest part of the same township, remaining with his father until some time after attaining his majority, when he bought his father out, assuming the care of his parents for the remainder of their lives. He attended the common schools of that day, and taught in the same one or two winter terms. He was elected Justice of the Peace at a very early period, probably at the April election before coming of age, and held the office almost continuously during the remainder of his life, being in office at the time of his death. About 1830 he spent a part or all of the year at Danville, Pennsylvania, in the employ of Major Robert Montgomery, father of Hon. Robert Montgomery, of Youngstown, Ohio. Along in the '30s he was elected Colonel of the State militia, and started with his regiment for Fort Meigs during the last contention regarding the boundary line with Great Britain. After marching a couple of days they were sent back home, owing to amicable settlement. In 1839 he was elected County Commissioner of Trumbull county, and again to the same office in what was Mahoning county, in 1852. In 1849, in company with James D. Bryson, now of the Lovell Milling Company, he went to Big Run, near New Castle, Pennsylvania, purchased the site and rebuilt the flouring mill recently burned, which they ran until the fall of 1850; he then sold to Mr. Bryson and returned to his Coitsville farm. In April, 1851, he opened a general store at Lowellville, in company with S. H. McBride and James S. Moore, under the firm name of McBride, Stewart & Company, continuing the business until 1858. In 1853 he sold his Coitsville farm and bought the Walter Buchanan farm near Lowellville, Poland township, to which he moved. He removed to Lowellville in 1854, still running his farm and mining coal there, supplying the town of Lowell and neighboring country, and during the summer seasons shipped by the old canal to Cleveland. He returned to the farm in 1858. He then exchanged the same for the James Adair farm at Mt. Nebo, moving there in 1860, where he continued to reside until 1880; then sold the farm, moving to the village of Struthers on account of failing health. He was one of the original members of the Struthers Iron Company, organized April 1, 1869. He spent much of his time in managing business and lands of non-residents as administrator and executor of estates, and at times was guardian for three-fourths of the orphan children in Poland and Coitsville townships; he was an old-time Whig, and later a Republican; he was a member of the Seceder Church in early life, going with it to the United Presbyterian Church when the latter was organized. After

a busy life he died at Struthers, October 7, 1881. He was at that time a Ruling Elder of the church.

The subject of this sketch was a grandson of Robert Stewart, of Marsh Creek, Adams county, Pensylvania, who came to Ohio in 1802, and purchased lands in Coitsville and Liberty townships, on which he located six sons and two daughters. These sons and daughters, following the traditions of their Scotch-Irish ancestor, at once, with other settlers then arriving, interested themselves in organizing what was and still is known as the Seceder Corners Church in Liberty township. The Rev. David Goodwillie, D. D., was pastor of this church for fifty years, resigning in 1875 on account of the infirmities of old age. The Stewarts were at all times a prominent feature of this church, and the ten original pioneers with many of their descendants lie buried 'neath the shadows of its walls.

John Stewart, father of the subject of this sketch, married, in 1804, Agnes Struthers, sister of John Struthers, the second settler in Poland township, arriving there in 1799; she died September 24, 1824, aged fifty-two years, leaving four children: Robert H., M. D., born 1805; John, 1807; Sarah, 1809; and Agnes, 1812. John Stewart again married, Sarah Lackey, of North Beaver, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; he died November 16, 1838, aged seventy-one years; and Sarah, his second wife, died February 20, 1855, aged eighty-two years.

Colonel John Stewart married Mary Young Walker, January 5, 1836; she was the daughter of Isaac and Rachel Walker. Isaac Walker was a son of Nathaniel and Mary Young Walker, who came from Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and settled on a farm near Lowellville, Poland township, now owned by Thomas W. Kennedy. Isaac and Rachel were married in 1811, and settled by purchase on his father's farm, his mother having died in 1810. Mrs. Stewart was born January 5, 1813, and February 10, her father, then Captain of the United States Army of 1812, took his command to the present site of Fremont, Ohio, and there died, April 5, 1813, being buried in the camp. Rachel Walker, Mrs. Stewart's mother, born near Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, was the daughter of Gabriel and Rachel (Lowry) Walker, Rachel Lowry being the daughter of James Lowry, of county Down, Ireland and Rachel Walker, of county Londonderry, Ireland, who married and emigrated to Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, before the Revolution. She, Rachel Walker, came to Ohio to visit her sister, Mrs. Joseph Porter, in 1811, and was there married; she was married a second time in 1820, to Hugh Truesdale; he died August 20, 1862; she continued to reside with her daughter Margaret, wife of Thomas W. Kennedy, on the old homestead until the time of her death, March 20, 1870. Mrs. Stewart died at Struthers, September 1, 1885; she was well educated for the times, only having attended common schools and for a short period the old academy at Canfield. She had a strong mind, a wonderful memory and large individuality.

John and Mary Stewart were the parents of seven children: Isaac W., born in Coitsville, May 27, 1838, educated in common school, about one year at Westminster College, clerked in his father's store, took a commercial course at business college, was employed by the City Bank, Cleveland, went to California in the employ of Cleveland capitalists in 1860, and was murdered by Indians at Walker's lake, Nevada, in 1865. John H., born at Coitsville, August 24, 1840, attended

Canfield Academy for a short time, farmed, and taught school, married Rachel A. Moore of Poland, in 1862, studied pharmacy, and has been a successful druggist, in Washington, Iowa, for twenty-five years; they have had five children,—Charles W., M. D., and Mary A., surviving. Hugh T., born at Coitsville, June 10, 1843, attended common school, farmed, enlisted in Company A, Eigthy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, June 6, 1863; discharged February 10, 1864, worked a few months with Thomas W. Kennedy, building blast furnaces, but by reason of injuries received during service was unable to continue the business; took commercial course at business college, entered the employ of company then operating Lowell furnace, and was after agent for the railway company, went to Missouri in 1867, and in 1869 took charge of the office of the Struthers Iron Company at Struthers, Ohio, is still there, having been a member of the firm since 1880; he was married April 3, 1867, to Mattie de F. Ramsey, daughter of Dr. Robert Ramsey, deceased, and Mary McCreery Ramsey; they have had five children, Mabel Barton and Harry Hull, surviving. Homer E. was born at Coitsville, May 21, 1845; he graduated at Westminster College in 1867, and began the study of law with Hon. Milton Sutliff the following fall; he attended Albany Law School, graduating in 1869, and in September of the same year became a member of the bar of Ohio, and began the practice of his profession with Judge Sutliff. September 7, 1870, he married Kate L. Sutliff, daughter of Calvin G. Sutliff, deceased; they have three children: Milton S., Helen D. and Homer E. Albert S., born at Coitsville, September, 26, 1847, educated at Westminster College, attended theological seminary at Newburg, New York, was ordained a minister in the United Presbyterian Church, and has filled pulpits in various places, now being in charge at Redclyffe, Pennsylvania; he married April 26, 1876, Charlotte E. Campbell of New York, born in 1856, the daughter of Solomon Campbell, deceased, a native of Ireland; they have five children: Mary E., Charlotte O., John C., Solomon W., and Margaret K. Wilfred H., born at Big Run, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1850, educated in common schools, remained with his parents until grown, was in the West several years, was employed as bookkeeper for the Struthers Iron Company for three years, remaining until January 1, 1882, when he took charge of the property and business of Hon. Thomas Struthers at Struthers, which position he still holds, in connection with the secretaryship of the J. A. & D. P. Cooper Company; he mar- Ina M. Lewis, of Crawfordsville, Iowa. She died June 24, 1883, leaving three children: Lewis S., John S. and Faith. Sarah Agnes, born at Coitsville, November 4, 1852, single and now residing at Wooster, Ohio.

JOHN FINK, who owns twenty acres of land in Poland township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and who is one of the prominent horticulturists of this part of the country, was born here, November 21, 1817. He is a son of John and Charretta (Dice) Fink, the third born in their family of seven children. The other members of the family were: Mary, Barbara, Betsey, Kattie, Samuel and Rachel. His father was one of the earliest settlers of Mahoning county, having located here in 1802. Our subject's grandfather, George Fink, owned 640 acres of land, a portion of it now being in the possession of our subject, and here he was engaged in

farming and stock-raising, and also operated a sawmill for thirty years. This mill was built in 1828 and was run by water power. The average number of logs sawed per year was 600. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Church, were generous in their support of the gospel and all public enterprises, and were ranked with the most prominent of the early pioneers.

John Fink, the subject of our sketch, was married in 1844, to Caroline Arner, and they had ten children: James W., Elizabeth, Frank, Lynda, Mary, Delia, Caroline M., Charles, Clara and John W. Seven of this number are still living. Mrs. Fink died in 1876, and in 1880 Mr. Fink married Mary Newhouse. She is a member of the Christian Church, while Mr. Fink is a Presbyterian, as also was his first wife.

Mr. Fink was formerly engaged in the sawmill business, running his mill day and night for thirty years. He now gives his whole attention to his farm. Unlike his father, who was a Democrat, Mr. Fink gives his influence and support to the Republican party. He is one of the most worthy citizens of Mahoning county, and his family are likewise highly esteemed.

WILLIAM R. STILES, the popular and efficient cashier of the First National Bank, of Warren, Ohio, of which city he is a life-long resident, was born here April 29, 1827. He comes of one of the most prominent families of the State, his father, Henry Stiles, having been for many years a leading merchant of Warren.

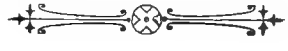
The Stiles family is of Scotch lineage and settled in New England in an early day. Henry Stiles, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1798, and came to Canfield, Ohio, with his stepfather, Comfort S. Mygat, when but three or four years of age When about fourteen years old, Henry came to Warren to make his home with a family in that place, and he here learned the saddler and harness trade, which he followed until 1833. In 1837, he engaged in the general merchandise business in that city, which he followed there until his death in 1869. He married Mary Reeves, a native of Pennsylvania, and they had four sons and two daughters; the worthy wife and mother died in 1859, aged sixty years, greatly regretted by all who knew her. The firm of Henry Stiles, Sons & Company, is still perpetuated in Warren, where it was ably guided for so many years by the founder and senior member, whose memory is still recalled with affectionate regard by all who knew him. He was a man of superior business ability and the highest integrity. He began life without capital other than his industry and perseverance, combined with intelligence and wise economy, characteristics which marked his useful career. He never aspired to public office, but was well informed in regard to the political issues of his day, in all of which he took a deep interest. He was originally a Whig, but later became a Republican and always a champion of right and liberty. Few men were his equal in honor and ability and the influence of none has resulted in more benefit to the community in which he lived and labored so long.

William R. Stiles, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Warren, and in 1842, when fifteen years of age, he entered his father's store as a clerk, in which capacity he continued until 1858, when he became a partner in the firm. In 1882, he withdrew from the store, and in 1887 became cashier of the First National Bank of Warren,

where he has since continued, contributing by his financial ability and business integrity to the prosperity of this well known institution, by inspiring people with confidence in its management.

June 15, 1853, Mr. Stiles was married to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Potter) Quinby, an estimable lady, now deceased. Two children were born to them: Lucy P., now the wife of Rolla A. Cobb, of Warren; Henry Q., engaged in the mercantile business at Warren, Ohio, married Miss Belle Thayer. They have one child, William R.

Although not active in politics, Mr. Stiles votes the Republican ticket and stanchly advocates the measures of that party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Mahoning Lodge, No. 29. Like his father he is prominent in advancing the welfare of his community, of which he is justly regarded as a representative citizen.



ANON G. BENTLEY, a well-known citizen of Niles, was born in Brookfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, December 25, 1824. His father, James Bentley, was a farmer by occupation; he died in Brookfield township, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His father, Benjamin, located in Sharon, Pennsylvania, in 1797, and there engaged in real-estate transactions on a large scale; he owned great bodies of agricultural lands, and at the time of his death had accumulated a handsome estate. He removed to Ohio before his death, about 1806. He married a Miss Baldwin, and they reared a family of eight children. James Bentley, their son, was a merchant's clerk in his youth, and at the age of twenty-two he turned his attention to agriculture; he served his town as Justice of the Peace and was one of the Marshals who took the census in 1840. He married Temperance Buttles, the daughter of a Connecticut Yankee who emigrated to Trumbull county about the year 1820, and removed to Iowa City, Iowa, in 1855. James Bentley and wife reared a family of seven children: Amos B.; A. G., the subject of this notice, Caroline, wife of Mr. Woodbridge; Eveline, who married Mr. DeVol; Martin, deceased; Benjamin and Joel B..

A. G. Bentley received a fair English education in the district schools and private academies, and as soon as he was fitted for the profession engaged in teaching. In 1853 he gathered together all his possessions and started to the gold-fields of California, locating in Nevada county; there he remained five years, and met with satisfactory results. In 1858 he returned to his old home, and soon afterward settled in Youngstown, conducting a lumber business there for one year. In 1859 he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Youngstown, and for many years was its vice-president and director. He was also interested in a flouring mill. In 1879 he came to Niles and assisted in organizing the Wick, Bentley & Co. Bank; this was afterward converted into a banking association of which Mr. Bentley was president; ten years afterward this association was succeeded by A. G. Bentley & Co., and in 1883 the business was closed out. Since that time Mr. Bentley has given his attention to real estate and other business interests.

During the war he was a stanch supporter of the cause of the Union, and was active in securing men for the ranks and providing for Youngstown's quota.

He was united in marriage August 5, 1858, to Miss Mary A. Ingraham, a daughter of the Rev. S. W. Ingraham of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley are the parents of four children: Anon J., a banker residing in Kansas; Frank, Mary E., wife of W. A. Thomas, a dry-goods merchant of Niles; and an infant that died at the age of two years.

JOHN LETT.—A good name is the best heritage a man can possibly leave to his descendants. Such an inheritance fell to the children of John Lett, one of the old and well known citizens of Youngstown, now deceased, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 10, 1815. His parents dying when he was still a young man, he removed to this city in 1835 and married December 22, of the following year, Miss Jane Shelley, a daughter of Daniel and Jane (McClain) Shelley, two of the earliest pioneers of Youngstown. Mr. Shelley came to the city from Ireland in 1795, and in 1798 married and brought his young wife to the farm which he had purchased with the money his efforts had earned. That same property is still owned by his descendants and Shelley street was named for this sturdy old pioneer, although his death occurred in 1832, when he was about seventy-five years of age, many years before the street was laid out. By occupation he was a farmer and was unusually well educated for his time, being regarded as a man of refinement and culture by all who knew him. Of the nine children borne to him, eight grew to maturity and married, but are now deceased, Lucius McClain Shelly, Sr., who died, February 4, 1893, being the last of the family. Mrs. Shelley was a native of Pennsylvania and was married in Beaver county, that State, and died in Youngstown in 1855, aged seventy-five years, a devout member of the Presbyterian Church.

The first year of the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Lett was spent in Hubbard county, but they then removed to Youngstown, where they purchased a home on the corner of Watt and Federal streets, but later removed into their larger and better residence on Shelley street, where Mr. Lett died in 1866 at the age of fifty-one, his wife surviving him until 1889, when her death occurred at the age of seventy-one years. Seven children were born to them, namely: Ellen Mansel, who died in 1879, aged forty-one years, leaving six children: Ella P., Ida Irene, Lottie J., Nellie W., Katie C. and Alice; Horace O., a resident of Coitsville township, married Jane Holland, by whom he has two children, Nelson and Horace; Charlotte J.; John S.; Charles A., married Anna M. Hyle, and resides in Youngstown, engaged in the flour, coal and feed business, his three children being John C., Mary H. and Steward K.; Daniel L. married Lizzie J. Warner and now resides in Youngstown, being a carpenter and contractor by trade and occupation, his two children being, Willie A. and Alice G., and Willie A. died in 1865 at the age of eight years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lett were devout and earnest members of the Methodist Church, the date of their entrance into that body antedating their marriage.

In political matters Mr. Lett was a Whig and later a Republican, and during the late war, while he was too advanced in years to take any active part in the great struggle he sent two of his sons and two sons-in-law and was strongly in favor of continuing the struggle until rebellion was stamped out. Throughout his lifetime he was known as a

man of honor and integrity and his many virtues endeared him to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, among whom his influence for good was wide spread, and his memory lives in the hearts of those to whom he was known. Early in life he was a shoemaker by trade, but later engaged in farming; both callings were pursued by him with characteristic zeal and enterprise, and the success attained by him was most deservedly obtained.

JOHN S. ORR was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1842, a son of James and Sarah (McLaughlin) Orr, also natives of the Keystone State. James Orr was a carpenter by trade; he removed with his family to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1859, and continued his former vocation. John S. received his education at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, and then began to learn his father's trade. His plans were interrupted by the Civil war that shook this country from coast to coast, and called a halt upon all industries and paralyzed the operations of commerce. In August, 1862, Mr. Orr enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Forty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battle at Fredericksburg, in which engagement he was wounded in the ankle, and from that time was detailed as division forage master; he was in the field two days at the battle of Gettysburg, and saw both Grant and Lee at the time of the surrender at Appomattox; he ended his military career at the grand review, in Washington. His health was badly broken, but after his return home he resumed work at his trade; four years later his health again failed, and for many months life was a very uncertain quantity to him. He finally rallied, and in 1869 he went to Kansas, returning somewhat improved at the end of twelve months.

In 1870 Mr. Orr purchased an interest in a furniture store in Youngstown, and took charge of the undertaking department; the firm name was Gilman, Orr & Company, and the business was carried on for eighteen months; at the end of this time Mr. Gilman withdrew, Mr. Shields taking his place in the business. This relationship continued until October, 1873, when the establishment was destroyed by fire. Mr. Orr then purchased the hearse and horses, and has since conducted the undertaking business alone. He is well equipped in every detail for this work, and has a large patronage.

He was married February 14, 1863, when home on a furlough, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Hon. Joseph and Nancy (Smith) Montgomery of Youngstown. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are the parents of four children: Edith is the wife of C. H. Kennedy, teller of the Commercial National Bank; Bessie is a graduate of the Rayen school; Nettie and Fred are twins; Nettie graduated from the Rayen school in June, 1893, and Fred is a graduate of the Peekskill Military Academy, New York. The father and mother are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown. Mr. Orr is a member of the Tod Post, G. A. R.; he belongs to Youngstown Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he is a charter member; he is a member of the A. O. U. W., of the O. U. A. M. and of the Elks; he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; Youngstown Chapter, No. 93, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T.; he is a member of the Grand Consistory of Northern Ohio, S. P. R. S.,

thirty-second degree; he belongs to Alkoran Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; he is also a member of the Veteran Legion. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party, and served as a member of the Town Council two years, declining re-election at the expiration of his first term. He is one of the representative business men of Youngstown, and in all his relations displays that integrity of character that wins and holds the confidence of all who meet him.

DR. WILLIAM BREADEN.—Having passed a long and honorable life, Dr. William Breaden yet lives in the hearts of those among whom he had labored. Possessing an unusual aptitude for his business he pursued it with untiring zeal and industry and his success in this line was but the just reward of his enterprising efforts. Dr. Breaden was born in Springdale, Hamilton county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, September 20, 1820, a son of Dr. Jeremiah and Epinetus (Sarter) Breaden, natives of Ireland and New Jersey respectively. Coming to this country at an early age with his parents, the father of our subject studied medicine in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, with Dr. Harmon. Of thirteen children born to Dr. and Mrs. Breaden but one, John Edward Breaden, a farmer of Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, is now living.

Our subject attended school in Cincinnati, Ohio, and then read medicine under Dr. Rigdon, the oldest physician in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. He later took a course of study in Cincinnati and was engaged in a drug store for some time, in Hamilton, with Dr. Lewis. After obtaining his diploma he practiced in Hamilton, Butler county, for a number of years; after which he sold his practice and removed to Youngstown. Upon coming to this city in 1845 he opened a dry goods store in partnership with Franklin and Joseph Barclay, and later accepted the position of ticket and freight agent for the Atlantic & Great Western Railway now known as the "Nypano," with whom he remained for twenty-one years, serving in that capacity until his death, which occurred March 27, 1876. An ardent member of the Methodist Church he was an exhorter in that body and was prominently identified with important revivals carried on in the city, and often on the absence of the clergyman he would step into the pulpit and preach an excellent sermon.

Dr. Breaden was married November 3, 1842, to Miss Nancy Mackey, daughter of James and Margaret (Erly) Mackey. To this union were born seven children, namely: James, who died at the age of five years; Jeremiah Edgar; Maragaret Emma, who was born April 12, 1853, and died April 12, 1861; George Dwight, who was born February 24, 1886, and died November 19, 1876; Robert, who was born April 16, 1863, and died December 10, 1890; William; James, born July 5, 1844, now deceased; and Nettie, born May 19, 1856. Jeremiah Edgar, was born June 4, 1844, and died April 17, 1888. He was a locomotive engineer and had the misfortune to be in a collision between Fort Wayne, his home, and Chicago, in September, 1877. Although he jumped from his engine in order to save himself, he fell down a steep embankment, injured his spine from which he never recovered, dying the following year from a third stroke of apoplexy resulting from his accident. He left a widow to mourn his loss. Robert Mackey was elected one of the city civil engineers at the age of twenty-

seven years, having graduated at the Rayen School, at Youngstown in and the engineers' department of the State University. He was one the brightest and most prominent young men of the city and his death occurred on the Wednesday night after the Monday on which he was elected. Throughout his life he was a consistent and earnest member of the Methodist Church. William the fifth child, has been engaged in the drug business since attaining years of discretion, first as a clerk and later as a member of the Eagle Drug Company. Nettie, the fourth child, a most accomplished and charming young lady, is a graduate of the Rayen School. Mrs. Breaden has been a member of the Methodist Church for forty years during which time she has consistently followed in the footsteps of her Master.

Dr. Breaden was a member of the Masonic order, which he helped to organize in Youngstown and was prominently connected with the order of Odd Fellows. For many years he was one of Youngstown's most popular and enterprising citizens and his loss was deeply mourned throughout the entire community.

PROF. GEORGE W. ALLOWAY, principal of the Oak street school, Youngstown, Ohio, is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, born in Huntingdon county, May 20, 1855. His parents, Eli and Mary (Horton) Alloway, were also natives of the Keystone State; the father was born July 10, 1832, and died May 14, 1867; the mother was born August 21, 1833, and is still living; she traces her ancestry to the Puritans who emigrated to New England, and the house is still standing which was occupied by the first Mr. Horton that lived in America; the Alloways are of Scotch-Irish extraction. Eli Alloway emigrated to Iowa in 1865, and became a conspicuous figure in the community in which he settled. George W. Alloway is one of a family of seven children: Angelina died at the age of two years; Lizzie; Ella, wife of Samuel Betterton; Mary, deceased; Anna, deceased; and Ada. The subject was a lad of ten years when his father died; he then left home, going to John Alloway, his father's uncle, and the family was scattered; he worked with his uncle for five years, and then began teaching in the district schools of Pennsylvania; his educational advantages had been the most meager, but he conned over his lessons many a night by the light of a pine knot, and improved every opportunity for adding to his limited store of knowledge. Naturally adapted to the profession he had chosen, his success was assured from the first; he soon arose to a principalship in Pennsylvania, and continued teaching there until 1881, when he came to Youngstown; he has since that date been a principal in Youngstown, four years at the Briar Hill high school and eight years at the Oak street school, a position requiring a considerable degree of executive ability as well as advanced scholarship. Prof. Alloway has been County School Examiner for three years, and still holds that office.

After the death of his father which ended a long and most trying illness, the finances of the family were sadly reduced, and it became necessary to break up the home. As soon as the young teacher made a start in the world he gathered the family together, re-established the home and supported the helpless mother and sisters as long as they were in need of help; these demands often

taxed his powers to the utmost, but he bravely weathered the storm, and for many years has had clear sailing.

He was married June 20, 1882, to Miss Jennie E., daughter of Henry and A. A. Morrison, and grand-daughter of Judge Elijah Morrison, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Alloway is one of a family of four children: Sheridan L., Clifton and Effie M. Prof. Alloway and wife have had born to them a family of four children: Roy, who died at the age five years, was born September 4, 1883; Nellie Edna; John, deceased in infancy; and Ray. They are both members of the Trinity Methodist Church, and Prof. Alloway is assistant superintendent of the Sabbath-school, one of the largest in the State. He is a member of the Masonic order, and other secret societies, and the Y. M. C. A. He is a teacher of high scholarship, is a thorough disciplinarian, and has the confidence and respect of pupils and patrons alike.

PATTERSON T. CALDWELL.—The large and extensive interests that center at Youngstown afford ample opportunities for the exercise of the abilitiy possessed by its leading business men, who have thus been enabled to lay the foundations of fortunes which are constantly increasing with every succeeding year. Among those thus representative is Patterson T. Caldwell, secretary and treasurer of the Youngstown Gas Company and the Mahoning Electric Light Company, who was born in Beaver, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1839, a son of William and Mary (Duff) Caldwell, both natives of Pennsylvania. The family originated in Ireland and Scotland, and belonged to the landed nobility, having a coat of arms. Protestant in religion, they were stoical and sturdy in disposition and took kindly to the faith, doctrines and communion of the Presbyterian Church. Throughout the entire history of the family, no taint or blemish has spotted its fair name, all taking pride in upholding its honor and prestige. William Caldwell, the great-grandfather of our subject, a nobleman by birth, came from Scotland to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania. His children were: William, our subject's grandfather; Daniel; Robert; Jane, who married John Johnson; Nancy, who married William Smiley; Peggy, who married a Mr. Anderson; and Martha, who married William Nesbit—all of whom are now deceased. William Caldwell, our subject's grand father, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, but later moved to Beaver, now Lawrence county, where he resided on a farm and died there at the age of seventy-three years, a member of the Presbyterian Church. He was married to Miss Mary McEwen, also a member of the Presbyterian Church, who bore him eight children: William Smiley; John; Robert; William; Mary Ann, who died at the age of eighteen years; Jane, wife of John Ripple, who moved to Mahoning county in 1858; Nancy, wife of A. Shaffer, a resident of Youngstown, and the oldest of the name now living; and Margaret, wife of Edwin Still, who is now deceased, having died in 1846, aged about twenty-seven years.

The parents of our subject were William and Mary (Duff) Caldwell, both natives of Pennsylvania, where the former carried on the occupation of farming. Although he enlisted in 1861, he was not accepted owing to ill health. Both he and his wife were life-long members of the Presbyterian Church, dying in that faith, he in 1881, and she in 1885, both having been born in 1813.

Mrs. Caldwell's parents were William and Mary Duff, the former a native of Ireland, who came to this country at the age of sixteen, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Our subject is the second in a family of three children, namely: William, a merchant of Harlansburg, Pennsylvania; our subject, and James, who is now serving as Postmaster at Sharon, Pennsylvania, having received his appointment under the Harrison administration.

During the late war P. T. Caldwell enlisted in Company G, Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, and was elected Orderly Sergeant. The company was stationed at Gallipolis and did some effective work in West Virginia. Both brothers of P. T. Caldwell enlisted for the war and saw years of hard service.

Our subject was educated at Canfield, Ohio, and the College of Cannonsburg (Jefferson College), Pennsylvania. After graduating he engaged in teaching for ten years in Canfield and then was made superintendent of the schools of Youngstown for five years, his term of service ending in 1873, during which time he gave the most uniform and general satisfaction. At that date he received an offer to take charge of the coal companies of Brown, Bonnell & Company and Himrod Furnace Company, which he accepted and retained for thirteen years, but in 1886 resigned his position and went West, where he remained two years. He has retained his present position since 1877 and came to Youngstown in 1865.

Mr. Caldwell was married December 24, 1868, to Miss Julia I. Cornell, a most cultivated and pleasant lady, a daughter of Gideon and Julia A. Cornell, then residents of Youngstown. Our subject and his wife have two children, namely: Augustus Backus, who is engaged by the gas company as plumber; and Amy, who is attending the public schools at Youngstown. Both parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which our subject is an Elder and has charge of the Bible class in the Sunday-school of which he was superintendent for many years. In political matters he is an ardent Republican, and takes pleasure in upholding the platform and measures of his party on all occasions. Mr. Caldwell is one of the sound and reliable business men of Youngstown, and his many admirable qualities have tended to make him popular with all classes with whom he comes in contact.

PROF. J. M. DICKSON, principal of the Covington street school, Youngstown, Ohio, was born in county Down, Ireland, August 11, 1839. His parents, William and Margaret (Redmond) Dickson, were also natives of the Emerald Isle, and were married in their native country; they emigrated to America in 1839, and during the first year lived in New Jersey; later they removed to Mahoning county, Ohio, and settled on a farm in Ellsworth township, where they passed the remainder of their days; the father died at the age of fifty-two years, while the mother survived to the age of seventy-six years. They were people of the most exemplary habits, and inspired the deepest respect of all with whom they mingled. The paternal grandfather of Professor Dickson was James Dickson, a native of Ireland; he was a landowner in good circumstances, and reared a large family, all of whom, excepting two, came to America. His wife's maiden name was Jane Dodds. William and Margaret (Redmond) Dickson were the parents of a

family of nine children: Alexander, the eldest, is deceased: J. M. is the second in order of birth; Ann Jane is the wife of J. B. Jordan; Nellie is the wife of B. F. Kirkbride; Eliza M. is a teacher of fine reputation; Robert W. married Miss Jettie W. Allen, now deceased; Margaret Lucretia is the wife of James A. Forsythe, of Youngstown; Ada R. is the wife of W. T. Anderson; William A. S. married Miss Mary Dickson. J. M. Dickson attended the common schools of Ellsworth and Canfield townships and was also a pupil in the normal and high schools; he took an elective course in college, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching. His life since that time, with the exception of three years, has been earnestly devoted to the profession of which he is an honored member. During the past eighteen years he has filled the position he now occupies as principal of the Covington street school of Youngstown, and has taken a place in the front ranks of the educators of the State; he has steadily supported the elevation of educational standards for the county and State, and zealously advocates the education of the masses.

Professor Dickson was united in marriage April 24, 1873, to Miss Dora Gibson, a daughter of James and Sarah (Whigham) Gibson, natives of county Down, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson now reside at Delhi, Delaware county, New York, at the age of eighty-three and seventy-eight years respectively. They reared a family of eight children: Isabelle, wife of P. F. Benedict, is deceased; Susan M. is the wife of W. F. McClintock; Mary E. is the wife of L. R. Frisbee; Sarah J., wife of Philemon Minckler; Mrs. Dickson; Joseph T. married Josephine Resseman; Frances M. is the wife of Edwin J. Betts; Rev. James R. married Lillian Cairns: he resides in Califon, New Jersey, the regularly installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Professor and Mrs. Dickson have a family of three children: James Mamico, telegrapher in the employ of the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Railroad; Mildred C., and F. Ethel. The parents are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and Prof. Dickson is superintendent of the Sabbath-school; he is one of the trustees of the Church and a member of the Board of Elders. In politics he is independent and unpartisan; he exalts the man above the office, and casts his vote for men rather than for declared platforms and principles. His life and efforts have been exceedingly useful to people of Youngstown, where his name is held in the highest esteem. Mrs. Dickson is also an educator of superior ability; she was engaged in teaching for six years in two districts, where her services gave excellent satisfaction. She and the Professor both possess that refinement and culture which are born only of close kinship with books and the best they contain.

JAMES HINEY, junior member of the firm of Weil & Hiney, Youngstown, Ohio, was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, December 29, 1849. His parents, Patrick and Ann (Lawson) Hiney, were natives of the Emerald Isle, and there grew to maturity; they emigrated to America, and were married in this country in 1848. Patrick Hiney now resides at Fort Edwards, New York, having accumulated a competency for his old age by many days and years of patient and diligent toil; his wife survives; both are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Their son James is the oldest of a

family of thirteen children: Mary, wife of John Oyle; Willie died at the age of six years; Hattie is a resident of Poughkeepsie, New York; John lives in Montreal, Canada; Sarah lives in Troy, New York; Josie also lives in New York; Libbie is a widow; Alicia is the wife of Joseph Vasquez, a member of the Brazilian Trade Company, of New York city; the others died in infancy. The youth of James Hiney was varied with many occupations: he picked berries for sale, worked in the blast furnace, and was engaged in farming. He came to Youngstown in 1873, and secured a position as clerk for James Wilson, who had a store in the room Mr. Hiney now occupies. He clerked here four years, when Mr. Wilson sold out to Mr. Weil. Mr. Hiney was retained as clerk, and at the end of ten years purchased an interest in the business.

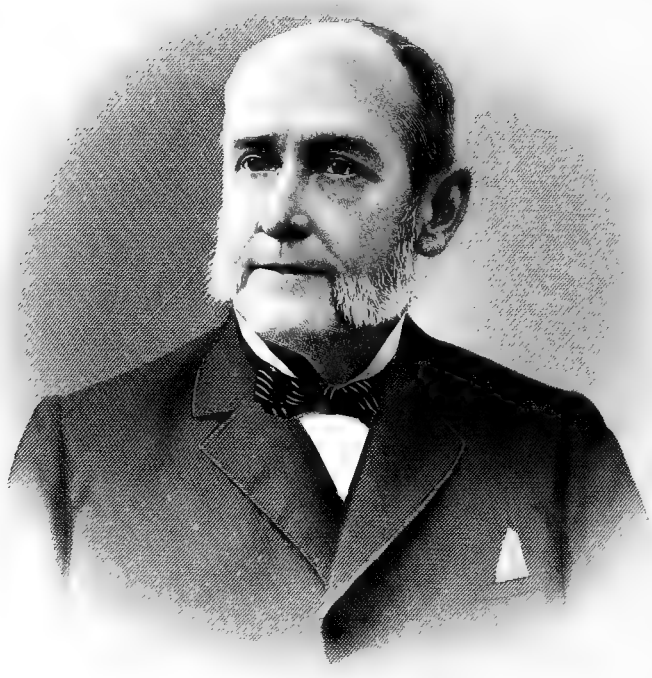
During the past six years the firm of Weil & Hiney have conducted a thriving business; they carry a large and well-selected stock of fine wall papers, floor oil-cloths, window-shades, books and stationery, and by high and honorable methods have gained a wide patronage. Mr. Hiney was $500 in debt when he started in business; he is now out of debt and has his credit well established. He has served the people of Youngstown township as Clerk for three consecutive terms, and gave excellent satisfaction in his administration of this office; he had the largest majority of all candidates on the ticket, an unmistakable evidence of his personal popularity.

He was married in 1886, to Miss Mary Calvin, a daughter of Dr. Calvin of Canfield, Ohio, and three children have been born to them: Wilbur, Alice and Charles. Mr. Hiney is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the order of Elks. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Republican party. He is progressive in his views and business methods, is enterprising and public-spirited, and worthy of the high esteem in which he is held.

LYMAN S. CLINE, a member of firm of Cline & Holeton, furniture dealers and undertakers of Niles, was born at Bristol, Trumbull county, Ohio, March 2, 1846, a son of William Cline, who was born in Warren, this State, in 1802. The latter's father, William Cline, Sr., was a native of Germany, but located in Warren as early as 1801, where he was one of the first settlers. William Cline, Jr., was reared principally at Bristol, where he died in 1874, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat in his political views, and a member and Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The mother of our subject, Sophia B. Cline, died in 1891, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Cline had three children: L. S., Mary A. and David J.

L. S. Cline was reared and educated at Bristol, and came to Niles in 1867, where he was engaged as a carpenter and contractor for several years. During that time he built a large number of houses in Niles, employing from eight to twelve men, and for seventeen years he has been engaged as a furnitu dealer and undertaker, has a store room 20 90 feet, and carries a large and elegant stock of furniture. Their store is second to none in Trumbull county, and they also have all the necessary equipments for the undertaking business.

Mr. Cline was married at the age of thirty years, in Warren, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Elliott, a native of this county and a daughter



Paul Mick

of John and Lucinda Elliott, both now deceased. They had two daughters: Mrs. Cline and Mrs. Samuel Pew, of Warren. Mr. Cline affiliates with the Republican party, is a member of the A. F. & A. M., No. 394, of Warren Chapter, No. 66, and is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, also a prominent worker in the Sunday-school. Mrs. Cline is a member of the W. C. T. U. and other church societies.

PAUL WICK.—That "the good that men do lives after them" is most strikingly illustrated in the life of Paul Wick, whose name is indissolubly connected with the growth and development of Youngstown. For many years he was numbered among the leading and influential business men of the city, and his death was mourned throughout the entire Mahoning valley, where he had played such an important part. Mr. Wick was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, October 1, 1824, a son of Henry and Hannah (Baldwin) Wick. The father was a native of Southampton, Long Island, New York, where he was born March 19, 1771. After attaining maturity he moved to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was married December 11, 1794, to the mother of our subject. Here he engaged in mercantile pursuits for a few years, but came to Youngstown in 1802, his father-in-law, Caleb Baldwin, having preceded him several years, and it is presumed that it was upon the request of the latter that he made the removal. Thirteen children were born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wick, senior, namely: Caleb B.; Betsey; Dr. Lemuel Wick, of Cleveland; Henry Wick, of Cleveland, who was born in 1809, and is now the only survivor of the family; Hugh Bryson; Hannah; Matilda; John D.; Mary A.; Thomas L.; Paul, and two others who died in infancy. Our subject was educated at an old academy where the Diamond is now located. After finishing his school course he and his brother, John D. Wick, opened and operated a coal mine on a farm near Youngstown, which their father had given them. Later he engaged in the mercantile line, and for a short time was associated with Henry and Hugh Bryson Wick in a wholesale and retail store in Cleveland, Ohio. For a number of years he operated a store in Youngstown, and was one of several who in 1846 comprised the Youngstown Iron Company, they being then the prominent capitalists of the city. After the organization of this company a small mill was built on the "flats" along the old Ohio & Pennsylvania canal. The company operated the mill for a number of years when it was shut down, but in 1855 was sold to the late William Bonnell and others. Mr. Wick's name is associated with the very first of those who conceived the idea of an iron mill in Youngstown, but the possibility that this village, then consisting of 500 or 600 inhabitants, would ever become the great manufacturing center it now is, never entered their minds. There is no doubt "they builded better than they knew," and the wonderful result attained but demonstrates the enterprise and public spirit of the men concerned. In addition to his other interests at this time, Mr. Wick managed a dry-goods store located a little west of Champion street, under the firm name of P. Wick & Brother, P. and Hugh Bryson Wick being the proprietors. Later Mr. Wick was a member of the firm of Wick & Goble, continuing in the mercantile business until 1866, when he and Hugh Bryson, his brother, organized

the banking house of Wick Bros. & Co. near where the Stambaugh-Thompson building is now being erected. Here they continued until 1883, when the bank was moved into the Wick Bros.' building, where it is now located. Since its inception this bank has been one of the most substantial institutions in the entire State, and Mr. Wick continued a member of the firm until his death. The gentlemen at the head of the management of the affairs of this bank have ever commanded the respect and confidence of the entire community, and their transactions have been without exception of the most honorable character. Since the demise of Hugh Bryson Wick his son, John C., has been in charge of the bank, and has nobly sustained the high reputation it has borne for so many years.

Paul Wick, our subject, was a most successful business man. He assisted in various other enterprises of the city in addition to his banking, and owned valuable realty throughout the city. He was also interested in several iron firms, including the Youngstown Rolling Mill Company, and was one of six men who composed this corporation. He was also a member of the Ohio Iron & Steel Company, and played an important part in the management of its affairs.

The marriage of Mr. Wick occurred in 1846, to Miss Susan A. Bull, who came from Vermont a few years prior to her marriage, with her brother, a school-teacher. The ceremony was performed at the old homestead on East Federal street, which is still standing and is now occupied as a hotel. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wick was blest with six children, namely: Myron C.; Alice M., widow of Clark S. Powers, who died in August, 1892, aged forty-two years; George D.; Harriet, widow of John S. Ford; Frederick H. and Mary. Mrs. Wick died in 1882, aged fifty-six years, having been throughout her life-time a faithful member of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown. In speaking of her many virtues, a friend of Mrs. Wick says: "Few knew her best traits on account of her retiring disposition. Although unobtrusive she was positive in all the qualities that go to make up noble womanhood. Her conception of the Christian was of the highest type, and her greatest ambition to exemplify that conception in her daily life. Though not published throughout the world, she was ever ready to respond to calls for the church and for benevolent purposes. Although gone to the silent shore, her many virtues still live in the memory of a large circle of acquaintances." Mr. Wick was again married in 1885, to Mrs. Margaret L. Haney, of Youngstown, with whom he lived until he was called away by death June 13, 1890, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

The following extract is copied from a paper called Our Quarterly Statement, issued by the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown. The article is written by Mr. Wick's pastor, D. H. Evans, D. D.: "Mr. Paul Wick on June 13, 1890, at his residence in this city, closed a life which has long been identified with our church and with our city. Born here sixty-five years ago and long and actively engaged in business, he was widely known and highly respected as a citizen. For twenty-eight years a member of this church, in various ways he has labored and largely given to its enterprises. His genial manners did much to sustain the social life of this organization, until recently it might safely be said that he knew every member of the flock of nearly 800. Knowledge with him was acquaintance, and acquaintance meant to

be on friendly terms with the poorest and obscurest. In his death we lose a link that bound us to the honored toilers of the past —a generous friend whose deliberate and careful, yet kind and liberal benevolence did much for the good work in this community, and a brother who was possessed of the 'meekness of wisdom.'"

Mr. Wick was a Republican in politics, but never sought office, although he served in the City Council for several years and for nineteen years was a member of the Board of Education. In this capacity he served longer than any other man in the entire city. A manly character only could have inspired such confidence, and a faithful and efficient service only could have secured its long continuance. His continual re-election to the same official position speaks eloquently of a service well rendered, and of the high appreciation of talents in one of the most important offices of the city. He was largely instrumental in the erection of the large and palatial school buildings on Front and Covington streets. At the close of his nineteen years of service he left the School Board of his own accord, in 1879, much to the regret of the citizens of Youngstown. His death was felt throughout the community to be a personal loss to all the inhabitants, as he had endeared himself to them by a life of uprightness and honesty. A life-long member of the Presbyterian Church, he served in the capacity of Trustee for many years, and was a liberal contributor to the church, benevolent and all other worthy enterprises. His charity was not confined to his own church, however, but he gave liberally of his substance to all religious organizations. No one ever appealed to him in vain, and those asking his aid received a much larger contribution than they had reason to hope for or expect. In disposition he was lovable, kind and courteous, and was never known to slight a friend, although he was extensively acquainted and well and favorably known throughout the entire State. His practical knowledge of all the details of his business as well as his thorough acquaintance with the leading topics of the day, made him a most interesting conversationalist as well as a most competent adviser, and his opinion was sought by many, his views being received with the highest degree of respect. Pleasant in address, easy in manner, firm in his convictions, and of extraordinary force of character, he was uniformly admired for his honesty of purpose and his thorough business qualifications. Tracing his ancestry back on both sides to people who were among the enterprising and progressive pioneers of the city, Mr. Wick has proven himself a worthy offspring of them. His life was actively devoted to business pursuits, in which he was most successful, and his death was mourned not only throughout the community in which he lived, but also by a large circle of acquaintances and friends, which he had attached to him through Ohio and surrounding States.

DAVID M. JOB, a member of the City Council of Niles, was born at Monmouthshire, Wales, December 21, 1848, a son of Michael and Margaret (Stevens) Job, both born and reared in that country. In 1864 the family came to the United States, locating at Newbury, Ohio, then a suburb of Cleveland, where the mother died, leaving one child, our subject. The father and son afterward came to Niles, and both are now employed as boiler-makers in the mills. The latter received his educa-

cation in Wales, by reading and studying at home, and is now well informed on general topics. In 1892, he was elected a member of the City Council of Niles, by precinct B, and as an officer has shown ability and good business qualifications. He has been a resident of this city for twenty-eight years.

At the age of twenty-three years, November 3, 1870, Mr. Job was united in marriage with Ann Bomen, who was reared and educated in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, a daughter of Evan and Mary L. Bomen, the former deceased and the latter residing at Mineral Ridge. To this union have been born three children: Margaret Ann, Evan John, Mary Jane. Politically, Mr. Job is an active worker in the Republican party, and socially is Secretary of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 36; has held the position of secretary eight years in the Ancient Order of Foresters, and has passed the official chairs; he is a member of the Amalgamation Association of American Iron and Steel Workers, and has been a delegate to its many meetings. Mrs. Job is a member of the Baptist Church.

SOLOMON LIPPLY, who owns and occupies a farm of seventy-three acres in Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of this place and a son of prominent pioneers, Christian and Barbara (Hallor) Lipply. He is one of a family of twelve children, nearly all of whom are still living and occupying honorable and useful positions in life.

Solomon Lipply was married in Beaver township, this county, in 1868, to Miss Caroline Clerkler, daughter of John and Louisa Clerkler, well-known and highly esteemed people. Mr. and Mrs. Lipply have three children, Selesta, Homer and Ida, born in 1870, 1878, and 1880, respectively. Selesta is the wife of Mr. S. Rapp, of Springfield township, this county. Both the Lipply and the Clerkler families are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically, Mr. Lipply is a Democrat. He started out for himself when he was twenty years old, and by honest industry and careful economy has succeeded in securing a snug little home, in which he and his family are surrounded with all the comforts of life. Like his father, he is noted for his piety and his strict integrity, and all who know him respect him for his many estimable traits of character.

A. C. PFAU, a dealer in fine horses, New Springfield, Ohio, was born in Columbiana county, this State, in the year 1861. He is a son of John and Rebecca (Smith) Pfau, and one of a family of fourteen children. His father was a blacksmith by trade, which trade he followed for forty years, and he also carried on farming to some extent, owning fifty-two acres of land. His life was characterized by simplicity, honesty and integrity, and he and his wife were faithful members of the Lutheran Church.

A. C. Pfau was married in 1884, to Miss Sydney Lower, daughter of John and Mary Lower. They have two children: Roy T., born in 1885; and Otto, in 1891. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he is Democratic.

Mr. Pfau learned the trade of carriage-maker, and worked at it seven years. For several years he has given his attention to horses, keeping on hand both carriage and coach horses. He is the owner of "Royal

Pretender," a rich bay horse, with black mane, tail and legs. This horse is six years old, sixteen and a fourth hands high, and weighs 1,300 pounds. His beautifully shaped and well-poised head, his proudly arched neck, and his perfect gait, are the admiration of all who behold him. He has been exhibited at eleven different fairs, from each of which he has carried away the first prize.

LEVI J. SIMONTON.—Among the enterprising and progressive business men of Youngstown, is Levi J. Simonton, City Commissioner, whose name has been connected with the vast operations in iron which have made the city famous throughout the country for many years. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Mercer county, that State, October 22, 1840, a son of James and Catherine (Clark) Simonton, both natives of the same State. The father was a miller by trade and operated a gristmill on the Shenango river, being an early settler and pioneer of that section of country, and his name is cherished throughout Mercer county as a synonym of honesty and uprightness. His death occurred when he had attained his eighty-second year, his wife dying in 1867, aged sixty-nine years. During their long and eventful lives they were faithful and devout members of the Methodist Church and were noted for their charity and benevolence. Such lives as theirs should prove to the young an example worthy of emulation. For their many kind deeds they were beloved by all with whom they came into contact, and the recollection of their loving, faithful and consistent Christian lives arouses in many hearts a desire to so live that when death shall have called them away from this earth, those left behind will have as many kind and pleasant memories about them as are preserved about Mr. and Mrs. Simonton.

Of the four children born to his parents, our subject was the youngest, the others being: Jemima, wife of William Stillings, who resides in Sharon, Pennsylvania; S. C., a resident of Mercer county; and Mary N., wife of Israel Garretson, who is now deceased. The educational advantages enjoyed by our subject were not of the best, but, owing to his natural ability, he was enabled to secure a sufficient amount of necessary knowledge to enable him to successfully conduct his affairs during his active and useful life. Coming to Youngstown in 1859 he has resided in this city continuously ever since and is now numbered among the leading and representative business men of the place. For thirty years he was connected with the Brown-Bonnell mills, being the assistant superintendent for twelve years, and was also connected with the rolling mills, continuing the latter association until his election to his present office, in 1892, which position he still retains, his term not expiring until April 20, 1894.

Mr. Simonton was married in 1863 to Miss Charlotte J. Lett, a daughter of John and Jane (Shelley) Lett, by whom he he has had four sons, namely: William L., who is now connected with the Brown-Bonnell Company, being in charge of a department in the office, and who is married to Miss Lottie Kellie; John L., in the flour, feed and coal business, under the firm name of Lett & Simonton, of Youngstown; S. C., clerk in Brown-Bonnell Company's office; and Levi J., Jr., still at home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Simonton are devout and faithful members of the Methodist Church, in which they are active factors. For

over twenty-five years he has been a member of the Odd Fellow lodge, and has passed all the chairs in that organization.

During the late war Mr. Simonton was in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D, serving for three months, when he was honorably discharged with his regiment, the time of enlistment having expired. Holding decided and pronounced views on political matters, Mr. Simonton has always given expression to them, and, owing to his ability and integrity, the people have conferred upon him various positions of trust and responsibility, which he has occupied with characteristic intelligence, giving the most uniform satisfaction to all with whom he has come in contact. The success which has attended his efforts has been gained by the pursuit of honorable and enterprising methods, and Mr. Simonton is justly regarded as one of the leading and representative exponents of the business men of the city of Youngstown.

JESSE F. ALLEN has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Mahoning county, Ohio, since arriving at years of maturity, and has aided very materially in elevating the standard of the live-stock raised in this section of the State. He was born on the farm on which he now resides, August 13, 1841, and is a son of Martin and Lucy Maria (Fitch) Allen, pioneers of this county; they reared a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now living. Jesse F. was the second son born to these worthy people; in early life he became inured to the hard labor of the frontier farm, but acquired a good education in the district school and at Cottage Hill Academy.

The quiet monotony of his life was brought to a sudden end by the declaration of war between the North and South of the country which had hitherto had no internal dissensions. August 13, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company H, and participated in many of the most noted engagements of the war; he was with Sherman on his march to the sea, returned through the Carolinas, and was present at the grand review in Washington, District of Columbia. At one time he was granted a furlough on account of disability, but as soon as his health would permit, rejoined his command near Chattanooga. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and then returned to take up the old duties on the farm. He now owns the old homestead, a choice tract of 230 acres, well improved with substantial buildings and all the conveniences of modern invention. Mr. Allen makes a specialty of raising sheep and cattle, and has been uniformly successful in every branch of husbandry which he has essayed.

Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party; he has served as Township Clerk and Trustee, and has been a delegate to county conventions. He is a member of Kirkbride Post, No. 600, G. A. R., and has filled the offices of Commander and Adjutant with marked ability. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and has been an Elder of this society for a number of years. A man of excellent business qualifications and strict integrity, he has the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Martin Allen, deceased, father of Jesse F. Allen, was one of the prominent pioneers of Mahoning county. He was born at Windham Connecticut, August 25, 1807, and received a thorough education in his youth; he en-

gaged in teaching in his native State, and in 1829 came to Mahoning county, Ohio; he settled on the farm now occupied by his widow and son, and did his part toward developing a fertile farm in the forest. He also aided in establishing schools for the children of early settlers, and himself taught a number of terms in the primitive log schoolhouse. He was married March 12, 1832, to Miss Lucy Maria Fitch, who was born in 1811, and of this union there were twelve children: Lloyd, Enoch, Mary Eliza, Jesse Fitch, Chester, William Hoyt, Henry Bingham, Lucy A., Jettie W., Enoch F., Betsey Ann and a son who died in infancy. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Enoch and Betsey (Witter) Allen; they were married in 1794, and reared a family of five children: Asa W., John, Eliza, Martin and David. The earliest ancestors of the family in this country were Samuel and Ann Allen, who emigrated from Somersetshire, England, to the United States and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts.

GENERAL JAMES H. FORD, deceased, was born in Painesville, Ohio, in the year 1829, a son of James R. and Julia (Tod) Ford. His father's family came from Connecticut to Ohio at an early day, and settled upon the Reserve. James H. made the most of the limited educational advantages afforded in the common schools and the academy at Twinsburg. Arriving at years of maturity he became interested in the great iron industry of the State, and built one of the first furnaces at Youngstown; he sold this and went to Cleveland, and there became a member of the firm of Ford, Rhodes & Company, dealers in coal. On account of failing health he went to Omaha, Nebraska, but after a short time there went on to Colorado. He was still there when the dark war cloud spread its sable pall over this nation, and threatened the existence of the Union. He was commissioned by Governor Gilpin to raise a company, which was afterward Company A, Second Colorado Cavalry. An intimate acquaintance writes as follows of his deceased comrade: "It is a sad duty for us to perform to record the death of one of Colorado's bravest soldiers, with whom we have served so long and with whom we have had the honor of participating in every battle of the late Rebellion in which he was engaged. We speak advisedly when we declare that no kinder officer or braver soldier ever set a squadron in the field." Always prompt to duty, always in the thickest of the fight, by his lion-hearted courage he won the confidence of his men who would follow him to the death if he would lead them. There is not a man in his old regiment who will not deeply sympathize with his afflicted widow in her great bereavement. In the winter of 1861–'62 he entered the service as Captain of one of the independent companies; this was afterward made Company A, of the Second Colorado Infantry; with it he marched to New Mexico, and was in the campaign against the invading force of Texans in that territory. In May, 1862, Colonel Leavenworth was authorized to raise the Second Colorado Infantry, when Captain Ford's company was made part of it, and he was made its Major. During the following summer the raising of the Third Colorado Infantry was authorized by Governor Evans; he took charge of recruiting it, and the following January, the Second and Third Infantry being consolidated and made the Second Cavalry, he was mustered in as its

Colonel. Soon afterward the regiment was ordered to western Missouri, and Colonel Ford was placed in command of the fourth sub-district of the district of central Missouri, which comprised the counties of Jackson, Cass and Bates, the very worst bushwhacking district in the West. During the spring and summer of 1864, by his energy and judicious management Colonel Ford met with better success than any of his predecessors. In the celebrated campaign known as Price's raid, he commanded a brigade of the Army of the Border, and for gallantry and meritorious services in this campaign he received the rank of Brevet Brigadier-General. After the close of this campaign he was ordered to Fort Riley and placed in command of the district of the Upper Arkansas; he held this command until the regiment was mustered out in the fall of 1865. We feel that this brief sketch of the military career of General Ford illy does him justice. He leaves a fond wife to mourn the loss of a kind husband, four children the loss of a devoted father, and a regiment of men who loved him as a brother. May he receive the reward of a brave soldier and patriot."

General Ford was married at Briar Hill, Ohio, May 22, 1850, to Miss Arabella Stambaugh, a daughter of John and Sarah Stambaugh, whose history will be found on another page of this volume. The General and his wife reared a family of four children: Sarah, wife of H. M. Garlick; David Tod, who married Miss Carrie Arms, deceased; James R., deceased; and John S., deceased, who married Harriet Wick, a daughter of Paul Wick.

Mrs. Arabella Ford, widow of the General, is still living, a highly esteemed resident of Youngstown; she is a woman of much force of character, and during the war was a sister of mercy to many a suffering soldier. General Ford died at Akron, Ohio, in 1867, deeply lamented by the entire community. Strongly in sympathy with all progressive movements he identified himself with the advancing element of society, winning the highest regard of all who prize good citizenship.

JAMES B. KENNEDY.—Few men are more deserving of mention in the history of Ohio than the subject of this sketch, not only on his own account, but because his ancestors came to this State in its earliest days, and contributed by their energy and ability to start that civilization which has attained to its present remarkable growth.

The founder of this family in America was James Kennedy, who emigrated from Ireland some time in 1700 and settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. His wife was the daughter of a nobleman, Lord Stewart, and she was married to Mr. Kennedy after her arrival in America. They had one son and three daughters.

This son, who was named after his father, after arriving at the age of maturity, was married to a lady by the name of Clark, whose parents, with herself, also resided in Cumberland, Pennsylvania. They had four sons and one daughter. Of these, John Kennedy was the oldest, and served with distinction in the war of 1812 on the side of American independence. The other sons were James, Joseph and Thomas Kennedy, the name of the daughter being unknown to the writer. These four sons emigrated with their father, James Kennedy, to the Western Reserve in Ohio in 1808, and settled in the township of Coitsville, Trumbull county, where the father resided until his death. He

was a man of strong physical constitution and survived to the ripe old age of eighty-nine years, a patriarch of imposing appearance and genial personality, whose influence is still felt for good in the community where he passed so many years of his useful life.

Some time after the father's arrival in Trumbull county his oldest son, John Kennedy, returned to the East and again settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, the early home of the original American ancestor of the family. The other three sons of the Ohio patriarch, James, Joseph and Thomas, remained in Coitsville township, Trumbull county. Of these, James and Joseph, on attaining majority, married sisters, respectively, Sarah and Betsy Reed, whose father, John Reed, was also a pioneer of Ohio, having emigrated from Washington county, Pennsylvania, to the township of Coitsville in 1804, his arrival antedating that of most of the other early settlers. The paternal grandparents of these two girls were descendants of Irish parentage, while those on their mother's side were of Scottish ancestry.

Of these brothers, James Kennedy is the one who particularly engages the attention, as having been the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He remained a resident of Coitsville township all his life, and, like his father, was a citizen of prominence and moral worth, ever ready to advance his county's interests, and is held in respectful remembrance by the older inhabitants of his vicinity and by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. His children were ten in number, and in order of birth are: James Bailey; John R., father of Mr. Kennedy of this notice; T. W., W. H., J. C., D. S., H. G., Mary Elizabeth, Margaret Jane and Nancy Matilda. Of these, W. H., J. C. and H. G. Kennedy emulated the example of their brave forefathers, giving their services to their country in her hour of need and in the cause of liberty in the war of 1864.

James Bailey Kennedy, the eldest, is a citizen of Liberty township, Trumbull county, his occupation being that of a farmer. He has two children, a son and daughter: Leon Adison and Sally.

John R. Kennedy, the second son, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Coitsville, Ohio, in 1820. He was an early pioneer in the iron business at Youngstown, Ohio, being master mechanic of the first Himrod furnace, and was identified as a builder and manager of furnaces the remainder of his life. He was also engaged in Youngstown, for a number of years before his death, with his brother, J. C. Kennedy, in the furniture and undertaking business. Mr. John R. Kennedy was several times honored by his fellow citizens with official positions of importance and responsibility, serving at one time for a number of years as County Commissioner. His duties in these public capacities were discharged with the same rigid uprightness and wisdom which distinguished his actions as a private citizen, and he enjoyed in full the confidence and esteem of the people. In politics he was originally a Democrat and later a Republican, and, with the blood of Revolutionary patriots in his veins, always a stanch supporter of the cause of liberty. He married Elizabeth Bird, born in Shropshire, England, in 1823, who emigrated from that country with her sister. Both he and his wife died in Haselton, Ohio, the former in 1869 and the latter in 1870, followed by the regrets of all who knew them. They were the parents of two children: David S. and James B., of this notice. David S. engaged, soon after

his majority, in the iron business, and became distinguished as a steel man in the mills of Carnegie, Phipps & Company, at Homestead, Pennsylvania. Of the second son we shall speak more at length further on.

T. W. Kennedy, the third son of James Kennedy, married Margaret Truesdale, and they had eight children: Julian, James, Hugh, Rachel, Walter, John, Sam and Thomas, all of whom, except Rachel and James, are engaged in the iron business.

W. H. Kennedy, the fourth son, married Helen Ramsey, of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, and they had seven children: William, Carrie, Luella, Nellie, Charlie, Kitty and Helen.

J. C. Kennedy, the fifth son, married Sarah Henry, and had six children: Ellie, Jessie, Nannie, Lilian, Frank and Helen. J. C. Kennedy was a partner with his brother, John R. Kennedy, in the furniture and undertaking business, and, later, became a builder and manager of furnaces.

Rev. D. S. Kennedy, the sixth son, married Nannie Kelly, and they had eleven children: Sarah, Bell, Harry, Reed, Archie, Matilda, James, Annie and Thomas, and two more whose names are unknown.

The youngest son, H. G. Kennedy, married Esther E. Stewart, and they had three children: Edward, James P. and C. H. H. G. Kennedy was an infantryman in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment. He was taken sick with camp fever at Norfolk, Virginia, and died in the hospital at Washington, District of Columbia, while being transported home, thus swelling the list of those martyrs who gave their lives for the cause of justice and liberty.

Mary Elizabeth, the eldest of the girls of this family, married George Liddle, and they had five children, all living. Their names are: Sarah, Jane, Edward, Helen and Lilian. Margaret, the second daughter, married William Baker and has no children.

Nancy Matilda, the youngest of the girls, married William Crossman, and they have seven children: Kennedy, Hall, Sarah, Margaret, David, Maud and William.

James B. Kennedy, whose name heads this memoir, was born on his father's old homestead, at No. 236 East Federal street, Youngstown, Ohio, November 20, 1862. In 1867 he removed with his parents to Haselton, where his father served as superintendent of the Andrews Brothers' furnace until his death. After the mother's death James B. and his brother were taken to the home of their grandfather, James Kennedy, at Coitsville. After the grandfather's death, three years later, James made his home at different places, principally with relatives, until he started in life for himself. He gained a fair education at Poland, Ohio, and later entered the classical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where, on account of ill health, he remained only one year. He next took a course in penmanship and bookkeeping at Duffy's Business College in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. During the winter of 1882–'83 he taught school and read law, and in the summer of the latter year began in earnest to apply himself to the study of law as his chosen profession, prosecuting his studies for more than two years. At the end of that time, in March, 1885, he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio, and immediately began practice in Youngstown. By attention to business and honorable methods he advanced in his profession, and now enjoys a liberal patronage. Essentially a man of keen interest in public affairs and characterized by activity and progressiveness, he soon became a prominent factor in local

politics, and in November, 1890, was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Mahoning county, which position he now (1893) holds, discharging his duties in that capacity with the same uprightness and judgment which has characterized his former actions, gaining alike the esteem of all citizens, irrespective of party.

Fraternally, Mr. Kennedy is associated with several secret societies, among which are the I. O. O. F., the K. of P. and the Elks.

March 4, 1884, Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Roxannie Rice, a daughter of Chancey O. Rice, of Boardman, Ohio, and they have three interesting children. Immediately after marriage they began housekeeping in the house in which Mr. Kennedy was born, but have recently removed to a handsome new residence at No. 270 Madison avenue. Thus, surrounded by his family and numerous friends, successful in business and with good health, fortune indeed seems to smile benignantly on him, with rich promises of continued prosperity and happiness.

SOLOMON R. CHRYST, who has been prominently identified with Trumbull county for many years, was born in Youngstown, Ohio, December 26, 1833. He is eminently a self-made man, and it is appropriate that more than a passing notice be accorded him in this volume.

Jacob and Lydia (Regal) Chryst, the parents of Solomon R., were born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and when young came to Trumbull county, Ohio, and settled on a tract of wild land, where they built a cabin and where they lived until the subject of our sketch was three years old. They then moved to the township where Mr. Chryst is now located, bought a partly improved farm and built another log cabin, and here Jacob Chryst lived for twenty-seven years. Then, with the assistance of his son Solomon, he bought a farm near Lordstown Center, and on it spent the closing years of his life. He was eighty years old at the time of his death. For many years he was an active church worker, and his life was one worthy of emulation. The mother of our subject died when he was five years old. He was the fourth-born in her family of five children, and is one of the three who are still living. Nearly all the Chrysts have been farmers.

Solomon R. Chryst remained at home until he was sixteen years old, going to school in winter and working on the farm in summer. When he was sixteen he was examined by Governor Cox and General Leggett and received a first-grade certificate as teacher. At the age of seventeen he entered Hiram College, where he received instructions under the late lamented Garfield. He taught school in Mahoning county for three winters. During this time his summers were spent in driving cattle to Allegheny.

Mr. Chryst was married May 24, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, a native of New York State, who died some years after her marriage, leaving three children: Charles C., Frank S. and Blanche E. Miss Blanche, an accomplished and amiable young lady, died at the age of nineteen years. Mr. Chryst's second marriage occurred in December, 1886, the lady he wedded being Emma J. Gifford, a native of Somersetshire, England. They have two children: May E. and Solomon R., Jr.

After his first marriage Mr. Chryst settled in Weathersfield on fifty acres of land, for

which he paid $1,100. There he lived until 1857, when he came to Lordstown township and bought a village home. Following his location here he was for some time engaged in the stock business. Subsequently he sold his first fifty acres and bought two farms in this township, on to one of which he moved. Not long afterward he purchased another farm, and then traded his village home for fifty acres more, making in all about 300 acres. The whole of this property he accumulated by his own energy and good management. Indeed, everything he has since acquired has also been the result of his own efforts. In 1868 he went security for a friend, and had to pay a sum of $2,700. In settling this claim he took a meat market, which he conducted for some time afterward. In the meantime, having business at the county seat, he bought fifty acres of land near Warren, to which he moved his family. He rebuilt the house upon that property, making a fine country seat, and there he resided until 1875, when he sold out. He then moved into the city of Warren. During these years he was engaged in various enterprises. He continued his meat market and stock and provision business, having interests at various places until 1875, when he sold out. He erected a store-room in Warren, and also built a fine business block in Niles, the latter at a cost of $37,000. From time to time he invested in land until he became the owner of 600 acres, one of the largest and finest farms in the county, and all these years he has been interested in farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Chryst's business career has indeed been a remarkable one. When he was a boy the first money he ever earned was with a rake after cradle, and with the money thus earned—a five-franc piece—he bought a calf. In this way he secured his start. While he has been a hard-working man and has accumulated a competence, Mr. Chryst has all his life been free from anything like a sordid nature. On the other hand he has been generosity itself, providing well for his family and giving liberally toward the support of all worthy causes. He educated his sons at Allegheny College, where both graduated with honor. His motto is, "Do right and be right."

Mr. Chryst has been a Republican since the party was organized, has held various local offices, and has been a prominent worker for his party.

J. E. BRADY is one of the prominent hardware merchants of Warren, Ohio, and as one of the representative business men of the town we make biographical mention of him as follows:

Mr. Brady is a native of Geauga county, this State, born July 3, 1842, son of Barney and Jane (McLin) Brady, natives respectively of Ireland and Pennsylvania. His father died in March, 1886, at the age of eighty-eight years, and his mother, now eighty-eight years of age, resides with her son J. E.

Barney Brady was a farmer all his life. He and his wife had a family of eight children, as follows: Polly, wife of Edwin Chase, of Wayne county, Nebraska; William, a resident of Rowley, Buchanan county, Iowa; Jerome, Parker's Landing, Pennsylvania; Sarah J., wife of James Gray, Leroy, Lake county, Ohio; James, Sanborn, O'Brien county, Iowa; John E., whose name heads this sketch; Ezra M., Sanborn, O'Brien county, Iowa; and Wealthy, wife of Wallace Loomis, Golden City, Barton county, Missouri.

John E. Brady was reared on his father's farm in Geauga county, and was early in life inured to hard work. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and secured a position as clerk in a hardware store. He was thus occupied for ten years. Then he moved to Orwell, Ashtabula county, and opened a hardware business, which he conducted three years. At the end of that time he came to Warren, where he has since been identified with the hardware business. It was in 1877 that he located here. He does both a wholesale and a retail business. His salesroom at 39 Main street is filled with stoves, tinware, shelf hardware, etc., and he also has large warerooms located on East Franklin street. He runs a line of wagons through the country, and in the various departments of his business he employs no less than ten men. His establishment is one of the largest of its kind in Warren.

Ever since Mr. Brady located in Warren he has been thoroughly identified with the best interests of the town. He is now serving his second term as a member of the Board of Aldermen. Politically, he is a Democrat.

Mr. Brady was married in Orwell, June 18, 1878, to Martha Williams, who was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, daughter of Joseph Williams. Their residence is at No. 207, East Franklin street.

ADDISON F. OSMER, a prominent citizen of Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born September 7, 1844, son of Alonzo and Lydia (Foulk) Osmer and one of a family of eight children, four of whom are living. Having been identified with this part of the county all his life and being one of the representative men, the following sketch of him and his ancestry is therefore of interest in this connection.

Mr. Osmer is not only a native of Ohio himself, but his parents were also both born in this State, his father in Chardon, Geauga county, August 21, 1821; his mother in Portage county, October 14, 1823; the former died at Farmington, January 10, 1889; the latter is still living on the old farm. Mrs. Lydia Osmer is a daughter of Henry and Betsey (Bird) Foulk, who came from Pennsylvania to Ohio at an early day, and died in Michigan, to which State they have moved later; both were over sixty at the time of death. Alonzo Osmer was a son of Ephraim and Eleanor (Flemmings) Osmer, who located in Ohio at an early period, here spent the rest of their lives and died at advanced ages. Alonzo was about four years old at the time his parents came to Ohio, and here he was reared, and November 17, 1842, was married to Miss Foulk. After the death of his parents he moved to a farm near where the subject of this sketch now lives.

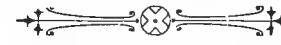
Addison F. Osmer was reared on his father's farm. He was on the verge of manhood when the Civil war burst upon the country, and January 20, 1862, he entered the Union service. For nine months he was a member of Company G, Eighty-sixth Ohio, under Captain William F. Milligan, after which he re-enlisted, this time in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio, under Captain H. H. Hatch. Being in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, and ever acting as a true soldier, he rendered efficient service during the war.

After the war was over he returned to the old farm. He soon bought some land and

subsequently added more to it, and at this writing is the owner of 210 acres. He has devoted his energies all these years to general farming, and has been fairly successful.

November 18, 1869, Mr. Osmer married Miss Rosetta Bower, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, April 7, 1847. She died at the age of forty years, leaving five daughters, namely: Alice M., Belle A., Edith E., Carrie E. and Hattie, all at home, the oldest daughter being a widow. September 24, 1890, he married Mrs. Lettie McCaslin, a widow with one child, Kingsley McCaslin. She now has two sons by Mr. Osmer: Addison Y., born March 5, 1892; and Albert W., born September 22, 1893. Mrs. Osmer was born June 1, 1857, daughter of Sylvester and Lovina Harshman. The Harshmans belong to an old and highly respected family of pioneers in this State. Sylvester Harshman was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 3, 1825, son of Matthias Harshman, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1801, and died in Ohio, December 16, 1876. Matthias Harshman was a son of Matthias, Sr., and Mary Harshman, both natives of Pennsylvania, and both died at Lordstown, Ohio, having attained to ripe old age. The younger Matthias Harshman married Phœbe Deneen, who was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, September 20, 1805 and died July 1, 1885. Her people descended from the French, the Harshmans from the Germans. Sylvester Harshman was twice married, his second marriage, to Mrs. Lovina C. Hanks, occurring November 14, 1855. She was born in Geauga county, Ohio, December 29, 1823, daughter of Frederick and Betsey (Kibbee) Vrooman, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Hampshire, both having long since passed away. Mrs. Osmer is one of the two children born to her parents. She had good educational advantages, and was for several years a popular and successful teacher.

Both the Osmers and Harshmans are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. Osmer is a Republican. He has been Chaplain of Hall Post, No. 426, G. A. R., for six years, and his wife has served as presiding officer of the W. R. C. here for one year. They are among the leading citizens of their community and are highly esteemed by all who know them.



WILLIAM SHILLING was born in Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1816. He was united in marriage May 5, 1842, to Miss Mary Stambaugh, daughter of John and Sarah (Bamer) Stambaugh, whose history is fully given elsewhere in this volume. In 1855 Mr. Shilling moved to Delaware county, Iowa, where he located on a farm, where the family lived and toiled until the death of Mr. Shilling, which occurred December 18, 1889. He was a man of honor and integrity, and lived a useful and industrious life, aiding in making the way for the tide of emigration which has now pushed the western frontier to the sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Shilling had born to them a family of five children: John, died at the age of twenty-seven years, in 1876; James, married Mary Myers, and they have four children, Mary J., Laura A., Kate and Grace Belle; Samuel is unmarried and resides in Iowa; Sallie is the wife of W. H. Stuart and the mother of one child, Harold W.; Laura, married W. H. Trout and has four children, Ralph S., Nellie, Marguerite and Alva J. Mrs. Shilling is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and now resides with her daughter in

Colorado. She grew to womanhood surrounded by the wild, rude scenes of pioneer life, and gained her education in the primitive log schoolhouse that stood near Governor Tod's residence, in Briar Hill. She is a woman of rare force of character, and has nobly done her duty in the rearing of her family to positions of honor in the communities in which they reside.

JOHN W. MORRISON.—Resting upon laurels won by a life of unremitting toil, our subject, John W. Morrison, is now enjoying a well-earned prosperity, living retired from all active business. Mr. Morrison was born in New Castle county, Delaware, September 26, 1826, a son of Robert and Agnes (Carter) Morrison, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father was a farmer and fruit-grower of Delaware, owning a peach orchard in the center of the peach belt, and was very successful in the cultivation of this fruit. He was born in 1790, and died upon his peach farm in 1865, his wife surviving him until 1872, when she died, aged seventy-two years. Both parents were devout and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body they were earnest and conscientious workers. Mr. Morrison, Sr., was a fifer in the United States army, and his regiment was stationed at Marcus Hook during the war of 1812, and his fife is now in the possession of J. W. Morrison, Jr., son of our subject. On the paternal side of the family, the ancestry is of Irish extraction, and the father of Robert Morrison, John Morrison, was a ditcher, and followed that occupation in New Jersey. The maternal side of the family sprang from Swedish progenitors, who emigrated to this country in 1642, and were the projectors and builders of the Swedish church in Wilmington, Delaware, which, although erected in 1642, is still standing in an excellent state of preservation. In the little cemetery surrounding the church are interred the bodies of those who played so important a part in the early history of that section of country, and the quaint inscriptions to be found upon the tombstones are of the greatest interest to to the antiquarian.

Our subject is the fourth child in a family of thirteen children, eight of whom are still living, although he is the only member of the family that came West, the journey having been performed in 1858. Having learned the trade of a machinist in the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and later with Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Delaware, he proceeded to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1852, and engaged in the employ of the Steamboat Transportation Company, of the Northern Line, which was stationed at St. Paul. At this time Minneapolis had not yet been incorporated as a town, still belonging to Fort Snelling. One house, near Lake Harriet, was the only one in what is now this most flourishing city, and it still stands, a memento of those early days. This house was seen by Mr. Morrison while attending the Republican convention held in that city in 1892. Following this line of work until the fall of 1860, he removed to Youngstown, where he engaged in farming, and later purchased a coal bank at Briar Hill, but in 1868 removed to Brazil, Indiana, where he engaged in extensive coal mining, and remaining until June 20, 1878, when he returned to Youngstown, where he has since remained. Enlarging his business from time to time, Mr. Morrison soon became one of the leading coal and iron merchants of the

city, making a specialty of buying and selling scrap iron for mills and maintaining his interest in the coal district of Brazil, Indiana.

Mr. Morrison was married February 24, 1858, to Miss Kate Everett, a daughter of Peter Shearer and Mary (Dabney) Everett, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Youngstown, Ohio. He returned with his young bride to St. Paul, where they resided nine months. Mrs. Morrison is descended on her father's side from the same stock as Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, and on the mother's side from Huguenot ancestors, traced back to Theodore Agrippa D'Aubigne, the French historian, the name being changed at Boston to Dabney. Peter Everett was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1847, aged fifty-two years, his wife surviving him until 1860, when she died, aged sixty years, having been born March 10, 1800. Both were faithful members of the Methodist Protestant Church, in which they were most highly esteemed. Nathaniel Gardner Dabney, father of Mary Dabney Everett, came to this county in 1796, having been born in Boston. His father was Dr. Nathaniel Dabney, and his mother Elizabeth Gardner Dabney, and her father, Samuel Gardner, graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1732. Nathaniel Dabney was one of the nine earliest settlers of Youngstown, and his oldest daughter, Betsy, now the wife of Ramsey Curtis, was one of the first white children born in Youngstown, having been born in 1798; while Mrs. Mary Everett, wife of Peter Everett, was the second child, her birth occurring in 1800. Mrs. Morrison is the seventh child in a family of ten children, four of whom are still living, namely: John, residing at Briar Hill; Susan, wife of Ashael Shook, a resident of Coitsville; Mrs. Morrison; and Mary, the youngest child, the wife of William McGoun, a resident of Portsmouth, Ohio. Nathaniel Gardner Dabney descended from Huguenot and Puritan ancestors, and his upright life showed that he combined the virtues of both sides. Mrs. Morrison, prior to her marriage, taught in the union school of Youngstown, for several years, being a most successful teacher, rendering the highest degree of satisfaction. She is a lady of much refinement and culture, and is numbered among the leading pioneer settlers of the county. She still owns a portion of the farm owned by her grandfather, Nathaniel Gardner Dabney, which is now included in the corporate limits of Youngstown. Among the other early settlers contemporaneous with the latter was Judge Tod, father of David Tod; John Young, Colonel Hilman, Mr. Thorne, and Colonel, later Judge, William Rayen.

Mr. Morrison has in his possession a pipe of peace given him by the chief of the Sioux Indians as a treaty between that tribe and the Government, October 14, 1854. The stem is two feet long and the bowl three inches long, having been made of red stone by an Indian. Four children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison: John W. Morrison, Jr., Sallie, Kate and Agnes, the former being among Youngstown's most enterprising young business men. He owns and operates the Morrison Foundry & Machine Works and the Youngstown Brass Works, which extensive concerns are located at 111 North avenue, near the street railway power house. Mr. Morrison, Jr., first started in business in 1889, on South Market street, but a constantly increasing trade demanded a more commodious plant, and he removed to his present location, the building being 140 x 150 feet in dimensions, and is thoroughly equipped with all the necessary machinery, tools and appliances for the proper prosecu-



D. A. Justice

tion of the business in hand. An ample force of experienced workmen is employed, and all kinds of iron, brass and bronze castings, soft metal and light iron castings are manufactured, a specialty being made of castings for scale mountings. The workmanship and material are always of the best, and he finds ready market for his wares all over Pennsylvania and Ohio. The plant is eligibly located on the main lines of railroad, affording extraordinary facilities for shipping, and all orders are most promptly and carefully filled.

He married Adrie Hyde, of West Farmington, Ohio, June 14, 1893. Sallie and Kate died in infancy. The youngest child, Agnes, is the wife of Samuel W. Luce, of Boston, who succeeded to the business of his father-in-law, to which he has added tiling, flour, feed, hay, lime, cement, etc.

Mr. Morrison has played an important part in the upbuilding of the city, and in the promotion of his branch of trade throughout this section of country, and the success attained by him is not entirely due to his business sagacity, but also and more especially to his courteous, gentlemanly bearing and his high and honorable methods of conducting business. He is thoroughly alive to the best interests of the day, keeping fully abreast of the times, and advocates and upholds the principles of the Republican party, to whose actions he is a most faithful adherent.



I A. JUSTICE, the able and popular City Solicitor for Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Mahoning county, this State, March 16, 1837. His parents, John and Nancy (Sexton) Justice, were pioneer settlers of Ohio, and active participators in its early development. His mother was a relative of Mr. Sexton, the great Irish lawyer of to-day. Her father, Stephen Sexton, was a native of Pennsylvania, of pure Irish parentage, and a farmer by occupation. In 1818, he joined the western tide of emigration, removing to Mahoning county, Ohio, where he settled on new land in the woods, which he transformed by industrious cultivation and valuable improvements into one of the best farms in the county. He was of the Protestant faith in religion, and he and his worthy wife died in their Ohio home, he at the age of ninety-six years, and both followed by the regret of many friends. John Justice, father of the subject of this sketch, a man of upright character and kindly disposition, was a tanner and currier by trade, which he learned in New Castle, Pennsylvania. He operated a tannery in Mount Jackson, Pennsylvania, for six or eight years, when, about 1823, he removed to Austintown, then in Trumbull, but now in Mahoning, county, Ohio, where he resided until his death, in 1883, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church for more than forty years and Treasurer of the same for more than twenty-five years. He was a modest, unassuming man and worthy citizen, not aspiring to public office and declining to hold a position of trust except in the church, in which he was a devout and earnest worker. His genial, kindly spirit drew friends from far and near, for all of whom he had a warm hand and generous heart. He and his worthy wife lived happily together for more than sixty-four years and celebrated their golden wedding. The devoted wife and mother died ninety days before her husband, the latter of whom so shortly followed as if unable to endure a separation after so many years of close companionship. She was a generous, noble, Christian woman, a consistent member

of the Presbyterian Church, in which she was an active worker. The influence of her quiet, earnest life, and thoughtful care for others, still lingers to bless those of her household and the community where she led a long and useful life. Eight out of thirteen children reached maturity and four survived the death of the parents: Morrison, a prosperous farmer of Goshen township, Mahoning county, Ohio; Sarah Jane, wife of A. P. Taylor, a prominent citizen of Denver, Colorado; the gentleman whose name heads this sketch; and Eliza, since deceased, who was the wife of John Thompson, a well-known resident of Austintown, Ohio.

Mr. Justice, of this notice, enjoyed the advantages of a common-school education until he reached the age of nineteen, and learned his father's trade of tanning, which work, however, he abandoned on account of ill health. He then entered a Presbyterian Academy at Poland, Ohio, remaining there two terms, after which he attended Mahoning Academy, in Canfield, this State, without, however, completing any specified course. He then taught school five winters, attending the academy during the summer, and is essentially self-made, the only assistance toward attaining a higher education which he received having been three months' board. He enjoyed teaching, but his ambition led him to abandon that occupation for the more lucrative one of law. He commenced reading law by himself at night while teaching and engaged in other pursuits, and then spent six months in the law office of Hon. S. W. Gilson, of Canfield, being admitted to the bar in the fall of 1867. In the spring of 1868, Mr. Justice entered into partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gilson, under the firm name of Gilson & Justice, with whom he continued to practice for three years. At the end of this time, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Justice remaining in Canfield. The first suit which he tried alone was a land case, in which his former partner was opposing counsel, and Mr. Justice won the case, of which victory he was justly proud.

In 1870, Mr. Justice was elected Justice of the Peace of Canfield and Clerk of the Union School Board, and through his efforts and those of J. W. Canfield, still living, a new and large union school building was erected. This action was taken because Mr. Justice had learned that the administrators of Simeon Jennings, a millionaire, who had just died, had in their possession several hundred thousand dollars, which could be used for that purpose, and in this manner procured a first-class school building at small cost to the remaining tax payers. In 1872, Mr. Justice removed to Youngstown, where he continued to practice his profession, and took an active part in securing the removal of the county seat from Canfield to Youngstown in 1876. In the fall of 1873, county officers were nominated irrespective of politics, on what was known as the "removal ticket," and Mr. Justice was nominated for Prosecuting Attorney, against William Osborn, the former Mayor of Youngstown, by a vote of 125 to fifteen, and was elected by a majority of more than 2,500. While Mr. Justice was Prosecutor, he sent for a young man in Indiana, who became his partner, and is now ex-Civil Service Commissioner and practices law in Chicago, his name being Hon. L. D. Thoman. In March, 1888, Mr. Justice formed a law partnership with M. W. Johnston, a personal friend, with which gentleman Mr. Justice had tried many cases at the Mahoning county bar, and when engaged on the same side they were never beaten but twice. Mr. Justice's present partner is Thomas Mc-

Namara, Jr., a capable lawyer, a graduate of the Law College in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the spring of 1892, Mr. Justice was nominated for City Solicitor by the Democrats and elected, notwithstanding the fact that the city was 600 majority for the Republicans, and he still holds that office.

Mr. Justice has given much attention to fraternal beneficiary societies, in the affairs of which he has taken a prominent part. He has been Representative three times to the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, also Past Grand Master of the A. O. U. W. He has been Representative four times to the Supreme Lodge of A. O. U. W., and has just been elected Supreme Representative to that supreme body, which meets in San Francisco, California, next June. He is also now Chairman of the Supreme Committee on Laws and Appeals for the Heptasophs. He is a member of the People's Five Year Benefit Order of Solon, the International Progressive Association, the International Fraternal Organization, and the Royal Templars of Temperance.

He has been prominently identified with local musical matters for many years, having served as choir leader in the Presbyterian Churches of Canfield and Youngstown for twelve years, and was once offered the position of teacher of vocal music in the Youngstown public schools.

Mr. Justice was first married to Dorcas Hitchcock, an estimable lady of Canfield, an old class-mate of his, and they had two daughters: Flora, wife of J. W. Mansell, a successful carpenter of Youngstown; and Lilla, wife of George Morrison, a prosperous farmer of South Dakota. Mr. Justice was called upon to mourn the death of his devoted wife in 1872, in which sorrow he had the sympathy of numerous friends, who knew and appreciated her Christian virtues. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and prominent in all good works. In 1874, Mr. Justice was married to Miss Helen Warner, also an academic classmate of his and for many years a successful teacher. They had four children: Charles W., a stenographer, now in Mr. Justice's office; Clara, a student of stenography; Frank and Nettie, at school. In March, 1883, Mrs. Justice died, leaving an infant four weeks old. She was a woman of superior ability and rare worth of character, an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and a devoted wife and mother. In 1885, Mr. Justice was married to his second wife's sister, Miss Rose Warner, an educated and refined lady, of Lorain county, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Justice are prominent and useful members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church of Youngstown.

In politics, Mr. Justice is a Douglas Democrat, deeply interested in public affairs and the good of his country. He is genial, courteous, enterprising and progressive, of commendable public spirit and the highest integrity and morality, and reflects credit on his community, which has often sought to honor him.

JAMES CLARK, another one of the representative citizens of Brookfield township, Trumbull county, was born at this place May 5, 1831, son of Samuel and May (Smith) Clark. He is the oldest of three children, his brothers being John D. and Peter S. The former died in 1851, at the age of twenty years. Samuel Clark was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1801. He was a carpenter by trade, at which occupation he

worked in early life, but later settled down to farming and stock-raising and became a prominent and wealthy man. He and his wife were members of the Disciple Church, and in politics he was a Democrat. Grandfather Clark was born in Dungannon, Tyrone county, Ireland, and in 1784 came to America and located at Pittsburg. When a young man he was a brewer, but the later part of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Grandmother Clark was born in the northern part of Scotland. They were among the early settlers of Trumbull county. He died at Warren in 1834, and she passed away at Hubbard.

James Clark was reared on the farm and at an early age was engaged in driving stock on the road. He farmed and dealt in stock, and later carried on merchandising in connection with his farming operations. He now has an undertaking establishment at Brookfield. At one time he owned 120 acres of valuable farming land, and gave considerable attention to the raising of sheep.

In June, 1851, Mr. Clark married Elsie Ann Waldorf. Her mother was born in Ireland, June 10, 1802, and died February 26, 1841, and her father, a native of New Jersey, was born October 25, 1795, and died October 25, 1836. The latter was by trade a gunsmith and blacksmith. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have six children, a record of whom is as follows: Temperance A. was married in December, 1872, to John H. VanSlyke; Florence G. is the wife of Edward H. Fussleman; Samuel W. married Kate McMullen, in March, 1876; John D. married Martha F. Welch, August 26, 1880; Ellen L. married V. J. Groves, June 17, 1879; and James C. married Alice C. Taylor, February 6, 1889. Samuel W. Clark is extensively engaged in the fruit business on his father's farm, making a specialty of strawberries. This year, 1893, his strawberry crop amounted to 300 bushels.

Mr. Clark is an active politician and is identified with the Democratic party. For twenty-one years he has served as a Justice of the Peace. He has on different occasions been the choice of his party for Representative and Senator, but each time was defeated by his Republican opponent.

ALBERT C. BURNETT, who is engaged in the insurance business at Warren, Ohio, has his office in room No. 1, in the Franklin Block. Mr. Burnett has had an experience of fifteen years in the insurance business and for the past five years has been at his present location. He represents no less than eighteen companies, fire and tornado, and prominent among these companies we mention the following: North America, Northern, Lancashire, Ohio Farmers', Milwaukee Mechanics', American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of Hartford, Phenix of Brooklyn, Pennsylvania, West Chester, and Western, of Toronto. He first engaged in the insurance business in 1877, in the little town of Hartford, this county, and in 1883 he moved from there to Cortland, where he remained until coming to Warren.

A. C. Burnett was born near Niles, Ohio, June 8, 1847, son of Joseph and Casandria (Courtney) Burnett. His father is still living in Hartford, Ohio, at the age of 86; and his mother died in May, 1892. He moved to Hartford with his parents when he was nine years old, and there grew to manhood, working on a farm and in a sawmill until he was sixteen. His parents still reside at Hartford. He received his education in the

common schools, the academy at Hartford, and the Edinboro (Pennsylvania) Normal School. When he was sixteen he began teaching school, and taught for fifteen terms, being engaged in teaching up to the time he engaged in the insurance business, with the exception of three or four years when he was farming with his father. Mr. Burnett is especially adapted for the business in which he is now engaged, and probably does a larger insurance business than any other man in the county, his operations extending over Trumbull county and into the southern part of Ashtabula county.

Politically, Mr. Burnett is a Democrat. He has been placed in nomination for various offices by his party, but, being with the party which is largely in the minority here, he has failed of election. Personally, he is affable and courteous, and makes friends wherever he goes. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Mahoning Lodge, No. 39, and also of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Burnett was married in 1868, to Miss Florence Townsend, of Brookfield, daughter of Coles and Fannie Townsend. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett are the parents of six children: Della, Mary, Fannie, Josie, Cassie, and Albert. Della is the wife of E. L. King and resides in Los Angeles, California, and Mary is the wife of Charles Lewis, of Warren, Ohio. The other children are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their residence is located at No. 133 Belmont street.

FRANK WHITE is one of the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Berlin township, Mahoning county, and a loyal citizen of the commonwealth of Ohio. He was born in Yorkshire, England, August 4, 1835, a son of Joseph and Jane (Mead) White; his parents were born, reared and married in Yorkshire, and in 1848 emigrated to the United States; they settled in Goshen township, Mahoning county, Ohio, where the father died in 1873, leaving a widow and four children; Mrs. White survives, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and resides in Goshen township, Ohio. Her children are: Matthew; Mary, wife of William Casidy; Henry; and Frank. Joseph White was a Republican in his political views, and in his religious faith was a Methodist; he was a farmer by occupation, and was one of the worthy pioneers of Mahoning county. Frank White was a lad of thirteen years when his parents came to the United States, and located in Mahoning county; in his own country he had attended the common schools of Yorkshire, and also the common schools of this land.

During the late war when Lincoln called for 300,000 men, Mr. White responded, joining Company H, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, August 1, 1862; he served in this regiment until June 3, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He took an active part in the battle at Perryville, Kentucky, as a member of Captain Parsons' battery, and was there taken prisoner; he was paroled, sent to Camp Chase, and in March, 1863, joined his command at the front; he participated in the engagement at Hoover's Gap, Murfreesborough, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, and with General Sherman through the Atlanta campaign on his march to the sea; he returned through the Carolinas and on to Washington, District of Columbia, where he was present at the grand review after the establishment of peace. Making a desperate effort to escape at the battle

of Perryville, leaping from his horse, Mr. White injured his wrist and has never fully recovered from his hurt. Returning to his home he resumed the peaceful occupation of agriculture.

In 1872 he purchased the farm on which he now resides; he has a fertile tract of forty-seven acres, which is well improved in every particular; the land is under good cultivation and the dwelling, barns and cribs are most substantially built. The chief feature of the live-stock is a herd of Jersey cows, that produce as fine butter as any graded animals in the county.

Mr. White was married June 4, 1868, in Goshen township, Mahoning county, Ohio, to Lydia Davis, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Silver) Davis, residents of Goshen township. Of this union one daughter has been born, Clara M. Politically, Mr. White affiliates with the Republican party; he has served as Trustee of his township, and in 1886 was the choice of his party for County Commissioner; he was elected to the office, and served two terms. He discharged his duties with rare fidelity, winning the confidence of the entire community whose interests he represented. He is a member of Kirkbride Post, No. 600, G. A. R., and for the first three years of its organization was Commander, a position for which he is peculiarly fitted by a wide experience. He is now Quartermaster.

WILLIAM I. HAHN is a member of the firm of J. Hahn & Son, dealers in general merchandise, Greenford, Ohio. His father, Jesse Hahn, was born in Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, March 10, 1819; he remained under the parental roof until twenty-seven years of age; after he had attained his majority he worked for his father for $50 a year, and at the end of six years had saved the most of his earnings. After his marriage he managed his father's farm until 1851, when he embarked in mercantile trade with his brother Tobias, at New Middleton; they conducted the business six years, and he then removed to Orangeville, Ohio; at the end of nine years the business was closed out, and Mr. Hahn came to Greenford and entered into partnership with Jonathan Ernst, under the firm name of Ernst & Co.; they carried on a dry-goods business until the spring of 1875, since which time the firm has been J. Hahn & Son. Politically Mr. Hahn affiliates with the Democratic party, and for many years served the people of his township as Treasurer. His parents, Joshua and Catherine (Martin) Hahn, were natives of Maryland, descended from German ancestors, who first settled in Maryland after emigrating to the United States. Jesse Hahn was married in 1846, to Elizabeth Seitner, who was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1824, the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rummel) Seitner. Three children were born to them: Sarah, wife of E. R. Fell; William I., the subject of this biographical sketch; Alvena, wife of A. W. Thompson, of Orangeville, Ohio; they have two children: Hattie E. and Sadie.

William I. Hahn was born February 28, 1851, in Mahoning county, Ohio, and until six years of age lived with his parents in Springfield township; thence they removed to Orangeville, and afterward to Greenford. In 1875 he became a partner of his father in the general mercantile business at Greenford, having been employed as a clerk previous to this time. He was married in 1871, to Caroline E. Schroy, a native of Mahoning

county and a daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Robins) Schroy, who were also born in this county; they reared a family of two sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Hahn are the parents of four children: the eldest died in infancy; Estella Z. is a student of music; Alvena M. died January 19, 1893, at the age of fifteen years: she was a pupil in the Canfield Normal School; Jesse H. died in March, 1880, aged seven months.

Mr. Hahn supports the issues of the Republican party, and for ten years has served the people of his township as Treasurer; he was elected Justice of the Peace in 1893, and in December, 1889, was appointed Postmaster. He is a man of good business ability, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Greenford Lodge, No. 514, and he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church, of which he is a Trustee.

LAURIN D. WOODWORTH, an attorney of Youngstown, was born September 10, 1837, in Windham, Portage county, Ohio. He was the second son of William and Lurannah M. Woodworth. Mr. Woodworth's parents emigrated to Ohio, in 1835, from Madison county, New York. Upon both sides of his house he is of Anglo-Saxon lineage and his ancestry were American since early in Colonial days. His grandfather, Joseph Woodworth, was a Revolutionary soldier, serving for five years, chiefly in the Continental line. Several of his mother's relatives were also soldiers in that war.

The boy life of Mr. Woodworth was passed upon a farm among "the clearings." His school education began in a country district school. At the age of thirteen years he became a student in Windham Academy, where he remained two years, after which he entered the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute, now Hiram College, where he remained, occasionally omitting a term to teach, as a means of paying his way, until the age of twenty. In one particular at least, he was fortunate in the matter of education: his mother, whose maiden name was Ensign, having been a teacher in a Connecticut seminary, was well prepared to superintend the early education of her children. Mr. Woodworth has been often heard to say that to his early home training he was largely indebted both for the desire for and the foundation of such an education as he was afterward able to obtain.

Upon the completion of his course at Hiram he entered upon the study of the law in the office of Hon. O. P. Brown, a very prominent lawyer, abolitionist and politician of Ravenna, Ohio. While a law student at Ravenna he was a member of the County Board of School Examiners, serving with James A. Garfield, afterward President of the United States, with whom he had been a student for a short time at Hiram.

After his admission to the bar, Mr. Woodworth, to better qualify himself for the practice of his profession, took a course of study in the Ohio State and Union Law College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

He was married, October 6, 1859, to Miss Celia A. Clark, of Windham, Ohio, who is still living. A short time before this event he had entered into a partnership for the practice of his profession with his former preceptor, Mr. Brown, which business relation continued until interrupted by the war.

In politics, Mr. Woodworth was a Republican of the Abolition school. The extreme

anti-slavery men of his section upon the day of the execution of John Brown held a meeting of conference and sorrow at Charleston, Ohio, at which he was the speaker. A large mob of men, who thought otherwise, gathered, and a little distance from the stand rang bells and fired guns in token of rejoicing and for the purpose of breaking up the meeting, which, however, they did not succeed in doing.

In the campaign of 1860, which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Woodworth took an active part as a campaign speaker. When the war broke out in the spring of 1861 he at once placed himself at the service of Union leagues and committees, and so large a share of his time was given to attendance at meetings in various localities that he, in justice to his law partner, withdrew from the firm. He enlisted in Cotter's Battery, afterward Battery A, First Ohio Light Artillery, for the three months' service, but was rejected by the examining surgeon for total blindness of right eye. In July, 1862, he was appointed Major of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, then a paper regiment, but which was so rapidly recruited that early in August it went into camp of rendezvous at Massillon, Ohio, with 1,800 men. This was more than the number required, and from the overplus the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry was formed. In the latter part of August the regiment was ordered to join General Nelson, who was then in southern Kentucky. Near Covington, Kentucky, it was met by the advance column of Smith & Heath's Rebel Division and driven back behind the works at Fort Mitchell. Here on the 10th of September the first engagement took place. That night the enemy retreated, closely followed by the Union forces, a part of which was the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio. This retreat continued until a junction had been formed between Heath & Smith's division and Bragg's army, when the battle of Perryville was fought. In this battle, however, Major Woodworth's regiment was not engaged. From this time until winter put a stop to further operations he was engaged with his command against guerrilla forces under Pegram and the noted John Morgan. As the enemy were generally mounted this involved severe and incessant marching, frequent attacks, and often shortage of supplies. The result upon Major Woodworth was the incurrence of a disease from which he has never fully recovered. He was offered a transfer into the invalid corps then proposed for an army of occupation, but this he declined upon recommendations of the surgeons of his regiment, upon whose certificate of disability he was honorably discharged December 26, 1862. From this time until the autumn of 1864 he was in Cincinnati and other places, under treatment of specialists.

In the spring of the year 1865, not yet being able for professional work, he engaged as associate editor of The Mahoning Register at Youngstown, Ohio, in which employ he continued for several months, after which he resumed the practice of the law at the same place, where he has since resided. He very soon acquired a very extensive clientage in his own and surrounding counties. In the year 1867 he was elected to the Ohio Senate and was re-elected in 1869. He was also a member of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses. In the Senate he became distinguished for his opposition to the "Visible Admixture Bill" and his championship of the mining law. In his second term in the Senate he was President *pro tempore* of that body. His career in Congress was also nota-

ble. He was, both in the State Senate and in Congress, the author of many measures that became laws, and his speeches were widely read and quoted throughout the country. He has always been regarded as one of the most able and eloquent speakers of the country. Upon retiring from Congress, he resumed his law practice, in which he is still engaged. His family consists of his wife, one son, Carl C., and two daughters, —Mrs. Jessie J. McClure and Miss May Woodworth.

PERRY WEHR, one of the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Mahoning county, Ohio, was born here in Youngstown township, August 22, 1833. He was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools, being for some time a pupil of Colonel Foster, and when he reached his majority he went West. He crossed the Mississippi river at Keokuk, Iowa, November 4, 1856, the day on which James Buchanan was elected President of the United States. He engaged in the lumber business in Iowa, being employed as sawyer, and remaining there one year. At that time the death of his father called him back to Ohio, and upon his return home he turned his attention to farm work.

In 1860, Mr. Wehr was united in marriage to Miss Margaret J. Price, daughter of Samuel Price. She was born June 1, 1840. They have three children: Myron I., Paul H. and Randall M. Myron I. was born January 7, 1866. He married Miss Maggie E. Stambaugh, and they are residents of Warren. Paul H. was born May 28, 1868, was married to Miss Edith McCollum, March 30, 1890, and they have one child, Ralph. They reside in Youngstown, and he is in the railroad employ. Randall M., born September 25, 1888, resides at home.

Mr. Wehr built his present residence in 1871, and here he has since resided. During the war he entered the Union ranks and acted well his part. He enlisted in May, 1864, in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and went out as a private assigned to the Army of the Potomac, Eighteenth Corps. He was honorably discharged in August, 1864. Mr. Wehr is identified with Tod Post, G. A. R., at Youngstown, and since 1868 has been a Mason. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Mahoning Chapter, No. 93, and is also a Knight Templar. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES A. COOPER, a member of the J. A. & D. P. Cooper Company, is a son of David Cooper, who was born in Coitsville township, Mahoning county, in 1819; here he passed his life, which ended in 1885. He was a man of strict integrity, and enjoyed the confidence of the entire community. His parents were David and Rebecca (Armstrong) Cooper; the father was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He removed from his own State to Maryland, and in 1800 came to Ohio, purchasing four hundred acres of Government land. Rebecca Armstrong was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where she was married to David Cooper in 1809. They endured the dangers and hardships incident to pioneer life, and had many adventures common to the frontier. David Cooper affiliated with the Democratic

party, and was a member of the Seceders' Church. His father, David Cooper, Sr., was a native of Ireland, and his mother came from England; the first members of the family to settle in America crossed the sea to the New World in 1760, and located in Franklin county, Pennsylvania. David Cooper, Jr., father of James A., married Jemimah Rany, a daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Dickson) Rany, natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Alexander Rany was a soldier in the war of 1812. James A. Cooper was born in Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1845, and has all his life been a resident of this county. His early life was spent on the farm, performing the duties that fall to the lot of the farmer's son, and attending the primitive pioneer school of the district. He had the advantage of a course at the Iron City College, after which he went to Michigan, and there was employed as bookkeeper for a hardware firm. He afterward returned to Coitsville and engaged in the lumber business with his uncle, John Cooper; this he continued until 1883, when he became a member of the firm of Stewart, Cooper & Company, proprietors of a tannery; this relationship existed until 1887, when he formed a partnership with D. P. Cooper, establishing the J. A. & D. P. Cooper Company; in 1892, this company was reorganized with a capital stock of $50,000, and J. A. Cooper was elected superintendent and treasurer.

Mr. Cooper was united in marriage in 1870, to Alice K. Jacobs, a daughter of Nichols and Phebe (Kirk) Jacobs, and to them have been born a family of four children: David N., Sarah L., S. Dill, and Helen M. At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Cooper began the struggle for a position in the business world. How well he has succeeded is attested by the following; he owns a fine farm under cultivation, and with his cousin, D. P. Cooper, owns the controlling interest in the Gear Works, one of the important industries of Struthers. In politics he adheres to the principles of Democracy; he has served as Justice of the Peace, and has been Township Clerk for a number of years, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of the people whom he represented. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the Western Star Lodge, No. 21, Youngstown Chapter, No. 93, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandry, No. 20, K. T.

WILLIAM S. McCOMBS has been known for many years as a leading business man in his county, and in the following lines will be found an outline of his career. His father, John N. McCombs, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, about the year 1812; he died in Champion township, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1889. He was a carpenter by trade, but in later years engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he was very successful. He began life for himself at the age of twenty-one years, and cleared a fine farm of two hundred acres, which is still in the possession of the family. He was a Republican in his political views, and served his township as Trustee and Clerk. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a Deacon at the time of his death. His parents were William and Mary (Nelson) McCombs, natives of the north of Ireland. John N. McCombs was married in 1838 to Mary Scott, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and to them three children were born: Mary, widow of John Brown, has two children, William

and Laura; William S. is the subject of this sketch; Laura, wife of Henry Weiss, is the mother of two children, Carlton and Henry. The mother died in 1844, deeply lamented by all who knew her. The father was married in 1845 to Laura Scott, and they had a family of four children: Elliott, deceased; Sarah, widow of William Crawford, and the mother of three children; Charles, who resides on the old homestead; Lillie, wife of Clinton Mikesell. The mother of these children survives and resides on the old homestead.

William S. McCombs was born December 9, 1841, in Champion township, Trumbull county, and there resided with his parents until 1861; he was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and received the instruction that was offered in the pioneer schools. When the Rebellion began he enlisted in the Fourteenth Ohio Independent Battery, and was in many important engagements, serving until 1864. He was honorably discharged, after which he returned to his home, and was variously occupied until 1868. He then came to Youngstown, Ohio, and worked at the carpenter's trade for a year. At the end of twelve months he went to Struthers, and secured employment as engineer; three years later he assumed the duties of foundryman, and held this position eleven years. Coming to Lowellville, he was made superintendent of the Ohio Iron & Steel Company, a position he has filled to the entire satisfaction of his employers and with great credit to himself.

He was married in 1867 to Miss E. J. Christy, a daughter of James and Mary (McWah) Christy, natives of Pennsylvania and Ireland, respectively. Mrs. McCombs was born in the Keystone State. Two children were born of this marriage: Fred completed a special course in chemistry in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1892, and is now in the employ of the Ohio Iron & Steel Company, as weighmaster and stock-house boss; John died in 1882, at the age of two years and four months. Mr. McCombs has been rewarded with great success in the commercial world. He is a stockholder in the First Savings Bank, in the Ohio Iron & Steel Company, in the Lowell Lumber Company, and in the Lowell gristmill. In politics he adheres to Republican principles. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine.

JOHN B. NESSLE has been for many years a conspicuous figure in the history of Lowellville, Mahoning county, Ohio, and is therefore entitled to more than passing mention in this volume. He is a son of Isaiah Nessle, who was born in the town of Half Moon, New York, about the year 1781; he was a farmer by occupation, and passed his life within the boundaries of the State of New York; his death occurred in Chautauqua county in 1863. His parents, Conrad and Lovina (Doovel) Nessle, were natives of France, and emigrated to this country before the war of the Revolution. Isaiah Nessle was married in the year 1814, to Margaret Altenburgh, a native of the State of New York, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Mosier) Altenburgh, natives of Germany and England respectively. Mr. Altenburgh was a prosperous farmer, and at the time of his death owned 400 acres of good land in Montgomery county, New York. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served until the close of the struggle of the colonies for independence. Eight children were born to Isaiah and Margaret

Nessle: William H. died in 1878; John B. is the subject of this sketch; Margaret Ann is the wife of Elry Bently; Isaiah is an extensive farmer of New York; Darlin T. lives in Lowellville, Ohio; Thomas S. died in 1892; Rosanna M. is the wife of Andrew Sekins; Lovina H. is the widow of James Davidson, whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. John B. was born in Montgomery county, New York, in the town of Oppenheim, and resided there until ten years of age; he removed with his parents to Manlius, and thence to Chautauqua county, New York, and in 1837 emigrated to Ohio, locating in Lowellville, Mahoning county; not one of the 250 inhabitants then dwelling in the village is now living. Mr. Nessle had learned the shoemaker's trade in Ellington, New York, and when he came to the West he engaged in work at his trade, opening a shop in Lowellville, which he ran for twenty years. At the end of a score of years he embarked in the grocery trade, in which he has since been continuously engaged.

Mr. Nessle was married in 1839, to Jane Pettigrew, a daughter of John and Sarah (Easton) Pettigrew, natives of the State of Pennsylvania; John Pettigrew was a drummer-boy in the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Nessle had born to them a family of seven children: Catherine Jane who died at the age of seven years; William H., died in 1879; he was Frst Lieutenant of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served three years, resigning at the end of that time on account of ill health; he was an intimate friend of ex-President Hayes, who sent him on a mission to England during his administration; he married Mary Metzger, and to them were born three children,—Margaret Jane, William H., and May; the mother is also deceased; Isaiah J., a resident of Lowellville, was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Murfreesborough, and afterward joined Sherman before the "march to the sea;" Louisa H. died in 1891, the wife of Frederick Heileger; John B., Jr., also served in the late war, a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Darlin T., Jr., is a resident of Lowellville; Frank S. is a traveling salesman.

Mr. Nessle began his career at the age of sixteen years, and without assistance won his way to independence. He has served the people of his township in many capacities; he has served as School Director, was Trustee three years, Justice of the Peace the same length of time, and was Postmaster twenty-four and a half years, receiving his appointment from President Lincoln. He has been a most faithful and efficient official, and is worthy of the confidence reposed in him. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 21. He was married a second time in 1873, to Philura Stephens, a daughter of Levi Beardsley, and the widow of Sherman Stephens. Mrs. Nessle is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Nessle is independent in his religious ideas, and is known as a Freethinker.

JOHN GAULT, a well-known citizen of North Jackson, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in Jackson township, this county, December 27, 1836. His parents, Robert and Majery (Ewing) Gault, were both natives of Mahoning county, the former born December 8, 1814, and the latter June 3, 1816. Grandfather Robert Gault, a native of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio at an

early day, being here during the war of 1812. He was drafted into the army in 1814, and went to Cleveland to enter the service. He was there taken sick and remained in camp at that place for several days, after which he started with the command for Detroit, Michigan, and when they reached Rocky river he was unable to proceed further. After three days of suffering at that place he died and was buried there. His only child, Robert, was of posthumous birth. Robert Gault and his wife had a family of eight sons and four daughters, of whom seven sons and three daughters are still living. John, subject of our sketch, was the oldest; Alexander and Margaret, twins, were born May 26, 1838; Mary A., born December 14, 1839; Andrew, born November 13, 1841, died July 8, 1864, his death resulting from a wound received in battle near Dallas, Georgia; Caroline, born July 8, 1843, died August 31, 1844; Martha Jane, born March 9, 1845; Gideon, November 6, 1846; Samuel S., March 11, 1848; William, March 28, 1850; Gibson J., December 6, 1852; and Robert E., March 7, 1855.

John Gault was reared on his father's farm, received an academic education, and for four winters was engaged in teaching school, spending his summers in farm work. He gave his whole attention to farming from 1862 until 1882, when he was elected County Commissioner, which office he filled two terms of three years each. As the incumbent of this office he performed his duty with such wisdom and judgment that it called forth praises from the press of both the Republican and Democratic parties. Mr. Gault owns 166 acres of land, and his career as a farmer has been one of marked success. He is a stanch Republican and an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Gault was married September 5, 1861, to Miss Louisa M. Johnston, daughter of John and Caroline Johnston, and a sister of Judge Johnston of the Common Pleas Court of Mahoning county. She was killed in a railroad wreck near Rittman, Ohio, September 10, 1888. She had three children, as follows: Joseph J., born December 27, 1863, is married and living in Union county, Ohio; Lula O., born April 9, 1873; and George F. A., born August 10, 1879. September 30, 1890, Mr. Gault wedded Mrs. Sarah J. Sampson, daughter of Elisha Davis.

JOSIAH DANIEL STROUSE, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Cornersburgh, Ohio, has been identified with this place for a number of years. Indeed few citizens of Cornersburgh have done more to advance its interests than has Mr. Strouse. Of his life we present the following brief sketch:

Josiah Daniel Strouse was born in Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1830, son of Charles and Catherine (Cook) Strouse. Charles Strouse was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and died January 31, 1887. He followed the trade of shoemaker all through life. It was in 1834 that he came to Ohio and settled in what was then Trumbull (now Mahoning) county, and in Cornersburgh he passed the rest of his life, with the exception of two years, when he was in Austintown township. From his early manhood he was a member of the Lutheran Church, was an active and earnest worker in the same, and contributed to all religious and charitable institutions as liberally as his means would admit. He was a great lover of his home and family, and in the midst of

his family circle he found his chief happiness. He had no political aspirations and never sought office, but he voted the Democratic ticket. For a number of years he served as Postmaster of Cornersburgh, this being the only public position he ever filled. His life was indeed an exemplary one, the memory of which will long be fondly cherished not only by his immediate family but also by all who knew him. Of his good wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Cook, we record that she, too, was a native of Berks county, born in 1802, and that she died the same year her husband did. She was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest Christian graces. This worthy couple had a family of ten children, viz.: Catherine, wife of William T. Cole, New Baltimore, Ohio; Susan, wife of Freeman Osborn, Youngstown, Ohio; Lucinda, wife of Daniel Oberlander, Canton, Ohio; William, who married Mary Strock, Ashtabula, Ohio; and Josiah D.; and those deceased are Mary, Frank, Owen W., Sarah, and an infant.

At the age of thirteen the subject of our sketch began to learn the trade of shoemaker, under his father's instructions, and worked at that trade for several years, his father reaping the benefit of the young man's labor until the latter was twenty-one. In 1862 he opened a family grocery in Cornersburgh, and with the exception of about two years he has continued in this business here. He was appointed Postmaster under President Cleveland's first term, and held the office for five years, resigning when he moved to Canton, Ohio, where he operated a store during the two years above mentioned. During his residence in Cornersburgh he has erected three dwellings and one store building, having sold two of the former. He also owns both residence and business property in Canton, Ohio. In connection with his extensive grocery business, he also works some at his trade. He has always taken a great interest in the schools and churches of his town, and freely has he contributed of his means to their support. Indeed, any measure that has for its object the material, moral, educational or religious advancement of Cornersburgh is sure to find in him an earnest advocate.

Mr. Strause was married April 23, 1853, to Miss Caroline Bury, born in New Portage, Summit county, Ohio, and a daughter of Daniel and Maria (Babb) Bury. They have had four children, namely: Flora A., deceased; Mary E., wife of Freeman P. Corel, Muskegon county, Michigan, has seven children,—Frances, Anna, Carry, Grace, Archie, Mary and Minnie; Cora F., wife of Dr. H. E. Blott, Youngstown, Ohio, has two children, Myron and an infant; Anna M., an accomplished young lady, at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Strouse and all their children are members of the Reformed Church.

DAVID HARMAN, of East Lewistown, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born here in 1827, and has been identified with the interests of this county all his life. He is a son of John and Elizabeth Harman, and is one of a family of three children, the other two being Solomon and Mary C. His father was a weaver by trade, but was for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising, owning 181 acres of land. He was born in 1791, came to Ohio in 1802, and died in Mahoning county in 1848. His wife, born in 1797, died in 1866. They were consistent members of the Lutheran Church, were people of high respectability,

and occupied a prominent place among the pioneer settlers. Grandfather Harman went to Baltimore, this State, when that now thriving town contained only three houses. He owned a tract of land there, comprising 2,243 acres.

David Harman was married in 1854 to Lydia Lechner, and of their three children we make record as follows: Mary C., born December 23, 1863, is the wife of John Cook, of Green township, Mahoning county; Ella, born August 7, 1867, is the wife of William Triplet; and John, born November 5, 1870, died December 12, that same year.

Mr. Harman owns 184 acres of land, and has all his life been more or less engaged in agricultural pursuits. For thirty years he operated machines of various kinds, and for ten years he ran a cider mill. He has also been engaged in selling farm machinery. Mr. Harman's political views are in accord with Democratic principles, and he and his wife worship with the German Reformed Church, of which they are consistent members and liberal supporters.

J. HOWARD EDWARDS, of Youngstown, Ohio, was born at Hubbard, Ohio, June 28, 1869. His paternal grandfather, Rev. John Edwards, was born in Wales in 1815. He came to America in 1846, locating in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, but in 1863 came to Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, where he still resides. His son, David J. Edwards, was born in 1842, and received an academic education at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. He entered the United States Army, in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served over one year. At the close of the war he located in Hubbard, Ohio, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1885, and since that time has resided in Youngstown. He has served several years as a township officer; in the fall of 1875 was elected by the Republican party as a member of the State Legislature; was re-elected in 1877; was elected Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of Ohio in 1879, and was also re-elected to that position. Mr. Edwards was married July 4, 1867, to Miss Jane Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have two children: John Howard and Garfield Blaine. The latter was born in 1881.

J. Howard Edwards, the subject of this sketch, gained a fair high-school education at Hubbard. At the age of twelve years he was a correspondent for the Warren Tribune, and during the ages of fifteen and sixteen years taught school in Trumbull county. Mr. Edwards afterward began to write for the Youngstown and Pittsburg daily papers; in 1886 accepted a position as reporter on the Youngstown Telegram; later was made city editor of the Youngstown Vindicator; afterward resumed his former position, and in April, 1892, was elected City Clerk of Youngstown. Although a Republican in politics, he was the recipient of both the Republican and Democratic votes. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason.

REV. JOHN KLUTE, Pastor of Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Westphalia, Germany, October 17, 1847, a son of Henry and Gertrude Klute; his father died in 1883, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother died in 1875, aged seventy-

one years. They reared a family of seven children, all of whom reside in Germany save Father Klute. He received his education in the college at Cologne, and when he had finished the course there he emigrated to America, landing on this soil June 4, 1870.

In order to fit himself for the high and holy work of the priesthood he entered St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, Ohio, and there pursued the philosophical and theological courses of study, and was ordained August 8, 1874. His first duty in the church was attending the missions in Paulding and Defiance counties, Ohio, and afterward he performed the same labors for the missions in Ottawa and Sandusky counties, Ohio. On May 22, 1880, he assumed the charge of the congregations at Hubbard and Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, where his service proved most acceptable to his parishioners, and was looked upon with approval by the church. He was transferred to St. Joseph's Church, August 11, 1883, and since that time has resided in Youngstown. The congregation now numbers two hundred families and is increasing from year to year as the city adds to her population. During the past ten years Father Klute has accomplished a great work with the aid of his people; a new church edifice, situated on one of the best streets of the city (the corner of Wick and Rayen avenues), has been completed. This structure is of a good style of architecture, and is well finished and furnished throughout; it has a seating capacity of eight hundred. This congregation has also purchased an admirable site for a school building, and at the present time a three-story structure is in process of erection. When it is finished a school will be opened under the direction of Father Klute, with thoroughly competent instructors in all departments. This worthy man has not confined his labors to the material wants of his people, but has been a most safe and sympathetic guide and counselor to all who have sought his advice and aid. He is keenly alive to the necessities of the reforms of the day, and voices his sentiments with no uncertain sound against the crying evils of the time. He is highly esteemed by the community as well as by his congregation, and the future presents a prospect of useful benefaction.

REV. W. J. MANNING is the pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception (Roman Catholic), Youngstown, Ohio. He was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, and is a son of Jane and Elizabeth (Murray) Manning. Father Manning received his early education in Cincinnati, Ohio, and later was a student in St. Mary's Seminary, Cleveland, Ohio. He was ordained to the priesthood in that city in 1879.

His first work was in Warren, Ohio, where he was the pastor from 1879 until 1882. He was then transferred to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Youngstown, Ohio. When he came to this charge the congregation was the only visible sign of the church. It is since his ministration that the church edifice, schoolhouse and priest's residence have been built. The church is 60 x 140 feet and has a seating capacity of 1,000; the school accommodates 450 pupils; the residence is finely situated west of the church, is a two-story structure of eleven rooms, built after a modern plan with all conveniences. This work has not been accomplished without great effort and reflects much credit upon the pastor.



Yours truly
James. H. Mutt

Father Manning is a man of kindly sympathies, and thoroughly understands the needs of those to whom he ministers. As a citizen, he supports all progressive reforms and enjoys the warm regard of all classes of society.

JAMES H. NUTT.—Among the prominent personages identified with the great iron interests of Youngstown, is James H. Nutt, who, although still in the prime of life, has already attained the summit of worldly prosperity, being at present secretary of the Mahoning & Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturing Association. Mr. Nutt was born in Worcestershire, England, November 19, 1848, a son of Thomas and Ann (Poultney) Nutt, both natives of England, where they died, the father at the age of sixty-eight and the mother at the age of sixty-three, the former being by occupation a tinman. Nine children were born to their union, of whom but three grew to maturity, one brother, Thomas, now residing in Cleveland, Ohio.

Our subject received his scholastic education in England, and became an iron-worker before coming to the United States in 1868. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, engaging at his trade, and in January, 1876, he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, to work in the rolling mills as a heater with the Brown-Bonnell Company. This occupation he followed for sixteen years, during which time he took an active part in the iron movement which has played so prominent a part in the upbuilding of the city. He was one of the organizers of the American Amalgamated Association. In 1877 he was elected vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States for this district, serving three separate terms. He was also elected one of the national trustees, and has been re-elected each year until 1891, when he resigned to accept a position under the city government; but June 1, 1892, he accepted a position with the Manufacturers of the Mahoning Valley as manager of the labor department, which office he still holds, and July 24, 1893, he was appointed its secretary.

In 1891 he was appointed City Commissioner for two years, and prior to that was a member of the City Council for six years, during two years of which time he served as its president. During his term of service many important measures were passed and franchises were granted; the street railway was extended, the water-works improved and many other improvements were carried out,—the success of which largely depended upon his zeal and enterprise. Prior to his election to the City Council, Mr. Nutt took an active part in the affairs of the city, his position as one of the chief officials of the Amalgamated Association bringing him into close touch with the prominent iron men of the community. While connected with this association he was several times elected a representative to the conventions of the Confederation of Labor, and served with credit to himself and his constituency. For years he was a member of the conference committee, whose object was to adjust the prices paid for labor. He has also represented the iron-workers before the Ways and Means Committee of the national legislature on the question of tariff for the Amalgamated Association and the Manufacturers' Association, having since 1878 been prominently identified with the different committees that were permitted to appear before Congress in the interest of protective tariff A prominent Republican, he has been

a delegate to the county and State conventions, and for two years was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Mahoning county, and for the same length of time held a like position on the Republican Central Committee of Youngstown.

Mr. Nutt was married November 26, 1871, to Miss Sarah Ward, a daughter of Henry and Susan Ward, of Rome, New York. This union has been blessed with eight children, namely: Flora, who died at the age of eighteen months; Harry, a student in the junior year at the Ohio State University, who is taking a course in mechanical engineering; Helena, deceased at the age of seven years; Albert; May; Edith; Ada, deceased at the age of five years; and George. Mrs. Nutt is a devout member of the St. John's Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Nutt is an attendant, and both are faithful workers in this body. A live and active Mason, Mr. Nutt has passed through the blue lodge, chapter and St. John's Commandery, and is also connected with the order of Elks. For many years Mr. Nutt has occupied positions of public trust and responsibility, in all of which he has shown himself thoroughly competent to execute every demand made of him. He is a responsible, upright and reliable citizen, who has been connected in a substantial and prominent way with the growth and progress of the city. So prominent has he become that his name has been mentioned several times for the State Legislature, and in 1888 he was spoken of for Postmaster, but his various duties have prevented him from accepting any further responsibility, he having already served, as before mentioned, as member and president of the City Council, member of the Board of City Commissioners, trustee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, with headquarters at Pittsburg, and secretary of the Mahoning & Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturing Association. In 1891, when he left the Brown-Bonnell Company's works to assume his duties as a city official, he was presented by the operatives with an elegant gold watch in appreciation of his faithful service among them, and a handsome testimonial from the National Lodge of the Amalgamated Association.

Possessing fine conversational powers, Mr. Nutt is enabled to talk intelligently upon all the living topics of the day, and his genial, pleasant manner and affable ways make him a general favorite with all classes of men. Having worked his way up from the bottom, he is enabled to appreciate the difficulties under which working men labor, and his sympathy with them has gained for him their confidence and esteem. His thorough knowledge of all the details of his position have made him a protectionist in the extreme, and his arguments in favor of a protective tariff are convincing and indisputable.

LORENZO LANE, one of the early merchants of Ohio, emigrated from Wyoming county, New York, to Akron, where he resided from 1845 to 1849. He was born in Wyoming county, New York, May 21, 1826, a son of John F. and Zerina (Perkins) Lane, natives of Pennsylvania and Vermont, respectively. Both passed their last days in Ohio, the father dying at the age of eighty-two years and the mother at the age of eighty-six. They had a family of nine children, two of whom survive: Oscar and Lorenzo. Our subject received his education in New York before the age of fourteen years. The first occupation in which he

engaged was shoe-making, and after he came to Akron, Ohio, he was foreman in a shop for four years. While in that city he acted as foreman in a shoe store, also a dry-goods store. In August, 1849, he moved to Youngstown, Ohio, and clerked one year for Nemiah Edson, and in company with William Rice opened a dry-goods store and continued till 1853, and since that time has been variously occupied in different places. After the war he engaged in the lumber business in Tennessee, and prior to this carried on a large real-estate business in Covington, Kentucky, in partnership with a Mr. Morse. In 1867 he opened a large mercantile establishment in Youngstown, Ohio, and at once identified himself with the city's interests. He also conducted a prosperous real-estate business here and did much to forward the growth of the place.

Mr. Lane was united in marriage, in 1850, to Miss Laura Rice, a daughter of William and Christina Rice. Mr. Rice was one of the oldest settlers of Ohio, having emigrated here as early as 1797. He died in Painesville, Ohio, at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-three years. They had a family of four children: Lucy is the widow of Edwin S. Beardsley; Cornelia is the wife of Thomas L. Perrine; Laura Lane is the third child; Freeman died when a young man. Mr. and Mrs. Lane have had born to them three children: Irene died at the age of five years; William Rice resides in Bellefontaine, Ohio: he married Melzena Horne, and they have two daughters, Irene and Laura; Charles Perkins married Lizzie Melany, and they have one child, a son named Sidney. The mother of this family died July 30, 1881, aged forty-nine years. Mr. Lane was married in 1882 to Mrs. Cordelia Wickmire, of Madison county, New York. By her first marriage Mrs. Lane had one daughter, Jennie, the wife of D. E. Webster, of Youngstown.

Mr. Lane takes little interest in politics, but votes the Republican ticket. He is one of the patentees of the Lane & Woodworth patent glass roofing, and is president of the company organized for its manufacture. He is also vice-president of the Youngstown Stamping Company, and director and vice-president of the Fredonia Carriage Works in Youngstown. He has an interest in the carriage works in the Y. M. C. A. building, under the management of his partner, D. E. Webster. His largest transactions have probably been in the real-estate business, which he conducted many years with great advantage to himself and to the benefit of the city, where he is held in the highest esteem by his fellow-townsmen.

JAMES M. RENO, a skillful civil engineer, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1838, a son of Francis and Rachel (McCay) Reno, also Pennsylvanians by birth. The father was a civil engineer by profession, and was one of the principal engineers on the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, and was employed on many other public works. The paternal grandfather of our subject was the Rev. Francis Reno, descendant of Lewis Reno, a Huguenot who emigrated to America, arriving in Charleston, South Carolina, about the year 1685. Said Francis was the first Episcopalian clergyman west of the Alleghany mountains. His principal labors extended between the Beaver river and Chartiers valley. He married Lydia Savers, June 15, 1784. The maternal

grandfather was James McCay. He married Sallie Randall, 167 Arch street, in Philadelphia, August 15, 1805, and they removed to Pittsburg, and thence to Ohio in 1828, locating at Youngstown. He had first visited this territory in 1796, and was here again in 1802. He built a house near Spring Common, and in that building the first township election was held. He died in 1838, his wife surviving until 1844. They had a family of three: Seymour Austin, Rachel and Sarah, an honored pioneer of Youngstown. Rachel, the mother of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, September 9, 1808; married the late Francis Reno, August 8, 1837, in Youngstown. James M. Reno is one of a family of eight children, five of whom are living. He was only six months old when the parents emigrated to Ohio, but he returned to Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and there received his education. Preparatory to taking up his father's profession he began a course of study in the Beaver Academy. He returned to Ohio in 1857, and was employed by Wilder & Reno, Youngstown, as clerk until 1862. He then bought them out and conducted the business until 1864, at which time he abandoned his private interests and enlisted in the service of his country. He joined Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in May, and in September, 1864, was appointed Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers with the rank of Captain, by President Lincoln. He held the position until October, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. In 1866 he was appointed engineer for the city of Youngstown, and held that office until January, 1890, with the exception of the years 1872, 1873 and 1874, when he declined the office. Since 1890 he has been engaged in building the East Federal street bridge, a structure that has cost about $100,000. He also completed an atlas of the city for the use of the city commissioners. He superintended the building of the tin-plate plant at Niles, Ohio, the first plant of that character in the State. He has also served as County Surveyor, discharging his duties to the entire satisfaction of the public. In politics he takes little interest, but votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. Reno is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and has been Senior Warden for twenty-eight years. He has ever been a most serviceable and worthy citizen, giving his influence to forward all educational enterprises and elevate to the highest degree the standard of morality for all classes of people.

THOMAS L. MOORE, one of the oldest residents of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in this city, April 17, 1825. His parents, Edward and Mary A. (Irwin) Moore, were born in county Leitrim, Ireland, and there were reared and married. Emigrating to America they located in Youngstown, Ohio, the former engaged in contracting and building till 1830, then farmed in Mahoning county up to 1852, then moved back to Youngstown, Ohio, where he lived until his death. The wife died in 1847, and he survived until 1870; they were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Moore was one of the earliest contractors of the city, and built many of the first brick houses erected in Youngstown; he made liberal contributions to the pioneer churches and assisted in the erection of many of the

houses for worship in the surrounding country. Upon great moral questions he was decidedly radical, and believed in the vigorous prosecution of the war of the Rebellion. Thomas L. Moore is the fifth of a family of nine children, who grew to years of maturity: John H. married Laura Weller, deceased, and has a family of three sons and three daughters; Irwin died in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1892, at the age of seventy-four years: he married Jennette Clapp, who died many years ago, and his second wife was Mary A. Harper, who died in 1887; Eliza A. is the wife of Franklin Powers, now deceased; William G. died in April, 1893, at the age of three score and ten; Thomas L. is the fifth of the family; Edward died in California in 1850; Martha M. died at the age of thirty years; Charles P. is a farmer in Ashtabula county; Caroline is the wife of John Weller.

Our subject embarked in the jewelry business in Youngstown under the firm name of Carroll & Moore, and at the end of two years sold out his interest and went West; he carried on a lumber business on the banks of the Missouri river at Muddy Run, and afterward returned to Youngstown. He was appointed Postmaster of this place by President Lincoln, April 13, 1865, which was probably the last appointment to this office made by the martyr president; he served in this capacity for eight years, and the following eight years operated a coal bank at Haselton in the interests of Andrews Bros. At the end of this time he became associated with the same firm in the iron works, of which his son, E. N. Moore, is now superintendent. He was importuned to accept almost every office within the gift of the people of the county, but steadily declined all excepting that of Road Supervisor, which he accepted in the interest of improved roads; he was the right man in the right place, and to him is largely due the credit of the many miles of well-paved streets in the city of Youngstown.

Mr. Moore was married, in 1858, to Miss Phebe Rose Andrews, a daughter of Norman Andrews and a sister of Chauncey, Lawrence G. and Wallace C. Andrews. Five children have been born of this union: Edward N., Helen E., Lawrence, bookkeeper for Andrews Bros.; William Wallace died at the age of twenty years, being the second-born; Thomas J. died in 1871, at the age of two years. Mrs. Moore is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and is devoted to the comfort of her family. Our subject has been a Republican since the organization of the party in 1856. He is a man of strong intellect, broad sympathies and generous disposition, and has a wide circle of warm friends.

HENRY W. HEEDY, secretary of the Andrews Bros. Company, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 13, 1851, a son of Michael and Mary (Glen) Heedy; the father was born in Ireland, January 12, 1812, and died November 18, 1888; the mother was a native of the State of New York, born in the city of New York, December 5, 1824, and died December 19, 1864; they were married in 1843. Mr. Heedy was at one time connected with the Weddell House, Cleveland, Ohio, having located in that city in 1847; he emigrated to America at the age of sixteen years, and became a loyal citizen of the country of his adoption. He and his wife were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church; they reared a family of five children, four of whom still survive: Esther; Henry W., the subject of this notice; Horace P. and Eleanor.

Henry W. received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, and when his school days were over entered the banking house of Everett, Weddell & Co., where he gained a thorough training in the business; he was also in the employ of a Lapeer, Michigan, banking house. Later he went to Niles, Ohio, as bookkeeper for the Niles Iron Company, which afterward was merged into the Andrews Bros. Company. He then came to Youngstown, and has since been connected with this firm; he assumed the duties of the secretaryship in December, 1887, and has dispatched the business with a promptness that has elicited the admiration of many patrons and won the entire confidence of the corporation.

Mr. Heedy was married, January 26, 1887, to Miss Sarah A. Shook, a daughter of Calvin and Julia (Stambaugh) Shook, old and highly respected residents of the State, now deceased. They had a family of three children: John; Silas, who married Kate O'Conner; and Mrs. Heedy. Mr. and Mrs. Heedy are the parents of one child, a son named Henry Glen. In politics Mr. Heedy is non-partisan, casting his suffrage for the man he deems best suited to discharge the duties of the office in question. He is a man of excellent business ability, and has the respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, West Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio, is one of the prominent citizens of this place. Of his life we present the following review: William Taylor was born in Canada, May 29, 1836, son of Thomas and Margaret (Foster) Taylor, both natives of Ireland, who emigrated to Canada in 1832. In 1852 the Taylor family removed from Canada to Bloomfield, Ohio, and subsequently to Niles, both in Trumbull county. At the latter place both parents died,—the father at the age of seventy years, and the mother at eighty-one. They had eleven children, of whom we record that two sons, Benjamin and Thomas N., are engaged in business at Warren, the former being one of the proprietors of the Warren Chronicle, and the latter an undertaker; George J. is engaged in business in Niles; Mrs. Jane Ohl is a resident of Niles; Mrs Catherine Chapin lives at Bristol; Mrs. Eliza West, at Niles; William, subject of this sketch; Sarah E., of California; Margaret and her husband, Rev. Albert Gary, are missionaries in the Northwest; Mrs. Mary Reed, of Toronto, Canada; Mrs. Almira Smith, deceased. In politics, Thomas Taylor was a Republican; in religion a Methodist. He was a man who was highly respected by all who knew him.

William Taylor was seventeen years old when his parents moved to Bloomfield, where he completed his schooling. He subsequently went to Warren, where he learned the trade of harness-making. He worked at his trade in Farmington, Trumbull county, from 1858 until 1870, when he came to West Mecca. Here he engaged in the manufacture of cheese, in company with Silas Reynolds and Son, and Howard Reynolds, and for some time did a very extensive business. In 1872 their factory utilized the milk from 1,100 cows. In 1873 Mr. Taylor turned his attention to the mercantile business, and, with Silas and Howard Reynolds, he conducted a successful business here for four years, when he purchased his partner's interest and continued the business for thirteen years, his annual sales ranging from $8,000 to $10,000. He continued his interest in the cheese factory

for a few years after entering the mercantile business. He was the first Postmaster appointed at West Mecca, and has rendered efficient service in that capacity for fifteen years, having resigned his position July 1, 1893. For twelve years he has served most acceptably as Township Treasurer. Mr. Taylor has been an active member of the Republican party, and has frequently been a delegate to various Republican conventions. He is a member of the Masonic order, Old Erie Lodge, No. 3, and also belongs to the I. O. O. F. lodge, No. 707. He and his wife are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee.

Mr. Taylor was married June 2, 1861, to Eleanor Reynolds, a native of Farmington, Ohio, and a daughter of Silas and Eliza (McKay) Reynolds. Her parents were natives of New York, and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have only one child, Jennie, who is now the wife of John H. Love, a well-known traveling salesman of Mecca. Mr. and Mrs Love have two children, Nellie E. and Neal T.

During the Civil war Mr. Taylor was a soldier in the Union ranks for four months, enlisting in 1864, in Company H, 171st Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and at the end of his service being honorably discharged.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON, a resident of Mecca township, is one of the prominent citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio. He is an ex-soldier of the Civil war, and has long been identified with this country. He is a native, however, of England, born in Northamptonshire, October 29, 1844. His parents, John and Mary Johnson, were natives of England. They emigrated to America in 1847, and settled on a farm in Vernon towhship, Trumbull county, Ohio. His father is still a resident of Vernon township, now seventy-eight years of age. On the farm William M. Johnson was reared, and his education was received in the schools of Vernon and at Hiram College.

When the war broke out, the subject of our sketch was still a boy in his 'teens, but toward its close, February 24, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, Sixth Ohio Cavalry, and remained in the service until the end of the war. He saw considerable hard fighting and was in several important engagements. October 1, 1864, in an engagement at City Point, he was wounded, and was obliged to have his arm amputated just above the elbow. After this he served as Ward Master at Washington, D. C. He spent six weeks at Central Park, New York.

After receiving his honorable discharge, July 8, 1865, Mr. Johnson returned to Trumbull county, where he has since made his home. For the past twenty-six years he has lived at West Mecca. He owns one of the best farms in his neighborhood, which is well improved with excellent buildings, etc. His residence was built at a cost of $2,000. He carries on both general farming and stock-raising, keeping a dairy and also making a specialty of sheep.

Mr. Johnson was married, January 1, 1867, in Gustavus, Ohio, to Miss Florence M. Thompson, daughter of Timothy and Celina Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had two sons in the late war: Cassius, a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, was killed at City Point; and Cyrus, a member of the 177th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is now a resident of Farmington, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children; Fred C. and Nina E., both at

home. They lost two children: Nellie, at the age of two-and-a-half years, and Myra in infancy.

Mr. Johnson is an ardent Republican, voting as he shot. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post, No. 435, of Mecca, and of the I.O.O.F., No. 707., having served as Commander of the former, and being Past Grand of the latter. He and his whole family are members of the Disciple Church.

JAMES T. KAY.—Among the enterprising and progressive young business men of Youngstown, Ohio, is the subject of this sketch, James T. Kay, whose ability has placed him in a position of prominence while still in the vigor of manhood. Enjoying as he does the implicit confidence of his associates and friends, Mr. Kay is destined to become one of the most influential and wealthy of the merchants and manufacturers of the city, if not of the entire State. Mr. Kay is a member of the firm of De Normandia & Kay, manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in fine harness, etc., which business has been established for a number of years, and under the present management has been built up to its large proportions.

Mr. Kay was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, October 20, 1858, a son of Alexander N. and Mary (Tyrrell) Kay, natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively. Mr. Kay, Sr., came to America about 1854, while still an unmarried man, settling in Youngstown, which was then known as Briar Hill, where he engaged in mining, but later embarked in the nursery business, in which he is now engaged. Since coming to this country he has always remained in this city, and is well-known throughout the entire city and vicinity as an honorable, upright and reliable business man and worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. Although not a politician, so popular is he that the various minor offices of the city have been thrust upon him, and he has always given entire satisfaction in all the positions held by him. He is now about fifty-five years of age, while his wife is two years younger and a most devout member of the Roman Catholic Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Kay eleven children have been born, of whom our subject is the eldest. Of the children we offer the following record: James, our subject; David, who married Miss Billet; Robert, who married Mary A. Evans; Thomas, who married Maria Powell; John, who married Mary A. Williams; Jennie, who married Jules Didier; Annie, who married Matthew Gouldie; Katie, Willie, Allen and George W., still at home.

The education of our subject was obtained at night schools and at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, at which institution of learning he graduated. After finishing his course of study he entered the employ of the Stambaugh-Thompson Company as their bookkeeper, remaining with them from the fall of 1882 until the spring of 1889, when he purchased a one-half interest in his present business, the firm being a successor to the old and long established house of J. H. Bushnell, who has been in business in this line for fifty years. Since that time the success of the partners has been marked and rapid. Both possessing a thorough knowledge of all the details of the business, they are enabled to conduct the affairs of their house upon methods which commend themselves to the favor of the public and the trade generally, and they are destined to be leaders in their branch of activity

in the entire State. The firm are manufacturers of fine harness and wholesale and retail dealers in saddlery, hardware, robes, whips, horse boots, trunks and bags, their stock being selected with the greatest of care from the best and most meritorious productions of leading manufacturers, and the superior advantages enjoyed by them in procuring their goods enabling them to quote prices which challenge competition. The success which has attended their efforts is due to their energy and sterling honesty, pluck and perseverance, coupled with their strict attention to their business, and they are entirely out of debt, owing no one a single dollar. In addition to his interests in this enterprise, Mr. Kay, who started out in life without a dollar, is now one of the proprietors of a large mining business.

Ths marriage of our subject occurred March 20, 1884. when he was united to Miss Ruth Davis, a daughter of Evan and Hannah Davis, of Youngstown, Ohio. Her mother is still living, aged seventy years, but her father died during the winter of 1881, aged about sixty years, both being earnest members of the Congregational Church. Mrs. Kay is the fifth child in a family of seven children, namely: Ann, wife of John B. Hughes, of Coal Creek, Pennsylvania; John, who resides in Greenville, Illinois; Susie, wife of James Davis, resides at Briar Hill; William married Mary A. Williams, of Youngstown; Mrs. Kay; Maggie, wife of Luther Hornical, resides in Monongahela, Pennsylvania; and Thomas, who resides with Mr. Kay, our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Kay are the parents of two bright little children, Clifford A. and Willie. Both Mr. Kay and his wife are influential members of the Plymouth Congregational Church of this city, of which he is one of the Trustees and Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday-school, having held the position of Superintendent for two years. Social by nature, he has connected himself with various organizations in the city, being a member of the blue lodge, No. 21, Western Star; Past Grand in Youngstown Lodge, No. 403, I. O. O. F.; a member of the Encampment, and member and Clerk of the Board in the Patriarchs Militant.

The success which has attended the different enterprises in which Mr. Kay has been interested is entirely due to his progressive methods of conducting business and his thorough knowledge of all the exacting details. Beginning life at the very bottom of the ladder he has carved his name on every successive step as he mounted, until, at present, while not yet at the summit, he can see the blue sky above him and can look down upon others, much older than he, whom he has passed in the upward ascent. While still yet a young man he has proven his ability to grapple with financial problems of the gravest nature, and in all of his transactions his honor and integrity have never been questioned.

JOHN STAMBAUGH, JR., a member of the firm of William Tod & Company, steel manufacturers, of Youngstown, Ohio, a progressive business man and worthy citizen, was born in this city, February 15, 1862. His parents, John and Caroline (Hamilton) Stambaugh, were early settlers of Youngstown, the former renowned for his rare business ability and honorable character, and for many years a prominent figure in Youngstown.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in Youngstown, after which he completed a course in Cornell University in the class of 1884. He was afterward chemist for several years for the Youngstown Steel Company, when, in 1887, he became a partner in the firm, in which capacity he has ever since acted. He is secretary and treasurer of the Youngstown Steel Company and president of the Youngstown Opera House Company, and displays the business ability and tact which were such marked characteristics of his lamented father, and enjoys the most roseate prospects for his future success.

Mr. Stambaugh was married September, 21, 1887, to Miss Cora Bunts, a lady of many estimable qualities, a resident of Cleveland. Her father, Colonel William Bunts, was an efficient officer in the Union army during the late war, and was highly esteemed as a man of superior integrity and ability. He died in 1871, leaving a widow and six children, all of whom are living, the mother being now fifty-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh have two children: Caroline and John.

Politically, Mr. Stambaugh is a Republican, although but slightly interested in public affairs, his personal business matters absorbing most of his time and attention. He inherits many of the sterling qualities of his able father and is developing those business qualifications which are destined to land him high on the shores of prosperity.

JAMES W. DICKEY.—The city of Youngstown is fortunate in its choice of City Commissioner in the person of James W. Dickey, who combines all the necessary requisites of a good official with those of a prosperous and public-spirited citizen. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1848, a son of Thomas S. and Letitia A. (Wilson) Dickey, both natives of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Dickey was the manager of a general country store for many years, but later in life occupied a position in the customhouse at Philadelphia, and subsequently traveled throughout Ohio and the surrounding States, as the representative of an old established Philadelphia firm. While residing at New Castle, Pennsylvania, he was city weighmaster, but during the last years of his life he resided with his children, dying in 1888, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died in 1884, aged seventy-four years, and both she and her husband were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Their upright and Christian lives afforded an excellent example to their family, and the memory of their good work is the best heritage that could have been left behind them, not only to their children but to the church to which they belonged and the community in which they lived. Our subject is the ninth child in a family of ten children, all of whom are still living. Anna M., the eldest of the family, married Samuel Gerry, and now resides in Cecil county, Maryland, upon the farm left her by her husband, who is now deceased; Rebecca married Dr. Reynolds and after his demise was united to Charles Rubican, who also is now deceased, his widow residing in Santa Monica, California; Mary married Jackson Armstrong, and after his decease she married Ebenezer Murdaugh, and they now reside upon a farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Letitia, wife of J. C. Lysle, resides in Leavenworth, Kansas; Harriet married Frank Patterson, and, after his decease, was united to William Wright, and

they reside upon a farm in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; Jennie P., wife of George R. Hastings, resides upon a farm in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; David married Rebecca Hays as his first wife, and, after her demise, married Mary Devlin, and now resides in New Castle, Pennsylvania; Hannah, wife of Joseph White, resides upon a farm in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; our subject; James W.; and Maggie, wife of John Boyle, resides in Gallatin county, Montana, upon a farm.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of Chester and Lancaster counties, alternating attendance with working upon his father's farm until his seventeenth year, when he removed to Oil City and engaged in the manufacture of mineral water, continuing there one year. In 1868 he removed to Mansfield, where his father was engaged in business, and formed a partnership with him under the firm name of Dickey & Son, manufacturers of mineral water. Continuing this connection for three years, he next engaged in the same line in New York city for two years under the firm name of Caswell, Hazard & Company, for which firm he worked on a salary, but owing to failing health he returned to New Castle and engaged as a clerk in the lumber-yards of G. W. Crawford & Son, with whom he remained for two years. At the expiration of this time, in 1874, he came to Youngstown and engaged in the manufacture of mineral water, which he continued until the spring of 1891, when he sold his interest and was appointed to his present position, which he has held most acceptably since April 21, 1891, a period of two years, and so uniform was the satisfaction given by him that he was re-appointed April 20, 1893, for another term. In 1881 he was elected a member of the City Council of the city and served in that capacity for two terms, after which time he served for two terms on the Board of Equalization appointed by the Council, and was a member of the Board of Health for five years.

Mr. Dickey was married January, 1874, to Miss Jennie A. McNath, a daughter of Susan McNath, of New Castle, Pennsylvania, by whom he has had seven children, namely: Jessie, a pupil of the Rayen school; David; Lizzie; James W., who died at the age of eight months; Susie; Jay W., who died at the age of eighteen months, and Anna M. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dickey are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Dickey is a prominent and influential factor in the Democratic party, taking an active part in all local politics. A live and active Mason, Mr. Dickey has passed through the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and has attained the Thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Throughout his entire life, Mr. Dickey has devoted his energy toward the advancement of his party and the good of his community, and has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had business or social relations. Of the strictest integrity of character, he possesses a most delicate sense of honor and is uniformly courteous and generous in his dealings with his co-laborers.

HON. JOHN R. DAVIS.—Faithful in all the relations of life to the trust imposed in him, our subject, the Hon. John R. Davis, has earned most justly the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men, and he stands to-day in the front rank of the

leading and representative men of Youngstown. Fully realizing his worth and ability, the Republican party made him their candidate for the General Assembly of 1889, to which he was elected with a large majority, and re-elected in 1891, and which office he is still holding, maintaining the dignity of his position in a manner fully worthy of him, and reflecting honor upon not only himself and his constituency, but also upon his State, of which he is so influential a citizen.

Mr. Davis was born in Paris, Portage county, Ohio, July 26, 1840, a son of Rev. Rees and Esther (Evans) Davis, natives of Caermarthenshire and Montgomeryshire, Wales, respectively. The father was a clergyman of the Baptist denomination, and was among the early pioneers of Ohio, coming to the State about 1830. He was an earnest and devout man, and his work throughout eastern Ohio, where he filled various pulpits as the occasion offered, was marked by his zeal and ability, he being widely famed for his scholarly attainments, his Christian virtues and his influence with those who sat under his teachings. He was cut off in the midst of his usefulness in 1858, when about forty-eight years of age, at Paris, Ohio, where he was in charge of the church in which he was ordained. Holding to the views of Joshua Giddings on the subject of abolition of slavery, his opinions were given voice to in the pulpit as well as upon the street, and, as his sermons were scholarly masterpieces, the influence for good he possessed in this direction was very great. As a clergyman he endeared himself to his people by his earnest Christian devotion to their spiritual welfare, his activity in all lines of church work and his fearless and plain exposition of the gospel. In his person, all instinctively felt, were united the truest and purest types of Christian virtues. Mrs. Davis died in May, 1861, aged sixty-one years, having come to America in 1831 with her first husband, who died about a year after their arrival. In 1833 she married Mr. Davis, by whom she had three children, namely: William R., a resident of Milton, this county; Mary Ann, who died about 1853, aged fifteen years; and our subject. By her former marriage Mrs. Davis had two children, namely: David E. Jones, who now resides upon the farm at Paris, Ohio; and Jane E., wife of Captain Rowland, residing at Boulder City, Colorado.

The educational advantages of our subject were more abundant than those of the ordinary country boy of his day, as, in addition to attending the common public schools of his township, he enjoyed the opportunity of reaping the benefit of the schools of Newton Falls, in Trumbull county, and of the Western University at Pittsburg. After finishing his school course he became the bookkeeper for Hon. A. Howells, consul to Cardiff, Wales, with whom he remained three years, enlisting in 1864, at the expiration of his contract with Mr. Howells, in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

January 1, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Maria S. Richards, sister of ex-Lieutenant Governor Richards of Ohio, and daughter of William and Sarah Richards, who came from the seaport town of Swansea, Wales. Mrs. Davis was reared in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, and is possessed of many sterling traits of character, being a refined, Christian lady, whose amiable disposition and generous impulses have endeared her to a large circle of friends and acquaintances. To this marriage have been born five children, namely: Albert R., of the firm of Bingham, Davis & Co., of Cleveland,

Ohio, general insurance agents; Charles W., who is taking a course in mining and engineering at the Ohio State University, being in the class of 1894; Sarah E., John R. and Ralph G., all of whom are at home. Both Mr. Davis and his wife are earnest members of the First Baptist Church, in which body the former is a Deacon and Trustee.

After his marriage Mr. Davis engaged in the mercantile business in Youngstown with his brother-in-law, W. T. Hughes, under the firm name of Davis & Hughes, continuing this association for five years, when, February 28, 1872, he sold his interest to his partner, and the fall of the same year was elected Sheriff of the county, going into office January 6, 1873, and, after serving most acceptably for two terms, he retired January 1, 1877, and engaged in the insurance and real-estate business, in which he has continued ever since. Taking an active interest in educational matters, he has served on the School Board for a number of years, being its president for two years. In the fall of 1889 and again in 1891 he was elected to the General Assembly of the State, and is still holding that most honorable position. In the Sixty-ninth Legislature he was a member of the Insurance, Fees and Salary Committee, and during the Seventieth he served as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Telegraphs and as a member of the Committee on Manufactories and Commerce. A careful review of the work of the last legislature establishes the fact that there were few more active and energetic members in that body than Hon. John R. Davis of Youngstown. No less than sixteen important bills were passed under his immediate charge at the adjourned session, and are now laws whose efficacy speaks for themselves. Many of them are of vast importance to the general public, while others affect only local interests, but the general satisfaction expressed by them is the best tribute which can be paid to their author's ability as a legislator.

Social by nature, Mr. Davis is a member of Tod Post, No. 29, G. A. R., and Huron Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 55, in which he has passed all of the chairs, and is as popular in these associations as he is prominent in business circles. Mr. Davis is a man whose honorable career, both in public and private life, may well serve as a lesson to those who are but starting on that upward journey toward fame and fortune. No stain or blemish has soiled his fair record, and he may well be proud of the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, as it is but indicative of the merit of his work among them as a legislator and private citizen.

J W. MANGUN, a well-known farmer and stock-raiser of Smith township, Mahoning county, Ohio, residing near North Benton, is a native son of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Rose township, Carroll county, in 1850. He is of English and Scotch ancestry, his grandfather having come from England to Maryland in an early day, and took part in the war for independence in 1776. In 1798 he removed to Ohio and was active in the early history of the State. The parents of the subject of this sketch were B. W. and Jane (Wiley) Mangun, the former born in 1818, two miles south of his present home in Carroll county, while the latter was born in 1820, her death occurring in 1873. They had eleven children, four of whom survive. Mary, the oldest, married James Banta, and died September 30, 1893, a resident of Indiana; Mar-

garet died, aged eighteen; Joseph died in 1861; Albert died in the same year. J. W., the subject of this sketch, is the fifth in order of birth; John B. died in 1861, as did also Eli; Malissa is the wife of Joshua Latimer, of Carroll county, Ohio; Sarah, wife of George Combs, resides in Indiana; Cora B. died in 1861; and Clarence H., who died at the age of two years and six months. The father of Mr. Mangun is a physician of note and a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Carroll county, owning 244 acres of arable land. By industry and good management he has accumulated a profitable income, being numbered among the most substantial men of his community. He has been for many years an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he had the able co-operation of his faithful wife during her lifetime. He takes a deep interest in the cause of Prohibition, to the advancement of which he lends material aid, and is foremost in all projects tending to forward the welfare of his community.

Mr. Mangun of this notice was reared on a farm and received his education in the public and high schools. He afterward studied medicine, but has never practiced that profession, his tastes leading him to adopt an agricultural life. He was for some time engaged in farming and stock raising in Carroll county, Ohio, whence he removed in April, 1891, to his present place in Mahoning county, bringing with him all his implements, grain and other valuables. He now owns 152 acres of arable land and has a large number of horses and other stock. His property is under an excellent state of cultivation and well improved, justly ranking with the best in the county.

In 1881, Mr. Mangun was married to Lydia Olive Daniel, an educated and esteemed lady of Augusta, Ohio, who was born in 1860. She is one of four children of James and Louisa Daniel, prominent residents of Carroll county. Her father is a brick and tile maker and takes an active part in the local affairs of his community. He is politically a Prohibitionist and he and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is an Elder. Mrs. Mangun comes of a family of great longevity, her great-grandfather having lived to the advanced age of 103 years, while her grandmother is still alive. Mr. and Mrs. Mangun have five children: B. W., Jr., born June 18, 1882; Clara B., July 12, 1884; Mary L., June 8, 1887; James H., July 6, 1889; and John D., January 22, 1892.

Mr. Mangun is prominent in his community, taking an active interest in everything intended to advance its material and moral welfare. He is an efficient worker for educational interests, at present acting as School Director and Clerk. Politically he is a Prohibitionist, and is most active in forwarding that most worthy cause. He and his wife are useful members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has been an Elder for ten years, lending to it most efficient aid. Of rare energy, public spirit and liberality, Mr. Mangun has done much toward the advancement of his community, of which he is justly recognized as a representative citizen.

H. J. BARDWELL, managing editor of the Ohio Sun at Youngstown, was born in Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, in 1863. He graduated at Yale College in 1890, since which time he has spent several years in newspaper work, having been for nearly two years on the New York Trib-

une. At New Haven, Connecticut, he formed an acquaintance with Charles R. Pratt, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1871, and who was then at Yale College. Mr. Pratt has been connected with the Hopkins Grammar School Critic, published at New Haven, Connecticut, and thus gained an experience in newspaper work. In November, 1892, Messrs. Bardwell and Pratt came to Youngstown, and later succeeded in organizing a stock company for the purpose of publishing a daily and weekly newspaper. The company is styled the Sun Publishing Company, with Mr. Pratt as president; Hon. M. A. Morris, vice-president; and Mr. Bardwell, secretary and treasurer. The other directors are Colonel Evan Morris, of Girard, and James G. Shaw. April 7, 1893, the first issue of the Ohio Sun appeared. It is published as a daily and weekly paper, has gained a very large circulation, and is fast becoming a popular newspaper. It is an ably edited paper, and is appreciated as one of the most newsy of journals. It has a neat and excellent appearance. It is issued from one of the most modern and improved presses, and its owners have just cause to boast of having one of the best, if not the best, printing plants in Ohio.

HON. ROBERT MORRIS MONTGOMERY, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Youngstown, was born at Warren, Ohio, October 20, 1815. His father, Robert Montgomery, a native of Pennsylvania, was a son of William Montgomery, of Scotch-Irish lineage. The latter lived for many years in Chester county, Pennsylvania, took an active part in the American Revolution, and served as Surveyor General for the State of Pennsylvania. Robert Montgomery, his son, was reared in that State, and when a young man came to Ohio. He located at that part of Poland now known as Struthers, Mahoning (then Trumbull) county, where, in 1805, he built an iron furnace and operated the same until about 1812. He afterward followed farming, in which his interests grew large and important. Mr. Montgomery died in Pennsylvania in 1859. He was twice married, and by his first wife there was but one child, a daughter. He married for a second wife Mrs. Louise Maria (Morris) Edwards, widow of Colonel John Stark Edwards. To this union were born two daughters and one son; one daughter and the son still survive.

Robert M. Montgomery, the subject of this memoir, removed with his parents when a child to a farm just east of Youngstown, Ohio, where he was inured to farm labor, and was given a fair education. He has always devoted his attention to the vocation of farming, in which he has been very successful. As a wool-grower he has also met with good success, was instrumental in promulgating the measures providing for the wool tariff of 1867, and for years no man has been better informed on the subject of wool and wool-growing. In an early day Mr. Montgomery took an active part in politics, having cast his first presidential vote for Andrew Jackson, and was a bold and aggressive anti-slavery man. In 1862–'63 he served in the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1867 visited Washington, District of Columbia, where he was instrumental in securing the placing of a tariff on wool.

Mr. Montgomery was married at the age of twenty-two years, to Miss Nancy Higgins Wolcott, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio. Her father, Lewis Wolcott, was born in Connecticut, of Scotch descent. He came to

Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1808. Our subject and wife have two children: Lewis Wolcott, a farmer of Youngstown; and Mary Correy, wife of T. S. McKinley, also a resident of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have been active members of the Presbyterian Church for a number of years.

LUNG BROS., proprietors of a livery, feed and boarding stable, 210 East Federal street, Youngstown, Ohio, are among the most enterprising business men of the city. This firm, composed of Frank A. and Henry W. Lung, bought out the livery establishment of N. Hinckle in 1888, and have since been doing a thriving business. They own thirty-five head of horses and a number of first-class carriages and buggies, run a city transfer to all trains, both day and night, and do all the transfer for the Tod House as well as for the opera house. In short, they do a larger business than any other stable in the city. The number of their telephone is 218. A few words in regard to the family history of the Lung Bros. will not be inappropriate here, and are as follows:

Their father, Andrew Lung, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, January 6, 1809, son of John W. and Wenna (Leimbeauch) Lung, both natives of Germany. He came to the United States in 1847, landing in New York city after an ocean voyage of thirty days on the sailing vessel Marietta Evans. When he landed in this country his capital consisted of $100. He came direct to Ohio, and in Tuscarawas county secured employment on a farm, being thus employed for two years, at $6 per month. After that he worked two years for another farmer, who paid him $10 a month. He then went to Massillon, Ohio, and acted as hostler at a hotel for one year, after which he went back to Tuscarawas county, bought a farm and settled down to agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he moved to Stark county, this State, where he still resides. In 1852 he was married to Catherine Frantz, who was born in Germany, daughter of Nicholas Frantz. They have a family of ten children, a record of whom is as follows: John, who married Lizzie Thomas, has one child, Frank; Mike J., who married Barbara Ale, has six children,—Flora, Frank, Emma, Clara, Lillie and Arline; Frank A., born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, February 2, 1857, was married, in 1890, to Tressia Gardner, and has one child, Clara; Henry W., born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 28, 1859, was married, September 11, 1884, to Julia Fagan, daughter of Thomas Fagan, and they have three children,—Clarence A., Josie C. and Henry J.; Mary, wife of Frank Siggeer, Canton, Ohio, has six children,—Henry, Frank, Oliver, Leo, Mary and an infant; Annie, wife of Jacob Rohr, Stark county, Ohio, has five children; Katie, wife of Theodore Arrour, Youngstown, Ohio, has two children,—Walter and Paul; Emma, wife of Adam Sailor, Youngstown, Ohio, has three children,—Dannie, Myrtle and Julia; Clara, wife of Joe Folzer, Canton, Ohio, has one child; and Louisa, unmarried and at home.

MILTON W. POWERS was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, October 14, 1811, son of Abraham and Betsey (Woodruff) Powers; was married, February 14, 1841, to Lucy Silliman, and died December 25, 1885. His wife, whose birth occurred in Fowler, Trumbull county,



Geo. J. Renner Jr.

Ohio, March 6, 1821, died March 3, 1893. He was for many years an extensive stock dealer, buying horses and cattle and driving them to Eastern markets. This was before there were any railroads here. The family consisted of eleven children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Marinda M., born February 21, 1842, died October 2, 1867; Austin R., born October 6, 1843; Clark S., born June 5, 1845, died March 24, 1879; George W., born June 1, 1847, died September 5, 1879; Clayton W., born October 31, 1849, died January 2, 1850; Florence E., born January 21, 1851, died August 22, 1851; Emma E., born August 2, 1852, is the wife of Frank P. Wick, Youngstown, Ohio; Lucy A., born October 5, 1854, died December 2, 1854; Emmor P., born February 21, 1856; Ada M., born January 24, 1858; and Frank W., born June 8, 1860, married Elizabeth Ward and lives in Youngstown, Ohio.

GEORGE J. RENNER, a brewer of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Kenton county, Kentucky, February 11, 1856, son of George J., Sr., and Sarahphina (Appleman) Renner, both natives of Germany.

The senior Mr. Renner is also a brewer, having learned the business in his native land. He came to America in 1848 and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in brewing. He has continued this business all through life. Since 1888 he has been a resident of Akron, Ohio, being interested in a brewery there and also in one at Mansfield, this State. He was born February 11, 1834. His wife died in 1893, aged fifty-eight years. She was a devout Catholic all her life.

The subject of our sketch was the second born in a family of twelve children, of whom two sons and five daughters are still living. One daughter, Lizzie, is the wife of Earnest Deihel, who is in the insurance business in Youngstown. Of the others we record that Rosa is the wife of Felix Huber, Newport, Kentucky; Nora is bookkeeper in her father's office at Akron; Emma is a member of the home circle; and William, a twin of Lizzie, is superintendent of the Akron brewery. The others, with the exception of one sister, Mary, died in early childhood. Mary was twenty-seven years old at the time of her death.

George J. Renner, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Covington, and at an early age began to learn the trade in which he has since been engaged. He has been in business for himself since 1881. He first started up in Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, where he remained three years, and from whence he came to Youngstown in 1884. Here he bought an old plant which had been standing idle. Some time afterward the boiler exploded, the engineer, Charles Richter, was killed, and the building was burned. Mr. Renner then built his present commodious quarters. This was in 1890, and since then he has been operating in the new building. He manufactures beer, ale and porter. His brewery, which is located on Pike street, has a capacity of 40,000 barrels per year, and the past year he sold 17,000 barrels of his product.

Mr. Renner was married, in 1880, to Miss Emma Weaver, of Covington, Kentucky; she is a daughter of the late John Weaver, a business man of Covington. They have had seven children, namely: George, Amiel, Edna, Irene, Viola, who is deceased, Florence and Ruth. All are living except Irene and George: the death of the latter was the result

of an accident, he having been kicked by a horse, in May, 1886, at the age of six years.

Mrs. Renner's parents had a family of ten children, of whom we make record as follows: Mrs. Renner; John, who married Tillie Boyd, resides at Mansfield, Ohio; Robert, who married Minnie Schleutker, died at the age of thirty-four years; George, unmarried, died at the age of twenty-six; Mary, wife of C. C. Mooar, resides in Allegheny, Pennsylvania; Pauline, at home; Gus, who married Rosa Deihel, resides in Youngstown, where he is bookkeeper for the Renner brewery; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-one; Harry, foreman of the Renner brewery; William, a photographer of Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Renner and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Personally, he is robust and of fine physique, is quick in perceptive faculties, and has a kind and genial disposition.

JAMES ERSKINE, a prominent business man and a land-owner of Mahoning county, is a son of Hugh Erskine, who was born in Erskine parish, Scotland, in 1790; he was a shawl weaver by trade, and was employed in the famous shops at Paisley, many of whose employees it was said were qualified to go to Parliament. He died in his native country, in 1837. His parents were Robert and Helen (Allison) Erskine, also natives of Erskine parish, Scotland. Hugh Erskine married Elizabeth Craig, a native of Paisley, the daughter of James and Janet (Melvin) Paisley, natives of Scotland, and to them were born seven children: Robert, deceased; Janet, deceased; Hugh, of this country; John, deceased; William, deceased; Joseph, who died in this country; and James, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1825, and for a short period in his youth was employed in the renowned shawl factories of that place. After his father's death he removed to the Shotto iron works, and finally became a competent engineer, following this calling five years; he still holds the recommendation received from his employer in the iron works.

The attractions in the New World were many, and Mr. Erskine determined to try his fortune in America. Accordingly, he sailed from Greenock, Scotland, and landed in New York city, May 28, 1849; he continued his journey to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; he first secured employment on a farm, and afterward in the brick-yards at Bolivar, Pennsylvania; here he lost his first five months' wages by the failure of the owners, and returned to the farm, working for his former employer. He went back to the brick-yard, and remained there until 1859, when he was made general manager in the absence of Mr. Glover, one of the owners. He also had charge of the store of his employers, and continued there until 1863, when he bought a farm near Bolivar, Pennsylvania, which he cleared of the timber. He afterward, with two friends, bought the brick-yards at Bolivar, which they sold to the former owner at the end of seventeen months. After these many changes he came to the Mahoning Valley in 1866, and purchased a tract of land containing brick clay; the following spring he brought his family and has been engaged in brick-making ever since.

He was married in 1853 to Catherine Geddes, a Scotch lassie, a daughter of George and Margaret (Farquhar) Geddes, natives of Scotland, who emigrated to America and settled in Bolivar, Pennsylvania. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Erskine:

Robert married Mary Smith and has two children, Bessie and Carl; Elizabeth died a young girl; George married Anna Wright, and they have five children,—Paul, Arthur, Marcia, Ralph and George; John married Minnie Davidson, and they have two children,—James D. and Charles Frederick; James H. married Ella Macey and has two children, Albert and Keneth; William L. married Mary Pettigrew. Mr. Erskine was married a second time, August 7, 1890, to Ella E. Hicks, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah A. (Whisner) Hicks, natives of Pennsylvania; they have had a family of nine children, four of whom are living; the children of Mr. Erskine's second marriage are Isaac P., and one who died in infancy.

At the age of thirteen years Mr. Erskine began to make his fortune, serving as a herd laddie in Scotland; he now owns five hundred acres of land. He also owns one-third interest in the brick-works and store, a third interest in the Erskine & Company's brick-works at Youngstown, an interest in the Lowell Limestone Company and in improved town property. His correct business methods and strict integrity have won him the respect and esteem of a wide circle of business and social acquaintances. In politics he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, of which he is Elder. In 1889, he assisted in establishing the church at Lowellville.

DANIEL A. DAVIDSON, a progressive young business man of Lowellville, Mahoning county, is a son of James and Lavina Davidson, whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was born at Lowellville, Ohio, in 1869, and resided there until the death of his father. He was married in 1891, and soon afterward removed to the farm previously owned by his father, and resided there until 1892, when he came to Lowellville, which is still his place of residence.

On the sixteenth day of September, 1891, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Book, a daughter of Mike and Mateson E. (Walls) Book, natives of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. Mike Book is a son of Jacob Book, who emigrated from Germany to America and located in the Keystone State. Mrs. Davidson is one of a family of five children: Anna, Minnie, Ira and John; she is the third born.

Politically our subject is identified with the Republican party and is a staunch supporter of the issues of that body. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Lodge No. 17, of Lowellville; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 137; he is an officer of both orders. He is a man of good ability, energetic and industrious; he has inherited a competence from his father's estate, which places him in easy circumstances.

ISAAC STROUSS, a member of the firm of Strouss & Hirshberg, of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, May 20, 1848. He has gained a fair knowledge of the German, French and English languages. He also obtained a little business experience with his father in his native land, but left Germany at the age of seventeen years, and came to the United States. Mr. Strouss soon afterward located in Youngstown, Ohio, where he accepted a position in the store of D. Theobald & Co.,

where he remained three years. He next was employed as clerk for the firm of A. Wallbiunn & Co., of Youngstown, with whom he remained about nine years, and during that time also spent six months in Michigan, but was induced to return to the employment of the above firm as their bookkeeper and salesman. The firm afterward sold their store to D. Theobold & Co., for whom Mr. Strouss managed the business one year, and then, in 1875, in company with Mr. Hirshberg, Mr. Strouss bought the business that Wallbiunn & Co. had established. They do an annual business amounting to $100,000, in dry goods, notions, cloaks, clothing, carpets, millinery and dress-making. Their store occupies three stories and basement. They have gone through many hard struggles, but have built up an excellent trade, and have a large store building at 132–6 West Federal street.

Mr. Strouss was married in September, 1874, to Miss Lena Pfaelzer, a native of Philadelphia. They have one son and a daughter. Mr. Strouss affiliates with the K. of P. and the B'nai B'rith.

D. P. COOPER, the head of the J. A. & D. P. Cooper Company, manufacturers of carriage wood work at Struthers, Ohio, one of the leading business concerns of that place, is possessed of superior qualifications for the transaction and management of business affairs, and has won an enviable reputation for his sound judgment and strict integrity. Robert Cooper, the father of D. P. Cooper, was born in Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1828, and there passed his life on the old homestead taken up by his father in 1800. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. Politically, he was identified with the Democratic party, and was well informed upon the leading questions of the day. His parents were David and Rebecca (Armstrong) Cooper, whose names are mentioned in the sketch of J. A. Cooper, which will be found on another page of this volume. They reared a family of twelve children, named as follows: James, deceased; Jane, deceased; Rebecca, deceased; John, a stockholder and director of the J. A. & D. P. Cooper Company; Sarah, deceased; David, deceased; Eliza, a resident of Coitsville; Margaret, deceased; Polly, deceased; William, a citizen of Coitsville; Robert, the father of our subject; and Armstrong, who died in Kansas in 1859. D. P. Cooper was born in Coitsville township, Mahoning county, in 1853, and resided in the place of his birth until 1871. He received a good common-school education. At the age of eighteen years he went to Youngstown, Ohio, and there was apprenticed to Siegfried & Lemley to learn the carriagemaker's trade; he served the term of three years, and in the meantime occupied his leisure hours in study. He completed a commercial course in the night sessions of the business college, his diligence and industry winning the hearty sympathy and admiration of his employers and teachers. He followed the trade he had mastered for three years at various places, and then went to Coitsville, where he was located for ten years previous to his coming to Struthers. In 1887 the partnership was formed with J. A. Cooper. This company was reorganized in 1892, when D. P. Cooper was elected president and general manager of the J. A. & D. P. Cooper Company.

Mr. Cooper was married in 1877 to Miss Mary McClelland, a daughter of David and

Mary A. (Murray) McClelland, and to them have been born three children: Ralph, Dahl and Mary. Our subject supports the issues of the Democratic party. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge No. 495, of Hubbard, Ohio. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

W K. HUGHES, M. D., an honored member of the medical profession, resides at Berlin Center, Mahoning county, and has made a career worthy of notice in this connection. He was born in 1835, and was reared and educated in the town which is still his home. When he determined to enter the profession he began to study the science of medicine under the direction of his father, and afterward became a student in the Cleveland Medical College; he was graduated from this institution in 1859, with the degree of M. D., and for three years thereafter was engaged in practice at Berlin Center.

In the autumn of 1862 he received the appointment as Assistant Surgeon of the Thirty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and started to join his command. Owing to railroad obstructions he was unable to reach his regiment, and by order of his superior officer reported to General Wright at Covington, Kentucky. There he was on detached service five months, and during this period organized the Greenup hospital in that city. He was afterward transferred to Camp Dennison, and later was obliged to resign his position on account of ill health.

He returned to his home, and May 21, 1863, was united in marriage to Miss Martha F. Smith. As his failing strength returned he expressed a willingness to re-enter the service, and was appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry; later he was promoted to the position of Surgeon, which he filled until he was mustered out in November, 1865.

James W Hughes, M. D., father of Dr. W. K. Hughes, was one of the pioneer physicians of Mahoning county. He was a man of large sympathies, and never turned a deaf ear to distress, though a response to the call cost him many weary hours of travel over the lonely bridle-paths of the forest. His genial presence at the bedside of the sick and dying was always most welcome, and many have blessed him in their hour of dire necessity. He was born at Rockville, Montgomery county, Maryland, November 11, 1807, a son of Benjamin Hughes, a native of Maryland, descended from Welsh ancestors. He was married in Goshen township, Mahoning county, Ohio, to Pauline S. Brooke, who was born in Genesee county, New York, a woman of rare force of character and unusual attainments. His death occurred in 1869, at Berlin Center, Ohio, a cause of the deepest grief to the entire community.

James Brooke Hughes, deceased, was a son of Dr. James W. Hughes. He at one time served as Auditor of Mahoning county, being elected by a majority of 1,450 votes in 1874. He was a most efficient officer, and had the confidence of the people whose interests he guarded. Politically, he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party.

J D. SHIELDS, a member of the Coleman-Shields Company, Niles, Ohio, is a native of this State, born in Boardman township, Mahoning county, May 30, 1847. Reared upon the farm, his environment was

favorable to the development of a rugged constitution, and at the age of eighteen he was a sturdy, healthy youth. Having determined upon learning a trade, he secured employment with Shedd, Clarke & Co., of Youngstown, Ohio, but only to have his plans thwarted and his hopes disappointed. Not long after going into the mill, while still in his 'teens, he met with an accident which resulted in a permanent injury to his right hip; he was then transferred to the office of the company, and completed his term of service in this department. The first business he conducted on his own account was a furniture and undertaking establishment in Youngstown; five years later he was appointed Deputy County Clerk of Mahoning county, and accepted the office, rendering faithful service to the county from 1876 to 1882. Following this he went to Girard, Ohio, where he secured the position of shipping clerk for the Girard Iron Company of that place; he remained with this establishment until 1887, when he came to Niles, where he was employed on a salary until the organization of the Coleman-Shields Company. This corporation has conducted a very successful business. Mr. Shields is a man of much more than ordinary ability, and has made the most of a varied experience in the commercial world, gaining a thorough knowledge of the most correct business methods and making an accurate estimate of human nature as it is in the world.

James Shields, father of our subject, was also a native of Mahoning county, Ohio; he was a prominent man in his community, and was the first superintendent of the county infirmary. He married Olive Price, a daughter of James Price, a native of Maryland, and to them were born three sons: Homer, a resident of Wayne, Nebraska; Henry B., manager of the Girard Iron Company, Girard, Ohio; and J. D., the subject of this notice. The first member of the family who settled in Mahoning county was Thomas Shields, who reared a family of six children: Elizabeth, a daughter who married a Mr. McMullen; Andrew and Archibald, twins; and James and Thomas, twins.

In August, 1879, our worthy subject was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Predmore, a daughter of Joseph Predmore, one of the old residents of Youngstown. Mr. Predmore in later life moved to Chicago, where he passed the remainder of his days. His wife was a Miss Barclay, whose family were also old settlers in Youngstown. Mr. and Mrs. Shields are the parents of five children: Julia, Helen, Fred O., George D., deceased, and James D. Mr. Shields is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has a wide circle of acquaintances who appreciate his many sterling qualities.

PORTER WATSON is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and has been prominently identified with some of her leading interests. His father, William Watson, was born October 17, 1807, in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and there resided in his old home until the death of his father. He was then a lad of twelve years, but assumed the responsibility of managing the farm, and continued in charge for eight or nine years. He then removed to the town of Pulaski, Pennsylvania, and there embarked in mercantile trade. In a short time this enterprise was abandoned, and he erected the first mill built in the place. Selling this, he came to Lowellville, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1837, and built the Red mill in partner-

ship with John S. Hunter. This they operated until 1847, when they also established themselves in mercantile trade. In 1874 the mill was sold, and Mr. Watson continued the commercial branch of the business for a year or two. He died May 17, 1892. In politics he was a Republican; until the last few years before his death he voted the Democratic ticket. He served as Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace for twelve years. He was a man of broad intelligence and strong convictions, and was highly esteemed by the entire community. William Watson married Peggy Jane Wallace, a native of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William Wallace, also a Pennsylvanian by birth. Her mother's maiden name was Breckenridge. Nine children were born of this union, of whom our subject is the fifth; James died in youth; John W. married Emma Page; Albert married Lucy Morgan, and has five children; Cordelia resides on the old homestead; Hugh is deceased; Angeline is the wife of N. Brown, First Lieutenant of the regular army; they have two children: Kate Helen died at the age of six years; Charles E. resides in New York city. Porter Watson was born July 6, 1841, in Lowellville, and remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age. He then went out in defence of his country's flag, enlisting in Company I, Seventh Ohio Infantry, for four months. At the end of that period he reenlisted in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in this regiment until the close of the war. He was promoted until he filled the office of First Lieutenant, and participated in some of the most noted engagements of the war; he was mustered out June 3, 1865, and returned to Lowellville. He has since been employed in the furnaces at Mineral Ridge, Pilot Knob, Missouri, Pittsburg, Sheffield and Birmingham, Alabama, and finally back in Lowellville, where he has been engaged in contracting and farming.

Mr. Watson was married, in 1865, to Miss Lois M. Barclay, a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a daughter of Alexander Barclay, a native of Ohio. Of this union four children have been born: Helen C. is the wife of Lyman Cowden, and is assistant Postmistress of Lowellville; Mary M. is at home; Grace W. died in January, 1889; John E. is a student at Youngstown. Politically, our subject affiliates with the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the I. O. O. F.; he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the G. A. R. and Veteran Legion.

G W. BUTLER, proprietor of the leading grocery store of Niles, was born in this city, April 21, 1863, a son of Miles G. and Elizabeth (Battles) Butler. The father was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, was salesman for the Mahoning Valley Iron Company for sixteen years, was a member of the Travelers' Protective Association, and was a man highly respected by all who knew him. His death occurred March 5, 1892, at the age of fifty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Butler had seven children, viz.: Allie May, wife of L. H. Cook, of Cleveland; Charles W., our subject; I. E., on the old home farm; Ella, wife of Charles Gearing, of Warren; James P., of Niles; Mary Zell; and Laura Belle, deceased at the age of eleven years.

C. W. Butler, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the high schools of Niles. He was first employed by Young

Brothers for a time, next by McConnell & Church about four years, was with George C. Campbell & Company, and also with L. S. Cole & Company.

Mr. Butler has had about ten years' experience in the grocery business. He now carries a full line of fish, staple and fancy groceries, and is one of the most popular business men of Niles.

October 14, 1884, at Girard, he was united in marriage with Dora B., a daughter of Joseph and Caroline Lintz. They have one child, Charles Raymond. In political matters, Mr. Butler affiliates with the Republican party, and socially is a member of the Knights of Pythias, No. 138, of Niles.

PROF. FRANK J. ROLLER, superintendent of the public schools of Niles, was born in Washingtonville, Columbiana county, Ohio, a son of Rev. John R. Roller, who was born in Mahoning county, this State, in 1819. The latter was a son of General J. B. and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Roller. The parents had eight children; two of the sons were soldiers in the late war: Samuel J., a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, was a prisoner at Andersonville nine months; and William A. was also a member of an Ohio regiment. The father died in 1891, at the age of ninety-seven years. Rev. J. R. Roller was reared and educated in Ohio, has been a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, and is a member of the East Ohio and formerly of the Pittsburg Conference. He was married at the age of twenty-one years, to Hannah Coy, a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Boyer) Coy, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Roller had six children, viz.: Anna, the wife of J. R. McLaughlin, of Blair, Nebraska; Jennie, wife of Hon. C. N. Snyder, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Mattie, of Niles; Edward I., now of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, South America; Frank J., our subject; and Aaron, deceased at the age of two years. Mrs. Roller died November 12, 1887.

Frank J. Roller was graduated in the classic course at Mt. Union College in 1881. He took charge of the Niles schools as superintendent in 1888. He has twenty-one teachers on his staff. He is now a member of the Trumbull County Board of Teachers' Examiners, has been active in institute work, and is regarded as one of the best educators of the county. The Professor is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM W. ROSENSTEEL, a prominent and well-known business man of Mineral Ridge, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1848, a son of Phillip and Phoebe Rosensteel, he a native of that city, and of German and Irish ancestry. He married Phoebe Wright, a native of that place. They had nine sons and two daughters. Three of the sons were soldiers in the late war: Jacob, a member of Hampton's battery of Pittsburg, was discharged as Sergeant; R. C., a member of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, served over two years, and after the war returned home to Pittsburg. He came to Mineral Ridge in 1889, and was accidentally killed in October, 1891, leaving a widow and four children.

W. W. Rosensteel, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Pittsburg.

In August, 1862, although only fifteen years of age, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the First Pennsylvania Battery, under Colonel W. H. Borrows. He served for two years and ten months, and took part in most of the battles and marches of the Army of the Potomac, serving until the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. After the close of the struggle Mr. Rosensteel worked at the carpenter's trade for five years, later as a millwright and mechanical engineer for a time, and in May, 1889, came to Mineral Ridge. Since that time he has been engaged as mechanical engineer for the Mineral Ridge Manufacturing Company in this city, in which he has one-third interest.

Mr. Rosensteel was married at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1872, to Mary E. McDonnough, a daughter of John and Martha J. McDonnough. The mother is a sister of John B. Goff, a prominent railroad official. Our subject and wife have two children, Phoebe and Martha. Mr. Rosensteel is a prominent and active worker in the Republican party, and socially is Commander of the John A. Logan Post, No. 620, G. A. R., a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Masonic order at Niles. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the former is an officer. Mrs. Rosensteel is an active worker in the W. C. T. U.

NORTH NEWTON, a prominent and prosperous farmer of Boardman township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born at the place where he now lives in the year 1849, son of Sheldon and Rachel (Hahn) Newton. His parents had five children, the others being Warner, Olive, George and Sarah. Olive and North are the only ones of this number who are now living.

The Newtons are of English extraction, the first members of the family having come from England to America in 1676 and located in the Housatonic valley, Connecticut. Sheldon Newton was born in 1804, and died in 1888. His mother's maiden name was Olive Warner, she being a sister of Colonel Seth Warner of Revolutionary fame. Rachel Hahn was born in 1813, and her marriage to Mr. Newton occurred in 1837. They were among the early pioneers of Mahoning county, and he was prominently identified with local affairs here. He owned 150 acres of land; was a director in the Mahoning County Bank, and was vice-president of the First National Bank at Youngstown; was a Justice of the Peace forty years and also served as County Commissioner and Representative to the State Assembly, being elected to these offices on the Republican ticket. His wife was a member of the Episcopal Church. Warner Newton, the oldest brother of our subject, enlisted in the Union army in 1861, and went out as a member of Company E, Second Ohio Cavalry. He was killed at Five Forks, Virginia, in September, 1861. He was serving as Major at the time of his death.

North Newton was married September 27, 1871, to Marinthe A. Kirk, daughter of William Kirk, of Boardman township, Mahoning county. They have two children: Gertrude R. and Sheldon W. Both have been educated at Youngstown and Painesville, this State.

Mr. Newton erected his commodious and attractive residence in 1891, and has one of the finest homes in the township. He owns 150 acres of Mahoning county's best soil, and

is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Youngstown, and is interested in the Poland Milling Company at Poland. He takes an active interest in political issues, affiliating with the Republican party, and has served as Justice of the Peace six years. He is a Freemason. Mrs. Newton is a member of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN S. DAVIS, of Niles, Trumbull county, was born at Berlin, Mahoning county, Ohio, November 2, 1825, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Gee) Davis, the former of Irish and the latter of Scotch descent. The father removed from Delaware to Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1823. The parents both died in Greene township, Trumbull county, at the age of eighty-four years, and three uncles of our subject also died in this county at that age. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, and eight grew to years of maturity: James, Ed, George, John, Jane, Nancy, Emily and Mary. Ed served a short time in the late war.

John S. Davis, the subject of this sketch, removed to Windham, Portage county, Ohio, in 1845, but in 1855 returned to this county. He also spent a few months in Madison county, Wisconsin. May 28, 1861, he enlisted for service in the late war, joining the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company H, and and was honorably discharged July 6, 1864. Mr. Davis participated in the battles of Cross Roads, Winchester, Slaughter Mountain, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. After the defeat of General Rosecrans, his command was sent with the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps under Hooker to Lookout Mountain to the support of Rosecrans, and took part in the battle of Ringgold, where the regiment lost most of its officers, Colonel Creaton and Lieutenant-Colonel Crane both being killed, and Adjutant Baxter severely wounded. Mr. Davis was slightly wounded in the hand and left arm at the battle of Chancellorsville. After the close of the struggle he located in Mecca, Trumbull county, for a time, and since 1866 has resided in Niles, where he is engaged at the carpenter's trade. He was Councilman for four years, and at one time chief of the fire department.

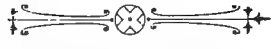
Mr. Davis was married, at Windham, Ohio, April 12, 1848, to Fidelia Eggleston, who was born in Portage county, this State, February 14, 1830, a daughter of Zalmon and Laura (Lyman) Eggleston. The father was a native of Dracut, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston had four children; Angeline, Fidelia, Laura and Milton. The father died in March, 1847, and the mother departed this life at the age of forty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three sons living: Chester M., of Minnesota; Wilber H., of Summitville, Indiana, has two daughters: Daisy and Lyla, and Valoris, a resident of Niles, has two sons: Raymond and Kenneth. Four children died in childhood. Mr. Davis affiliates with the Republican party, and is Past Commander of McPherson Post, No. 16, G. A. R., of Niles.

JOHN LEACH, a member of the City Council of Niles, was born at Trumbull county, Ohio, September 6, 1856, a son of Ben Leach, a native of Mahoning county, but now a resident of this township. He

married Mary Royen, a native of Canfield, Ohio. They had seven children, two sons and five daughters.

John Leach, the subject of this sketch, was six years of age when his father located in this township, where he was reared to farm life, and received his education in the district and public schools of Niles. He has been successfully engaged in the stone business in this city for a number of years, and is also a member of the City Council, elected in 1893 by Precinct B. Mr. Leach was married, November 22, 1884, to Miss Millie Reel, a native of Howland township, Trumbull county, and a daughter of Lewis and Eliza (Heaton) Reel. To this union have been born three children: Mertie, May and Lida Mertie; Mertie and May passed away in 1892.

Mr. Leach is an active worker in the Republican party, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the American Machinists. The family attend the Disciple Church. He owns a beautiful residence on Evans street, and is one of the jovial and popular men of his community.



C. E. STEWART, proprietor of a livery, feed and sale stable of Niles, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1869, a son of James S. and Sarah J. (Burnett) Stewart, the former a native of Hubbard, Trumbull county, Ohio, and the latter of Carlton, Greene county, Illinois. The parents were married in Vienna, this county, and had five children: Arden C., James M., John T., Charles E. and David B., all living but Arden. Mr. Stewart, the father, died June 26, 1893.

C. E. Stewart, the subject of this sketch, had in 1892–'93 a large barn, 50 x 60 feet, and kept as fine horses and carriages as could be found in the county. The barn is located on Park avenue, near the hotels and business center of the place; but during the present year he sold out this business. He is known as a reliable business man of Niles.



FRANCIS T. ADAMS.—The first of the Adams family to locate in Trumbull county, Ohio, was Asel Adams, the grandfather of our subject. His eldest son, David, the father of our subject, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, February 10, 1784, and came with his parents when a mere lad to Trumbull county, Ohio. For a number of years he was engaged in carrying the mail from Cleveland to Pittsburg on horseback. After his marriage he located on a farm of 370 acres in Weathersfield and Liberty townships, where he was engaged in general farming until his death, October 3, 1855. In political matters, Mr. Adams was first a Whig, later a Republican, served as Postmaster for over thirty years, and was Justice of the Peace a number of years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He married Miss Annie Tylee, who was reared in Hubbard, this county. Of their children we make record as follows: Sybil, born November 15, 1815, married Jesse Reeves, and died in Sharon, Pennsylvania; Francis T., born September 23, 1817; Olive Ann, born November 17, 1819, died August 8, 1823; Laura A., born April 26, 1821, married Charles S. Quimby, and died at Sharon, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1872; Eliza Ann, born September 17, 1823, married Jabez Nelson and died in Girard, this county; Augustus A., born July 31, 1826, resides in Trumbull county; the next child died in infancy; Homer S., born

December 10, 1829, resides at Youngstown; Harriet S., born July 24, 1832, died April 9, 1836; and William F., born January 26, 1836, is a carpenter at 759 Clark avenue, Cleveland.

Francis T. Adams, the subject of this sketch, was born and raised on the old home farm, and received his education in the subscription schools. He remained with his parents until thirty-one years of age. Mr. Adams now owns 154 acres of well improved land, where he has one of the finest orchards in this part of Ohio, and is engaged in general farming. He is a staunch Prohibitionist, as are also his sons, was reared in the Presbyterian faith, and is a man of sterling worth.

February 8, 1848, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Elizabeth Nelson, who was born September 3, 1815, and died June 16, 1891. They had six children: Charles F., born November 20, 1848, and a resident of the old home farm, was married December 26, 1890, to Mrs. Flora Ferguson, widow of C. W. Ferguson, and a daughter of Almon and Ursula A. (Courtney) William, of Vienna, this county; John, who died February 12, 1866, at the age of fourteen years; Harriet Adella, deceased February 15, 1866, at the age of nine years; Calvin A., at home; and twins, deceased in infancy.

JAMES H. BEAN, a dentist at Girard, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Lagrange county, Indiana, January 30, 1869, a son of John and Mary (Berry) Bean, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Indiana. James H., one of a family of nine children, five now living, was reared to farm life, and educated in the public and high schools of Lagrange. He began the study of dentistry in 1886, with Dr. A. C. Beecher, of that city, with whom he remained two years. For the following two years Mr. Bean was engaged in the practice of his profession, and then entered the Dental College at Cincinnati, Ohio, graduating at that institution in 1893. Since that time he has practiced dentistry in Girard, Trumbull county.

June 10, 1891, Dr. Bean was united in marriage with Miss Della Smart, a native of Lagrange county, Indiana, and a daughter of Richard W. and Carolina (Thurston) Smart, natives of England and Indiana. They had five children: Dellin D., Ada, Hannah, Bryson, and an infant, who died young. Our subject and wife have one child, Mary Vivian Viola. Dr. Bean is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the S. of V. Religiously, the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. C. SCHNURRENBERGER, Treasurer of Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in Green township, this county, December 15, 1842. His father, Conrad Schnurrenberger, was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in 1805, and died in Green township, Mahoning county, Ohio, 1885. He was a son of Louis and Barbara (Haller) Schnurrenberger, who came to America with their family in 1824, locating in Beaver township, then in Columbiana county, now in Mahoning county, Ohio, where they lived and died. They had two sons and five daughters. The mother of our subject, *nee* Elizabeth Baker, was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, in 1802, and her death occurred in 1875. She was a daughter of Lewis Baker, a native of Maryland, although his parents were early settlers

of Kentucky. He emigrated to Green township, Columbiana county, now Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1825, where he afterward died.

J. C. Schnurrenberger, the fifth in a family of seven children, was reared in Green township, this county, and still resides on his parents' old homestead. He has always been a Democrat in political matters. In 1873, he was made Director of the County Infirmary, which position he held until 1876. In 1880, he was elected Assessor of Green township, and in 1892 became the candidate of his party for Treasurer of Mahoning county, having been elected by a majority of 280 votes. The county usually went Republican by as many as 1,000 votes. His term will expire in September, 1895.

Mr. Schnurrenberger was married in 1873, to Miss Sarah J. Stoffer, a native of Green township, Mahoning county, and of German descent. Her parents came from Pennsylvania to this county in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Schnurrenberger have had nine children, five of whom are now living.

ZEBULON PARK CURRY, Clerk of the Courts of Mahoning county, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1849. His father, John Curry, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1810, and his parents were of Scotch descent. The mother of our subject, *nee* Harriet Collins, was a daughter of John Collins, of English parentage, and a resident of Pennsylvania. She died in Pittsburg in 1852, at the age of forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Curry had four children, of whom our subject is the only one now living. After the mother's death, the father married Sarah, a daughter of Colonel Mathiet, then a wealthy and prominent citizen of Laughlintown, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Curry was born in 1821. John Curry and wife removed to Poland, Ohio, in 1869, where they still reside. The former is eighty-three years of age, but is a hale, healthy and active man. He followed the trade of a stair carpenter in early life at Pittsburg, but afterward became a commercial traveling man, having remained on the road for over forty years. For the last several years he has been living a retired life.

Z. P. Curry, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Pittsburg. At the age of fifteen years he became an errand boy in the business house of McFarland, Collins & Company, in Pittsburg. In 1870, he became a partner in the concern, but in 1876 the firm discontinued business. During the same year Mr. Curry again embarked in mercantile pursuits in Poland, Ohio, but fourteen years afterward the store was destroyed by fire. However, in the fall of 1887, he was elected Clerk of the Courts for Mahoning county, entering that office February 9, 1888; hence he closed his mercantile interests after the burning of his store, and has since devoted his time to the duties of the office. He was re-elected to that position in 1890. Mr. Curry is a Republican in political matters, has always been an active worker in his party, and has performed his official duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. His term of office will expire in February, 1894. As a citizen he is a very popular man, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of many friends.

In 1875, Mr. Curry was united in marriage with Nora R., a daughter of F. W. Jenkins, a prominent grocer of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. They have two children: Glasgow Dean and Athens M. E. Mr. Curry

is blessed with a happy and accomplished family, which numbers among the highly respected residents of the city. They enjoy a high social standing, and reside in a handsome home at No. 241 Madison avenue. Our subject is an active and popular member of several social fraternities. He has been a Mason since 1881, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Canton Royal of that order, of the order of Elks, and of the K. of P.

WILLIAM HENRY DANA, F. C. M., President of Dana's Musical Institute at Warren, Ohio, whose fame as a musical and literary author is international, was born in the city in which he resides, on June 10, 1846. He comes of New England stock, among whom are the New Hampshire Danas, so many of whom have been distinguished in jurisprudence and journalism, literature and science, including Professor James S. Dana, of Yale College, and Charles A. Dana, of the New York Sun. Professor Dana, of this notice, is related on his mother's side to the Potter family, so well known as educators, jurists, theologians and literati. With these stimulating examples and ancestors it is less surprising that the subject of this sketch should have distinguished himself in paths of learning and usefulness to mankind.

Mr. Dana was reared in his native city of Warren and obtained his English education at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts. He was but a mere boy when the war cloud broke over the great Republic, and, impelled by youthful enthusiasm and heroism, he entered the army, serving first in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of the Western Department, under General Burbridge. On the expiration of his term of service he immediately re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under command of General Hancock, whose field of operations were in the valley of the Shenandoah, and young Dana was a familiar figure at that general's headquarters. The young soldier was thence transferred to the staff of General Shoepf, where he remained until the close of the war.

He took up the study of music under competent masters in the East, and after some years of close application to study and teaching, went to Berlin, Germany, where he studied under Professor August Haupt, and at the Kullak Conservatory, subsequently spending a year in the Royal Academy of Music, at London, England.

He established, in 1869, a musical institute at Warren, which he has built up by his fostering care, and by his ardor and competency rendered it one of the best schools in the land. Among the characteristics of the institute is its Military Band Department, prominent in which is a fine military band, composed of students from all parts of the Union. This is the largest military band school in the United States, and numbers among its graduates band leaders and soloists of reputation, who are scattered all over the country. Instruction is also given in voice and piano, as well as on all other musical instruments, and the institution is largely patronized from all sections of North America.

Aside from Mr. Dana's high standing as a teacher, he also has an extensive reputation as an author, gained chiefly through his textbooks, which are standard works on the various topics treated. He is the author of Dana's Practical Composition, Practical Har-

mony, Practical Thorough Bass, Orchestration, Military Band Instrumentation, National School for Cornet, etc. He was the American editor of the Encyclopædia of Music and Musicians, published in Glasgow, Scotland, and has assisted in the preparation of other works. He has also done much magazine writing, which has proved acceptable to the public. His writings have had a large sale and have secured him a standing among his professional brethren corresponding to that of his illustrious relatives in law, science, theology and other departments of culture. He was awarded a diploma at the Universal Exposition of Music, held at Bologna, Italy, in 1888, for text-books, recognized for their clearness of expression and practical usefulness.

Mr. Dana was one of the three who founded the M. T. N. A., an institution which has been of incalculable benefit to the music teachers of this country. He is a graduate of the American College of Musicians and one of its examiners. He has been the treasurer of the M. T. N. A. for a number of years and also the custodian of its orchestral fund.

Nor are his talents and culture limited to music. His general literary tastes and acquirements are excellent. He has frequently been invited to address the association, and his essays before its several reunions have been most highly appreciated for their originality of thought and forceful expression. He is a good and ready speaker and one of the most entertaining platform lecturers in the field, and his lectures and descriptions of travel are as delightful as they are instructive. He has traveled over much of Europe and quite extensively in the Arctic regions, and has gained by his own observation the valuable material which he uses in his lectures. In Chautauqua platform work he has made a national reputation as a lecturer. He is a member of the National Education Association of the United States, before which body he presented a paper at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1889.

With his enlightened mind, thoughtful disposition and devotion to his country, it is natural that Mr. Dana should take a deep interest in national affairs and that he should be found enrolled under the banner of Prohibition. He was that party's candidate for Congress from the nineteenth district in 1890 and polled a large vote for the cause which he espoused.

Mr. Dana was married in Olean, New York, to Emma J. Tuttle, daughter of Rev. William S. and Jane (Pratt) Tuttle, and they have three children: Junius L., a geologist at Golden, Colorado; Lynn B.; Martha L.; and Bess, an adopted daughter. Surrounded by an interesting family and in the enjoyment of prosperity and universal esteem, he may justly be said to have gained success in life, which is not measured by sordid acquirements alone, but is gauged by those thousand amenities which go to satisfy man's kaleidoscopic nature.

PROF. ELISHA B. WEBSTER, one of the prominent educators of eastern Ohio, now a resident of West Farmington, was born August 1, 1845, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

His father, Norman S. Webster, a native of the Empire State, was born near Rochester. He was a business man and manufacturer, owning and operating a woolen mill. He died some years ago, and his wife, *nee* Lucy H. Bates, a native of Virginia, passed

away in 1892. They had a family of three children, the other two being Rev. William N. Webster, of Burton, Ohio, and Sarah W., wife of W. D. Marshall.

Elisha B. Webster spent his boyhood days in attending the village school and clerking in his father's store. He spent one year at Mount Pleasant Academy, and subsequently entered Mount Union College, where he was graduated in 1867. After his graduation he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as pastor of several charges.

While serving as pastor of the Methodist Church at Noblestown, Pennsylvania, Mr. Webster was married, February 9, 1869, to Miss Adelia, daughter of Aaron and Amanda (Roller) Calvin, who was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, February 6, 1850. They have three children, as follows: Calvin N., who married Miss Ella Mears, has one daughter, Zoa M.; he is at present engaged in business at Asheville, North Carolina; M. Maud has recently graduated in the Farmington College with the degree of A. B.; and Lucy Mabel, a student of music at Dana's Musical Institute, Warren, Ohio, her specialty being the cornet. Mrs. Webster is a lady of refinement and marked intelligence, she, too, having received her education at Mount Union College.

From Noblestown Mr. Webster was sent to Freedom, Pennsylvania, and from there to Norwich, Ohio, at each of which places he remained three years, serving most acceptably as pastor. He then assumed a supernumerary relation to the conference, and from that time to the present has been engaged in college work. He had charge of the college at Farmington five years, and was connected with the Grand River Institute four years. He was then for some time with the Northeastern Ohio Normal College. For the last five years he has been a member of the faculty of West Farmington College, his special duty being as instructor in Latin.

Politically, he is a Republican.

REV. CHARLES FULKERSON.—To be a successful physician of the soul requires the exercise of an almost infinite amount of patience, perseverance and Christian charity. That these virtues are possessed by the Rev. Charles Fulkerson, pastor of the Methodist Church of Mesopotamia, is evinced by the high esteem in which he is held by the members of his congregation, with whom he has remained for the past two years. Mr. Fulkerson was born January 31, 1867, near Chandlersville, Muskingum county, Ohio, a son of William Washington Fulkerson and Elizabeth Allen Fulkerson, both natives of Muskingum county.

Our subject attended the district schools of his neighborhood for several years, after which he attended the high school at Chandlersville, and later spent a year at Scio College. Although then but nineteen years of age he began preaching, and later attended Muskingum College.

Mr. Fulkerson was married October 4, 1888, to Mary E. Atkinson, of Norwich, Ohio, by whom he has had three children, namely: Beulah Nido, born May 7, 1890; Neva Gertrude, born February 20, 1891; and Mary Mabelle, born January 20, 1893. The earnest Christian character displayed by Mr. Fulkerson in every action of his life is an example to others worthy of emulation. In all kinds of sickness or distress his consoling words are of the greatest comfort to the bereaved ones. All charitable purposes



Lucius E. Lochran

receive his hearty endorsement, and no worthy application is ever made to him in vain. Laboring early and late in his Master's cause, Mr. Fulkerson may justly be regarded as one of the most faithful workers in the vineyard.

LUCIUS E. COCHRAN, of Youngstown, Ohio, is one of the leading business men of that city; he is president and treasurer of the Andrews Brothers Company, president of the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company, president of the Youngstown Bridge Company, vice-president of the G. M. McKelvey Company, vice-president of the Mahoning and Shenango Dock Company, director of the Commercial National Bank, director of the Morris Hardware Company, director of the Youngstown Carriage and Wagon Company, director of the Mahoning Ore Company, director of the Ohio Steel Company, and director of the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company; and, representing so many business interests, it is fitting that a sketch of his life be here recorded. He was born in Delaware county, Ohio, June 12, 1842, a son of Robert and Nancy (Hummason) Cochran; the father was a farmer by occupation, and tilled the soil in Logan county for more than forty years; he and his wife were worthy members of the Disciples' Church; they shared the joys and sorrows of life for sixty-five years, and passed to their reward in February, 1892, the spirits winging their flight within an hour of each other. Having sowed, during their lives, the seeds of kindness, they reaped a fruitful harvest of loving gratitude. The paternal grandfather of our subject was George H. Cochran; he was engaged in mercantile trade in Pittsburg until 1816, when he emigrated to Vienna, Ohio, with his family of six children, all of whom lived to a good old age, Robert Cochran being the last surviving one. The maternal grandfather was Joel Hummason, of Trumbull county, Ohio; he reared a family of four daughters and one son: Lucia, wife of Norman Andrews; Nancy, mother of our subject; Permelia, wife of David C. Mathews; and Phidelia, wife of George Patterson. Lucius E. Cochran is one of a family of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living excepting one brother. He received his earliest lessons in the common schools, and afterward was a student in the Mercantile College of Pittsburg.

When he started out to make his own way in life he secured a position as clerk in a store; later he became bookkeeper for Andrews & Hitchcock at Youngstown, and held the position from 1862 until 1867. He then embarked in the mercantile trade, under the firm name of Andrews Brothers & Co., at Haselton, Ohio, and took charge of the books and finances of the manufacturing firm of Andrews Brothers. In 1880 the firms of Andrews Brothers, Andrews Brothers & Co. and the Niles Iron Company (the latter a corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio, and doing business at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio) were consolidated, forming one of the most powerful business corporations in this part of the State. Mr. Cochran was elected president and treasurer, a position he fills with marked ability.

He has been Postmaster of Haselton for twenty years; he was appointed in 1872 by President Grant, and has been reappointed by each succeeding president, and is the present incumbent.

In 1868 Mr. Cochran was united in marriage to Miss Mary Isabella Brownlee, a daughter of John and Leah (Powers) Brown-

lee, of Youngstown, Ohio. Two children have been born to them: Robert Bruce, who is rendering valuable service to his father in his many business relations; and Chauncey A. Mr. Cochran and wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Western Star Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; Youngstown Chapter, No. 93, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandry, No. 20, K. T. He is also a member of the Grand Consistory of Northern Ohio, O. S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree, and Akron Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party. Possessing superior business qualifications, he has been called to fill many positions of importance, and has exhibited an executive ability that justifies the confidence reposed in him.

DR. JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, late of Youngstown, Ohio, was born February, 4, 1833, on his father's farm in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where has since sprung up the town of Ellwood. His parents, Hon. Joseph and Jeannette (McGregor) Cunningham, were both natives of the Keystone State, his grandparents having come to America from Scotland. Dr. Cunningham was the oldest of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom he was the first to pass away. The other five are as follows: Mary, now Mrs. . H. Rogers, of Plain Grove, Pennsylvania; Eunice, wife of Edward Allen, of Kansas; Judge W. B., a well-known lawyer, of Chicago; James W., a wealthy citizen of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; and P. M., a farmer and stock-raiser, living near Wampum, the same State.

When fifteen years of age Dr. Cunningham became a student at Poland Academy, and afterward taught a country school. When nineteen years of age, he entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, and remained there three years. He then began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. J. W. Wallace of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and, in 1860, graduated at Jefferson Medical College. Previous to his graduation at that institution, he attended lectures at Cleveland and Cincinnati. He entered on his professional career at Plain Grove, Pennsylvania, whence, two years later, he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, where, with the exception of two years spent in Marietta, this State, he continued in the active practice of medicine until his death.

During the thirty years that Dr. Cunningham lived in Youngstown he was prominently identified with its best interests. Not only in a professional way did he take a deep interest in this place but also in every way in which he could he used his time, his influence and his money, to bring about the best results to its people, socially, educationally, religiously, politically and otherwise. He was well known by every man, woman and child in the town, and by all respected and beloved. He was, for six years, a member of the Board of Health, and was, for sixteen years, on the School Board, being twice elected its president. It is a fact worthy of record that during these sixteen years he never missed but three of its meetings. He also served efficiently as a member of the City Council. In politics he was a Republican from the time of the organization of that party, and the election on April 3, 1893, the day of his death, was the only one which he had ever missed since he was old enough to vote. This fact he referred to on the day before his demise. He filled the office of County Coroner

in a manner highly acceptable to both parties, and for years the County Commissioners have seen fit to appoint him as jail physician, and in this capacity he followed the commendable plan of giving the more unfortunate equally as skillful attention as those in the more elevated walks of life. As a charter member of the Mahoning County Medical Society, he was frequently called upon to discuss and dilate on matters of vast importance to the medical profession, and his learning, thus expounded, was considered so valuable and scientific that it was often promulgated by the newspapers for the edification of the younger practitioners and others. Since his residence in Youngstown began, he has been identified with the First Presbyterian Church, and always, when called upon, responded with a liberal hand, and in most cases out of proportion to his means, to the various funds.

From the Telegram we copy the following tribute to Dr. Cunningham's memory, by Mr. Truedely, Superintendent of Schools: "I feel a personal unwillingness to permit the occasion of the death of Dr. Cunningham to pass without expressing my appreciation of his services while a member of the Board of Education, and testifying to the worth of his life. I believe this is a duty all the more proper, for it is true, as Mr. Connell said of David Warran, that 'they who serve the most effectually and disinterestedly seem often to receive the least recognition.' It is not a little thing that Dr. Cunningham sat in the Board of Education for sixteen years; for services such as he rendered, with the interest that he took in the schools, made that service mean much. I can bear personal testimony to the time he gave during the four years he was on the Board since I came. I can testify to his sincerity, to his single-mindedness, and to a depth of interest in the public schools and their work that I have never seen surpassed. Serving as he did on the committee on teachers, I had need to make demands on much of his time. He was as free with it as if he had nothing to do. He was always courteous, always ready to consider every proposition that was presented on its merits. Dr. Cunningham sought to serve nothing but the public schools. More than that, one could easily ascertain where he stood. He was frank in his views and had nothing to conceal. He knew people and reasoned well on their qualifications. Underlying his nature was a strong element of common sense. Though somewhat conservative, he was in no sense unduly so. He was open to suggestion and was always desirous of doing what was for the best. He was conciliatory in his temperament, and understood that people cannot all arrive at the same conclusion. He earnestly strove to do what was right, but if he did not get it he cheerfully acceded to the decision of the majority. The time and strength that he gave was given to the public without charge and with absolute cheerfulness."

The nine days' illness of Dr. Cunningham terminated in death at 7:43 o'clock on July 3, 1893, while surrounded by his devoted family, but he was unconscious of their presence. His condition, that of unconsciousness, into which he sank the middle of the previous night, remained to the end of his life. Contrary to expectations, his death was not accompanied by paroxysms of pain, and his departure to that bourne whence no traveler returns was like a peaceful sleep.

Pleuro-pneumonia was the direct cause of his demise. Before being stricken down with it nine days before he was, to all appearances, in the prime of health, and he himself quite frequently remarked upon that fact.

During the coldest weather of the winter, and the siege of dampness that followed, he never failed to respond to the call of his patients, night or day, although he was one of the oldest practitioners in the city, both in respect to age and practice. To this, more than anything else, is attributed his illness with the fatal ending. The news of his death spread rapidly, and in every quarter of the city, without exception, expressions of sorrow were to be heard and sympathy volunteered to the afflicted family. Many citizens told anecdotes which brought out forcibly the good traits of character that had always stamped him as a man of the old school of honesty and integrity.

Dr. Cunningham's second wife was formerly Mrs. William Kerr, to whom he was married in June, 1889. She and two children, Lulu W. and Frank C., survive him. Mrs. Cunningham and Miss Lulu are useful members of the Presbyterian Church, at Youngstown. Both are amiable, highly cultured ladies and earnest, devout Christians.

Of Mrs. Cunningham we further record that she is a daughter of Lucius M. and Julia A. (Bedell) Sheeby. Her father was born at the place where Youngstown is now located, and her mother is a native of Pennsylvania. The former was one of nine children: Catherine, who married Neal Campbell, both now deceased: Robert; Mary, now Mrs. William Woods; John; Daniel; Margaret, wife of Daniel McAllister; Lucius McClain, father of Mrs. Cunningham; James; and Jane, wife of John Lett. Lucius M. was born May 17, 1813, and died February 4, 1892, being the last of the family to die. He lived to see the little village of Youngstown spread out over what was a wilderness in his boyhood and also to see his farm become a part of this beautiful city. He had four children and fourteen grandchildren, and was the first of the immediate family to pass away. His children are: Emma, wife of George C. Rigby, Youngstown; Mrs. Cunningham; Lucius M., a farmer in Boardman township, this county; and Mary, wife of P. M. Hewitt, Youngstown. Mrs. Cunningham's mother is still (1893) living. She was born October 11, 1820, and is remarkably preserved both physically and mentally. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and all her life has been an earnest worker for humanity.

JACOB WOOLF, deceased, was born near Martinsburg, Virginia, July 25, 1819, but his home was principally near Hagerstown, Maryland, until he reached man's estate. He was of German descent, and his ancestors wrote their name Wolf, but about 1850 the present orthography was adopted, principally from the spirit of originality rather than any other cause. His relatives still practice the old way of spelling the name. Mr. Woolf was married December 9, 1847, to Christina Reichard, whose parents were of German descent. She was born near Mount Alto, Guilford township, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. Soon after their marriage they came by covered wagon to Ohio, and in May, 1848, settled in Berlin township, on the east bank of Mahoning river, almost opposite the village of Frederick, where they remained until 1861. In that year they removed into the adjoining township of Milton, where Mr. Woolf died, January 14, 1874. His widow still resides at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Woolf had the following children: Annie E., Ellen M. (deceased), Albert J., John F., George R., Oliver P. Charlotte C., William H., Hattie A. and Jennie M.

Jacob Woolf came to Ohio a poor man, and his entire life was devoted to farming and stock-raising, having been successful in both occupations. He amassed a large estate, but throughout his long, useful and active career he never had a lawsuit. He was a man of remarkable executive ability, excellent judgment and foresight. Although not an educated man, Mr. Woolf was a close observer, and consequently a well informed man. He was a Whig until the death of that political party, after which he became a Democrat, and as such remained staunch and firm. His father was a slave owner by inheritance, but being opposed to slavery he liberated them as soon as they reached their majority. Mr. Woolf believed in gradual emancipation, or in paying the South for their slaves; in doing this he urged that the general Government would be at less expense than the cost of a civil war, which he predicted long before it came. He looked upon the struggle as a result of enthusiasts in both North and South, and regarded the manner of prosecuting the war as partisan. The course of events have proven the wisdom of his predictions. Mr. Woolf was regarded as a man of great influence among his neighbors. He was reared a Dunkard, but united with no church. He will long be held in affectionate remembrance.

LOUIS W. KING, who holds an appropriate rank at the Youngstown bar, was born at Unity, Columbiana county, Ohio, November 24, 1854, a son of Eleazer and Margaret (Mollenkoff) King. The parents were also born in Unity township, Columbiana county, Ohio, where they have spent their entire lives, and still reside. The father is a son of Thomas King, who was born in the north of Ireland, but came to America when a youth. He came to Ohio from Maryland in 1804 or 1805, settling in Unity township, where he subsequently died. The mother of our subject is a daughter of John Mollenkoff, a native of Bavaria, Germany, but also came to America in early life. He located in Columbiana county, Ohio, about 1815. Eleazer King is a representative citizen and a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of his county. He reared a family of eight children, all of whom are well known and respected.

Louis W. King, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the select schools at Unity, and also attended the high school of New Lisbon. In 1873 he went to Canfield, then the county seat of Mahoning county, where he was employed as clerk in the office of the Probate Judge until in January, 1875. From that time until in February, 1877, he was an assistant clerk in the Court of Common Pleas. In September, 1873, Mr. King began the study of law, was admitted to the bar in 1877, and in the following year came to Youngstown and entered into partnership with W. S. Anderson, in the practice of his chosen profession. In October, 1881, he was elected to the position of Probate Judge, and entered that office in February, 1882, was re-elected, and went out of office in February, 1888. Mr. King then formed a law partnership with Mr. McVey, his present partner.

In political matters our subject is an active Republican. During the years of 1890-'91 he was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio. He does not hesitate to denounce what he believes is contrary to the best interests of the people at large, and with zeal and enthusiasm advocates whatever men

and measures he believes best calculated to subserve the public welfare. Mr. King is a pronounced friend of the laboring class. By his firmness and high sense of right, together with his faithfulness to honor and justice, he has gained popularity, so much so that he made a very creditable, yet unsuccessful, race for the nomination of his party for Congress in 1892. His defeat in this race was probably due to a combination of circumstances for which he was not responsible, and which the popularity of no one could have overcome. As a citizen he is no less respected as a man of merit than as a lawyer and politician. Mr. King is of a genial and progressive spirit, a man of keen intellect, a shrewd calculator, and an excellent judge of the public pulse,—in fact a man calculated to gain and hold as he does a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

WADE R. DEEMER, an attorney of Girard, was born at Fowler, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 5, 1865, a son of John and Mary A. (Holeton) Deemer, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The father was engaged at the blacksmith's trade for a time at Fowler, about 1870, embarked in the sawmill business at Bristol, and four years later returned to Fowler. He next moved to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, later to Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in 1891, went to Mexico, where he now lives. He is now engaged in mining at Sera Majada. Mr. and Mrs. Deemer have had seven children, viz.: Emma, of Ashtabula; Frank, a machinist of that place; John, a railroad engineer of Ashtabula; Jesse, United States Consul to Mexico, stationed at Sera Majada, also terminal agent for the Mexican Northern Railroad Company; Wade R., our subject; Scott, a railroad fireman at Ashtabula; and Clara, deceased in infancy.

Wade R. Deemer began work in the machine shops of Ashtabula county at the age of eighteen years, and, after earning sufficient money, entered the New Lyme College at New Lyme, Ohio, where he completed the course in June, 1886. He then resumed his position in the machine shop. In September, 1887, he became assistant to his brother, Jesse, agent for the railroad at Alma, Kansas, but about one month later entered the law office of Cornell & Peffer, where he read law until November, 1888. On account of the sickness of his father Mr. Deemer was called home, but in the following spring again returned to the machine shop, spending about six months there. He next entered the office of C. H. Strock, of Niles, with whom he remained until admitted to the bar, December 3, 1891. During Mr. Strock's term in the Legislature, Mr. Deemer took charge of his practice. Since May 1, 1892, he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Girard, and is one of the rising young men of his profession.

He was married October 21, 1892, to Miss Myrtle C. Baldwin, of Austinburgh, a daughter of W. W. and Charlotte (Jeffers) Baldwin. In political matters, Mr. Deemer affiliates with the Republican party.

ALBERT E. WARREN, a physician and surgeon of Girard, Trumbull county, was born in West Middlesex, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1869, a son of Colonel H. N. and Mary (Evehardt) Warren, residents of Buf-

falo, New York. The father served as a soldier in the late war three years, first entering the One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company A, as Captain, but at the close of his service held the rank of Colonel. He was twice wounded, and was a valiant soldier. The family are one of the oldest of the Eastern States, and on the maternal side of German descent. Our subject has one brother, now a student of dentistry at the University of Buffalo.

A. E. Warren spent his boyhood days in Buffalo, New York, where he attended the public and normal schools. He began reading medicine September 17, 1887, with Dr. J. W. Hillier, of West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, with whom he remained one year. He then entered the University of Buffalo, New York, graduating in March, 1891, and August 3, of that year, he located in Girard, Trumbull county, Ohio, where he immediately began the practice of medicine. The Doctor is a member of the Youngstown Medical Society, was a member of the Board of Health one term, and is a Republican in his political views.

EVAN C. GETHING, a merchant of Hubbard, is a son of Richard Gething, who was born in South Wales, in 1790. He died in his native place in 1862. He was recognized as an honorable, upright man, and was for many years a member of the Congregational Church. He was a son of Evan and Mary Gething, natives also of South Wales. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Thomas, was born in that country, and died there in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Gething were married about 1818, and had nine children, six of whom died in infancy. The three living are: William, who still resides in South Wales; Hannah, wife of Benjamin Phillips, a tin worker of that country, and Evan C.

Evan C. Gething, the subject of this sketch, was born in South Wales, November 12, 1840, and came to America in 1865. He located for a short time in Scranton, Pennsylvania, next spent one year in Mineral Ridge, Ohio, and in 1866 came to Hubbard, where he was first engaged in mining. He afterward clerked for Edwards & Williams two years, and was then engaged in various occupations in the West. After returning to Hubbard, Mr. Gething was employed by Edwards, Oaty & Company, next accepted the position as bill clerk for James Ward of Niles, where he remained until the financial failure of the latter. In 1873 he was employed as bookkeeper for the Ashtabula Rolling Mill Company, in Ashtabula, then was employed as bill clerk by the Ashtabula, Youngstown & Pittsburg Railroad at Ashtabula Harbor, and since 1876 has been engaged in the mercantile business in Hubbard. Mr. Gething began work for himself at the age of ten years, with no assistance, and has ever since been obliged to depend on his own resources. He owns a large store building, in which he has a general stock of merchandise, has about $1,000 in outstanding accounts, and several thousand dollars at interest. He is always interested in every enterprise for the public good, takes an active part in educational matters; is at present a member of the School Board, and has been Township Trustee for two terms.

Mr. Gething was married August 23, 1872, to Martha Davis, a native of Cornwall, England, and the widow of Joseph Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Gething have had five children,

three now living: Freddie, Mabel and Georgiana. Mr. Gething is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Hubbard Lodge, No. 332, and in politics is a Republican. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

H K. TAYLOR, an attorney at law of Youngstown, was born at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, November 2, 1857, a son of Ezra B. Taylor, of Warren, this State.

HON. JOSEPH R. JOHNSTON, of Youngstown, was born in Jackson, Mahoning county, Ohio, September 12, 1840, a son of John and Caroline (Roberts) Johnston. The father was born in Armstrong (then Westmoreland) county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and his death occurred at Jackson, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1868. He was a son of John and Margaret (Robinson) Johnston, the former a native of the north of Ireland, and the latter of Scotland. They were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1811 located in Milton township, Mahoning county, Ohio, where they afterward died. Mr. Johnston was a farmer by occupation, and in an early day served as Justice of the Peace. They were the parents of eight children, the father of our subject being the eldest in order of birth. The great-grandfather of Joseph R. on the mother's side served as Major in the Revolutionary war. The mother of our subject was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph Roberts, a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Ohio in 1820, locating in Jackson township, Mahoning county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. John Johnston were married in this county, and were the parents of four children: John Z., Louise (deceased), Joseph R. and David R.

Joseph R. Johnston, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, and received an academic education in Canfield and Jackson. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and was regularly promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, February 7, 1863, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Battery, Light Artillery, which was organized out of his regiment. On account of sickness Mr. Johnston resigned his position in September, 1864, but during his service was by general order appointed as Brigade Adjutant of artillery. He also served as Judge Advocate of a court martial at Little Rock, Arkansas. Before the war Mr. Johnston taught school, beginning when seventeen years of age, and after the close of the struggle he began reading law in the office of Judge Hyning, at Canfield, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar by the District Court of Mahoning county, September 12, 1866. He had served as Clerk of the Probate Court while studying for his profession, and after his admission to the bar was nominated by the Republican party for Probate Judge. He was elected to that position in 1866, and re-elected in 1869. From 1873 to 1888 he practiced his profession at Canfield, in the latter year came to Youngstown, and from 1875 to 1877 was a member of the State Senate, was re-elected in 1877 and served until 1879, the counties of Trumbull and Mahoning comprising his senatorial district. While serving in the latter position he was a member of the Judiciary Committee. In 1882 Mr. Johnston was one of the incorporators of the Northeastern Ohio Nor-

mal College at Canfield, in which he held the positions of Trustee and Treasurer until his removal to Youngstown. In 1886 he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the second subdivision of the Ninth District, was re-elected in 1891, and his term will expire in February, 1897. Many important cases have come before Judge Johnston, and among them he presided at the trial of "Blinkey" Morgan, at Ravenna, who was charged with murder in the first degree, and was hung.

In 1868 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Hartzell, a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, where her parents removed in an early day from Pennsylvania. In his social relations Mr. Johnston is a member of Tod Post, No. 29, G. A. R., of the Ohio Commandery, Loyal Legion, and of the Masonic order.

MICHAEL TEMPLETON was born in Trumbull county (now Mahoning county), Ohio, November 29, 1823, son of William and Elizabeth (Hampson) Templeton. William Templeton was born in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in 1776, and came to Ohio in 1795, settling in old Trumbull county, near Austintown. Here he took claim to a tract of wild land and built a log house upon it, and two years later sold out and bought other land. In this way he cleared and developed three or four farms. Before he settled down to farming, he was for some time engaged in the manufacture of salt. He was the first mail-carrier on the line between Warren and Pittsburg. That was about 1798. At that time there was not a bridge between those two points, and he frequently experienced many difficulties in going over the route. He was married at the age of twenty-six years to Miss Elizabeth Hampson, who was born in New Jersey in 1782, daughter of M. and Jane (Ayers) Hampson. Her parents were among the earliest settlers of eastern Ohio. Her father died at the age of forty and her mother lived to be ninety years old. In 1835, William Templeton moved to western Ohio, and subsequently settled in Jackson, this State, where his wife died, August 21, 1841. He died at the home of a son in 1856.

The Templetons are of Scotch origin. Three brothers of that name came from Scotland to this country, and all took part in the Revolutionary war. After the war they settled in different localities and their posterity has spread out over the different States of the Union. The grandfather of our subject served in the Revolutionary war, and his son William, the father of Mr. Templeton, was in the war of 1812. Grandmother Templeton's maiden name was Allie Montouth. She died at the home of one of her daughters, at the advanced age of ninety years.

William and Elizabeth Templeton had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, the subject of our sketch and three sisters being the only ones now living. He was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the district schools, and when he was nineteen began to learn the trade of tanner and currier, at which he worked a few years. He was then engaged in peddling for a while. March 19, 1847, he was married to Miss Lovina Fusselman, who was born in Lehigh county, March 29, 1823, daughter of Erhart and Christian J. (Foxhemier) Fusselman. Her parents came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1829, and settled first in Trumbull county, whence they subsequently removed to Southington township, Mahoning

county. Here her father died at the age of sixty-three, and her mother at eighty-one. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom one of the former and three of the latter are still living. The Fusselmans were nearly all engaged in farming. They have all been people of prominence and high respectability. Great-grandfather Fusselman was a native of Germany. Following are the names of Mr. and Mrs. Templeton's children: Reuben S., George B., Minerva A., Olive P., Nutes, Ada, Jennie L., Frank and Belle. Death has never entered their family circle. All are married except Miss Belle, the youngest, who is a clever artist and a professional stenographer. All have had the best of educational advantages. Mr. and Mrs. Templeton have ten grandchildren.

Mr. Templeton was for thirty-six years engaged in the manufacture of cheese boxes. He owns fifty-five acres of land, and is now engaged in general farming. He made all the improvements, buildings, etc., upon this place and has one of the most desirable locations in his vicinity. His whole life has been characterized by great activity. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church, and he has been one of the pillars in the church for a number of years. Politically, he is a Republican.

H. D. HOLCOMB, a resident of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and is one of the successful business men of the county.

He was born in Vernon township, this county, July 18, 1834, son of Dryden Holcomb, who was born in Connecticut, son of Hezekiah Holcomb. Dryden Holcomb was married at Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut, to Laura E. Griswold, also a native of that State. They were among the early settlers of Vernon township, this county. He was a carpenter by trade, and had traveled extensively, having visited Cuba and other ports. In politics, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican. He died in Trumbull county at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife lived to be sixty-six, her death also occurring in this county. She was a member of the Baptist Church. They had a family of five children: H. D., whose name appears at the head of this article; Virgil, who was a member of Company A, Forty-first Ohio Regiment, died in August, 1862, at Readyville, Tennessee; Caroline D., deceased; Charles R., who served during the war for about three years, is now a resident of Boone, Iowa; Judson B., also a member of Company A, Forty-first Ohio Regiment, enlisted in August, 1862, was wounded at Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, and died at Nashville Tennessee, February 13, 1864.

H. D. Holcomb also rendered efficient service during the Civil war. He was a member of Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, participated in the battles of Murfreesborough, Cape Fear River and Goldsborough, and was honorably discharged June 24, 1865. After his return from the army he engaged in work at the carpenter's trade at Warren, Ohio, where he was thus occupied for three years. He then turned his attention to the real-estate and insurance business, and since 1876 has been a resident of Cortland. For eight years he has served as Mayor of Cortland, having been elected on the Republican ticket. He served three terms as Justice of the Peace, and is also a Notary Public.

Mr. Holcomb was married in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1857, to Mary Gridley, daughter of Albert and Maria (Palmer) Gridley, natives of Massachusetts. They have one son, Rolla A.

In fraternal circles Mr. Holcomb occupies a prominent position. He is a member of Cortland Lodge, No. 529, Mahoning Chapter, No. 66, Warren Council, No. 58, and Warren Commandery, No. 39, A. F. & A. M.; Cortland Lodge, No. 544, Trumbull Encampment, of Warren, No. 147, I. O. O. F.; Cortland Lodge, No. 318, K. of P.; and Coburn Post, No. 466, G. A. R., being a charter member and Post Commander. In the K. of P. lodge he is Past Chancellor; in the I. O. O. F. he occupies the position of Past Grand, having served as Representative to the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F.

S L. LOVE has been identified with the agricultural interests of Bazetta township, Trumbull county, Ohio, since 1873, and is ranked with its most intelligent and enterprising citizens.

He was born in Cayuga county, New York, February 15, 1839, son of Wilkins and Sarah (Clark) Love, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Essex county, New York. Wilkins Love died in New York State. His wife survived him several years and her death occurred in Tioga county, Pennsylvania. The subject of our sketch was reared and educated chiefly at Ithaca, New York. He secured a fair education, receiving special instructions in music, for which he displayed a talent at an early age. He learned the trade of harness-maker, which he followed for some time, and also taught music, both vocal and instrumental.

He was married February 24, 1873, in Bazetta township, Trumbull county, to Miss Grace J. Ewalt, a lady of education and refinement, and a daughter of Jacob Ewalt.

Jacob Ewalt was for many years a prominent citizen of Trumbull county. He was a son of John Ewalt, one of the first settlers of the county, and was born on the old Ewalt homestead in Howland township, this county, February 26, 1810. March 8, 1837, he married Mrs. Maria Ewalt, widow of Samuel Ewalt. She had one son by her first husband, Higby Ewalt, now a resident of Wheatland, Clinton county, Iowa. Her maiden name was Sefingwell, her parents being Jabez and Lydia (Rogers) Sefingwell, early settlers of this county and both now deceased. The day following their marriage, Jacob Ewalt and his bride came in an ox cart to the farm on which they spent more than half a century of happy married life, and where a few years ago they celebrated their golden wedding. They had a family of six children, only two of whom are now living, Grace J. Love and Jacob Hyde Ewalt, the latter a resident of Warren, Ohio. Of the other four, we record that Abigail died at the age of fourteen years; Lydia passed away at the age of five; one died in infancy; and John, a practicing physician of Akron, Ohio, has been deceased some years. Jacob Ewalt died August 11, 1891, his wife having departed this life November 29, 1890. He was in politics first a Whig and afterward a Republican, and for some time served as Infirmary Director. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Love have five children: Olive M., Frederick Rutherford, John Spaulding, Jacob Wainright, and Charles Ewalt.

During the war Mr. Love was a soldier in the Union ranks, going out in 1862, as a private in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth

Pennsylvania Regiment. He is now a member of Bell Harmon Post, No. 36. Politically, he is a Republican, fraternally a Mason, a member of Erie Lodge, No. 3, and also of the Royal Arcanum, and religiously a Presbyterian, being a Deacon in the church.

JOHN S. FORD, deceased.---The history of a life grows by slight increments, day by day, and not until the close can the rounded entirety, be it worthy or unworthy, come forward for consideration on the score of what has been accomplished; not until such time can judgment be passed. He whose name begins this too brief review lived his life to an untimely end; the actor had proved his worth and his power for the accomplishment of a noble work, when the curtain was let down and an honored career summarily cut short. Not of a long life make we record, but of a true life, a full life in the accomplishment of worthy ends.

A history of Youngstown or of Mahoning county would certainly be incomplete were there no reference made to one whose life has been closely identified with the best and highest interests of the locality, and such flagrant omission shall not be ours to make.

The subject of this sketch, John S. Ford, was born in Omaha, Nebraska, September 5, 1856, and died in Florida, April 8, 1893, in the thirty-seventh year of his age. He was a son of General James H. and Arabella (Stambaugh) Ford. His early education was secured in the public schools, and though he never graduated from any of the higher institutions of learning, he was a man of broad intelligence and strong mentality. He made two trips to Europe, and his study and keen observative powers rendered him returns in discriminating conceptions in regard to all that the higher life holds out for appreciation. He became a connoisseur of art, a rare judge of all that was worthy and enduring in painting and sculpture. He was for many years in the office of his uncle, John Stambaugh, and as a business man possessed marked ability, being self-reliant, discerning and successful. Though his life was spared until he attained to only about one-half the term of years allotted as the legitimate heritage of man, yet his judgment was sought and confidently accepted as final in enterprises involving the risk of thousands of dollars. A man of strong individuality, he had a way of his own in weighing and balancing business affairs, and his thorough power of grasping the relation and the result of multifarious details, was perhaps little understood by the majority of his acquaintances, who recognized only his cheerfulness, kindliness and lightness of heart. He had a keen perception of values and a rare analytical power in his identification with practical affairs.

Mr. Ford was a large stockholder in the Union Iron and Steel Company, the Falcon Nail and Iron Company, the Opera House Company (of which he was president), and the Stitt & Schmidt Co., of whose enterprise he was one of the original promoters. He also had representative financial interest in a number of very prosperous silver and lead mining industries in both Colorado and Idaho. His business ability had already secured to him a very fair fortune and had won him a place in the commercial and business community and a recognition which must have soon given him a commanding position. He will long be cherished in memory as a cheerful, hopeful, thoughtful man, one deserving of all honor; one not denied this tribute. To him had come that

popularity which stands as reward for having lived a manly, courteous and kindly life. In the death of Mr. Ford, Youngstown lost one of its most valued young business men.

June 8, 1887, Mr. Ford took unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Harriet Wick, daughter of Paul and Susan A. Wick, concerning whom extended mention is made elsewhere in these pages. This marriage was blessed in the birth of one bright and interesting child, Helen Wick. Mr. Ford had been a devout member of the Presbyterian Church for many years and maintained a lively interest in religious work and all undertakings looking to the moral advancement of humanity. Mrs. Ford is also a member of the Presbyterian Church and takes an active interest in its welfare.

As germane to Mr. Ford's zealous efforts in the realm of moral advancement, it is particularly consistent that reference be made to his prominent connection with the Y. M. C. A., of Youngstown, and to his earnest and indefatigable endeavors, to which was largely due the erection of the beautiful Y. M. C. A. building in Youngstown. To him was assigned the onerous duty of superintending the financial affairs of the association at the time when this notable work was inaugurated; and the present fine building, which is a credit an ornament to the city, is scarcely less than a monument to the talent and financial ability of John S. Ford. The appreciation of his efforts by the association is shown in the following memorial: "John S. Ford, the truest friend this association has ever known, has, through all the history of the Y. M. C. A. work, shown his interest in the most practical way, and when opportunity offered was always willing to lend in any effort which would bring profit or favor. Since the first word was spoken relative to providing a home for the young men of this city he was unremitting in his efforts to see that the monument was a successful one, and gave of his money, his time and his influence, liberally, unselfishly and earnestly. Much of the credit for the taste, economy and marked ability so conspicuous in our new building, is due entirely to his ceaseless efforts. The remembrance of his love and help for the cause, his bright, cheery words of approval and encouragement will ever be sweet to those who have known his true worth."

Few men of his age had a larger acquaintanceship than did the subject of this memoir. He had a pleasant disposition and a kind word for all. His sunny nature infused life into every circle that he entered. He had been engaged in active business ever since attaining the years of manhood and had been entrusted with the management of financial affairs of great breadth.

To read the history of such a noble life is both a revelation and a lesson of incentive power, and while there must be sorrow and regret that such a man could not have been longer spared, yet there must come to all a measure of solace in the fact that so true a life, though brief, had left an impress whose influence will abide through all the days to come.

REV. EDWARD R. JONES, who has served as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Bloomfield for three years, is regarded as one of the leading ministers of Trumbull county. He was born at Evansburg, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1843, a son of Thomas Jones, a native of Wales, but who located in Pennsylvania when only eighteen years of age. He was a farmer by occupation, and also followed

the milling business for several years. His death occurred at Evansville in March, 1859. The mother of our subject, *nee* Amy Williams, was a native of Pennsylvania, and her parents were also born in Wales. They came to Pennsylvania a few years before the arrival of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Jones had ten children, viz.: Milton, married Jennie Davis, of Evansburg, and he is now a prominent merchant of that place; Thomas, married Elizabeth Lester, and is a carpenter at Perry, Dallas county, Iowa; Esther, deceased in childhood; Lydia, who married Richard Martin, moved to Kansas, where she died from the effects of being kicked by a mule; Newton, deceased in childhood; Elizabeth, is the wife of David Davis, a merchant of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and they were at that place during the memorable flood, and did much to relieve the sufferings of the victims of that terrible disaster; Harriet married Joseph Hepting, who died at Pardoe, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where she now resides and where her son is employed as foreman in a cracker factory; Edward R., our subject; Lawrence, a lumber manufacturer of Johnstown; and Martha, wife of Harrison Burkhard, also a lumberman of that city.

Edward R. Jones, the subject of this sketch, left home at the age of fifteen years, after which he learned the shoemaker's trade in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and followed that occupation until the outbreak of the Civil war. At Lee's invasion he enlisted in a company of militia, where he remained until his discharge, in 1863. He took part in the battle of Winchester and in other important engagements. After the close of the struggle Mr. Jones turned his attention to photography, also clerked in stores in Johnstown, later engaged in the sawmilling business, next followed railroading one year, in 1864 entered the public schools of Derry Station, where he remained until the spring of 1865, and then entered the Allegheny College. He graduated at that institution in 1870, with the degree of A. B. Mr. Jones then began the study for the ministry, in connection with his work in the Pittsburg Conference. His first charge was at Knowlson, two years later went to the Third Avenue Church at Pittsburg, spent one year at Florence, and then entered the Drew Theological school, at Madison, New Jersey, completing his course in 1877, with the degree of B. D. Mr. Jones next returned to Pittsburg Conference, and was appointed to Connorsburg, the seat of the old Jefferson College, where he spent one year. He was then transferred to the Eastern Ohio Conference, and located at Mansfield; one year later he assumed his next charge and remained two years, spent the following year at Canton, was three years at Martin's Ferry, one year at Willoughby, one year at Caldwell, two years at Jewett, and since that time has remained at his present charge.

Mr. Jones was married May 8, 1873, to Eliza R. Sayer, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Patterson) Sayer, of Allegheny city. She was educated at the female college at Pittsburg, and resided in Pittsburg and Allegheny City. Her brother, James P. Sayer, is one of the most prominent attorneys of Pennsylvania, and has served as Treasurer of Washington county for two years. He was appointed Major of the Army of Western Pennsylvania, under General Beaver, an office created after the war. He became the guardian of every soldier,—could enter court and take the money of soldiers for safe keeping. He was a good disciplinarian. His death occurred about one year ago. Mr. Sayer was shot in the leg at Gettysburg, and amputation

afterward became necessary. He was a man of wonderful memory, and could accurately remember the condition of the weather and the events of each day for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had five children: Margaret Amy, born November 9, 1874, will graduate with the class of 1894, in the Bloomfield schools; Aonra L., born October 5, 1876, is a member of the same class; Mely H., born June 22, 1879, is a member of the junior class of the same school; Edna R., born September 28, 1881, is also attending the Bloomfield schools; and Gerald Rex, born November 8, 1882. In political matters, Mr. Jones is an independent Republican. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Honor.

ALFRED SMITH.—The name of the Smith Brewery is known throughout the entire country, the quality of the products being so excellent as to commend it in marked degree to the favor of the consumer. Alfred Smith, the subject of this sketch, who is one of the partners of the John Smith's Sons Brewing Company, of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1845, a son of John and Hannah (Barnett) Smith, natives of England, where they grew to maturity and were married. In 1842 the father came to America, bringing his young family with him, and located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a short time in the employ of a rolling mill as manager. Later he filled the same position in a mill at Cincinnati, Ohio, and in 1846 came to Youngstown, Ohio, where he established the present brewery, having learned this trade in England. Beginning in a small way, the business has been built up until it is now one of the leading breweries on the Western Reserve, the plant consisting of two three-story brick buildings, each 200 feet in length with vast underground vaults, the entire establishment being thoroughly equipped with all modern facilities for the proper prosecution of the business in hand, no pains or expense being spared to produce the best quality of goods. The capacity of the plant has grown from three barrels at a brewing to 35,000 barrels yearly, and the special brands manufactured by the firm are the Lager, the Export, the Pilsener, and the Bavaria.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of Youngstown, to which he came in 1849 with his parents. As soon as he attained to a suitable age, he engaged in the brewery of his father, and in 1873 was made a partner, although prior to this he attained to the financial part of the business in the office. The firm is now John & Alfred Smith, and they employ forty operatives and assistants in their establishment, the business being one of the leading ones in the city. Mr. Smith is one of four children born to his parents, namely, Mary, John, and our subject, who are now living, and Emma, who died three years ago.

Mr. Smith was married June 29, 1869, to Miss Katherine Lucy Couch, a daughter of Nathan Couch, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Smith was stricken with paralysis in her forty-eighth year and the twenty-third year of her married life, and after six weeks of mortal suffering was mercifully taken away. She was a member of the First Baptist Church and throughout her life was a generous, kind-hearted, charitable and Christian woman, fully living up to the precepts of her church. Possessing all the qualities of noblest womanhood, she was highly

esteemed and loved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances and her death will long be mourned throughout the community in which she resided for nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which organization he is a most prominent and popular factor. Owing to the many and heavy responsibilities resting upon his shoulders, he finds but little time to devote to politics, preferring to give his entire attention to his business interests. Upright and honorable in all of his dealings, Mr. Smith conducts his business upon methods which commend him to the favor and confidence of the trade and he is most justly regarded as one of Youngstown's most prominent and influential citizens.

JOHN MEEK BONNELL. — Another conspicuous landmark of Youngstown, Ohio, has fallen in the death of the subject of this sketch. English by birth, he was nevertheless intensely American in his sympathies, and for nearly thirty years closely identified with the iron and coal business of Mahoning county. His was a noble nature, characterized by wise judgment and generous impulses, a model citizen and upright business man.

His birth occurred in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, November 12, 1848, and he was the eldest of seven children of Joseph Fearnley and Elizabeth (Duffill) Bonnell, both natives of England, where they passed their entire lives. His father was a saddler and harness-maker, in which occupation he was engaged all his life, his business establishment having been handed down from father to son for 300 years when he took it. He was a devout member of the Congregational Church all his life, and for many years Senior Deacon of Lister Hills Congregational Chapel. Possessed of great purity of life, he was much honored by his acquaintances and in his community. He died December 1, 1875, at the age of fifty-eight years. His seven children were: John Meek, of this notice; Elizabeth, residing in England; Jane Ellen, also residing there; Alice, wife of T. J. Storey, general manager of the International Salvage Company, London, who have five children,—Alice Bonnell, Joseph Fearnley, Neenah, Gertha and Vera. The next in order of birth is Henry, a prominent citizen of Youngstown, Ohio; Mary resides in England; and William Fearnley is general sales agent for the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, at Youngstown.

John M. Bonnell, of this biography, passed his earlier years in his native country. He received liberal educational advantages, completing a course at Woodville House Academy, under the able tutelage of Mr. Dyson, LL.D., this institution being one of the most noted schools in Yorkshire. In 1865, he joined his uncle, William Bonnell, in Youngstown, Ohio, since which time he was closely identified with the iron and coal interests of that city. He at first became a shipping clerk in the mill of Brown, Bonnell & Company, of which firm his uncle was a member, and while in Youngstown made his home with his uncle. Later John M. Bonnell accepted a position as traveling salesman for Cleveland, Brown & Company, of Cleveland. In 1875, he became an active partner in the firm of Bonnell, Bottsford & Company, of Youngstown, in which W. Scott, Henry O. and the subject of this sketch were the Bonnells. He later took charge of a branch store in Chicago, Illinois, which bore



the firm name of Hale, Cleveland, Bonnell & Company. He resided in Chicago from April, 1878, to August, 1883, when he returned to Youngstown and became an active partner in the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, in which, and in the firm of Bonnell, Bottsford & Company, he retained his interests until death, contributing by his rare business ability and honorable methods to the prosperity of both enterprises.

August 26, 1875, Mr. Bonnell was married to Miss Emily Wick, daughter of Hugh Bryson Wick, an old resident of Youngstown, and known throughout northeastern Ohio for his sagacity in business and financial matters. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell had three children: Joseph Fearnley, born November 21, 1876, in Youngstown, Ohio, is a member of the class '94, at Phillips College, in Exeter, New Hampshire; Hugh Wick, born in Chicago, February 23, 1880; Caroline, born in Chicago, April 3, 1882.

In politics Mr. Bonnell was a Republican, and took an ardent interest in the issues of his party, of which he was a staunch supporter. Before going to Chicago he was elected to the City Council of Youngstown from the Third Ward, and in this as in all relations manifested an ability of a high order. He was a Knight Templar in Masonry and a charter member of Mount Joy Commandery of Chicago.

November 2, 1884, Mr. Bonnell died in Youngstown, surrounded by his family and friends. In his death his family lost a devoted husband and indulgent father, the community an honorable business man, and the town an able official and good citizen. He was essentially a self-made man, having started in life without means, but by energy, perseverance and enterprise, together with good business qualifications and strict integrity in dealing with his fellow man, he rose to prosperity. He was one of that large class of foreign birth who secure eminence in commercial affairs, where many of the native born, under more favorable circumstances, fail to command success.

REV. SAMUEL ROBINSON FRAZIER, Ph. D., pastor of the Tabernacle (U. P.) at Youngstown, Ohio, was born at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio, February 23, 1845. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Giffin) Frazier, were natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively; his paternal grandfather, Samuel Frazier, was an old resident of Virginia, and a slave-owner; however, he liberated his slaves long before the war, but the faithful creatures did not leave him. He died at the age of ninety-two years, leaving a family of ten sons and two daughters; none of the family have yet died under seventy-five years of age, and one daughter and three sons are still living. The family is of Scotch origin, the Frazier clan being still in existence. James and Elizabeth Frazier were both members of the Associate branch of the Presbyterian Church, which was later known as the U. P. Church. They reared a family of three daughters and one son: Elizabeth is the wife of D. T. Atkinson; Maggie married John Dubois; she died in 1890, at the age of fifty years; Sarah is the wife of W. T. Taggert; Samuel R. is the subject of this biographical sketch. Having passed through the public schools of his native thwn, he entered Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. The heart of the patriot burned in the breast of this young American, and three

times before his graduation he enlisted in the service of the United States Army, but each time he was returned on account of his youth; he finally entered the service of the Christian Commission, and was with Sherman's army on the march to Atlanta.

Subsequent to the war, he spent three years in the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and when he had finished the course prescribed by this institution he received three calls as pastor. He accepted the call to Monroe, Ohio, and was ordained and installed before he had attained his majority. Here he labored with the zeal and enthusiasm of youth for six years, when he received and accepted a call to the Third U. P. Church, of Pittsburg; a very successful pastorate there was ended after seven years, when Mr. Frazier resigned on account of ill health.

A trip to Japan succeeded these years of labor, and four years were very profitably and delightfully spent in the Orient, three years as acting secretary and interpreter at the American legation and one year as teacher in the Osaka school and Imperial University of Tokio. He was attached to the legation at the time of General U. S. Grant's visit to Japan, and wrote an account of the reception tendered the American general by the Japanese government to the Pittsburg Dispatch; this letter was copied by the press very generally and received the most favorable comment. Soon after his return to the United States, Mr. Frazier was called to the Tabernacle of this city. He assumed the duties of this pastorate in January, 1884. The society, then numbering a hundred souls, is now increased to four hundred and nine, through his ministration.

Mr. Frazier was united in marriage in 1869 to Lucy S. Bingham, a daughter of the Hon. John A. Bingham, of Cadiz, Ohio; two children have been born to them, Jessie Bingham and Harry. The mother died when a resident of Pittsburg, in 1878, at the age of thirty-one years. Mr. Frazier was married a second time February 14, 1884, this union being with Miss Matilda Sands, of Pittsburg, a sister of the Rev. J. D. and Dr. R. M. Sands, of the same city.

The congregation over which Mr. Frazier presides is now engaged in the erection of a new house of worship to meet the increasing demands of the constantly growing congregation. He is an eloquent speaker, and at all times possesses the courage of his convictions, denouncing without hesitation those evils which threaten the public welfare.

His lecture, "A Yankee in Japan," delivered first before the Chautauqua Assembly, has given him a national reputation.

CHARLES H. WEBB, a worthy and upright citizen, and the Township Trustee of Youngstown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of Somersetshire, England, born July 19, 1839.

His parents were John and Mary K. (Davis) Webb, both natives of England. John Webb carried on a mercantile establishment in England, where he died when the subject of our sketch was two years old, his death resulting from an accidental fall from off a load of hay. His sudden death was a great calamity to his beloved wife, who never recovered from the shock, and who died six years later. They were aged, respectively, forty and forty-six years. Both were members of the established Church of England. They had a family of six children: Mary, wife of Henry Bond, died at about the age of thirty-five years;

Emma, wife of Thomas Collins, lives in England; John, a resident of New Zealand; Eleanor, who died in childhood; Charles H., who forms the subject of this article; and Ellen, who resides near Bristol, England.

Charles H. Webb received his education and learned the trade of blacksmith in his native land, and worked at his trade there until 1860, when he came to America. He spent about twelve months in Halifax, after which he followed the lakes six years in Canada. In 1867 he came to the United States, and until 1878 he made his home in Cleveland. That year he came to Youngstown, where he has since resided. His first business was nut-making, which trade he learned in Cleveland, and later he turned his attention to the mercantile business, in which he continued for over ten years, closing out in the spring of 1893. He was appointed Trustee in 1890, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Roston, deceased. He was elected the following year to fill a new term, has been re-elected since the spring of 1892, and is now serving his fourth year.

Mr. Webb was married in October, 1866, to Mrs. Mary Fowler, widow of Charles Fowler, late of Canada. Her parents were James and Honor Davis, of Toronto, Canada, of which city Mrs. Webb is a native. Her father died in 1852, aged forty years, and her mother a year later, also at the age of forty. Both were members of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Webb is one of a family of nine children, Elizabeth A., wife of Leonard Allestine, a resident of Cleveland, being the only one of her sisters living. By her former marriage Mrs. Webb has two children, Isabella and Fife Fowler Webb. The former is the wife of Frederick Donaldson, of Youngstown, and has four children: Mary Webb, Frederick Basby, Lulu Belle and Catherine Ruth. Fife Fowler Webb, a resident of Montreal, Canada, married a lady of that city, and they have two children, Isabella and Anna.

Mr. Webb and his wife, and their children and grandchildren, are members of the Episcopal Church. While he takes little interest in political matters, he has always voted the Republican ticket. He has been identified with the growth and progress of the city since the day he located here, and is now one of its prominent and highly respected citizens.

LOUIS WELLENDORF, who owns and operates a stone quarry, is one of the most enterprising German-American citizens of Youngstown, Ohio. Of his life we present the following resume:

Louis Wellendorf was born in Germany, October 25, 1833. At the age of nineteen he severed the ties of home and native land and sailed for America, landing in Castle Garden without money and friendless. He was fortunate in securing employment at once. From time to time he worked his way westward, and in 1852 he engaged in contracting and building, which occupation claimed his attention for eight years. After that he farmed for three years. Then he went to New Castle, Pennsylvania, purchased a line of canal boats, and engaged in commercial transportation between Erie and Youngstown, also between Shenango and Youngstown. This business he followed profitably for a time, when he advantageously sold out, and engaged in the general merchandise business on Federal street in Youngstown. He continued in the merchandise business four years. Then he returned to farming, and for thirteen years was en-

gaged in agricultural pursuits. In the meantime he purchased sixty-three acres of land, now included within the city limits of Youngstown, and on this property he has since resided. In 1882 he opened up a valuable stone quarry on his premises, which he now operates, and from which a very fine quality of building stone is procured. Many of the best structures in Youngstown have been built from the stone of this quarry. It is located on Crab creek, thus being very convenient for the city trade.

Mr. Wellendorf was first married in 1852, and the following year his wife died of cholera. After her death he returned to Germany, and while there, in 1857, married Miss Catherine Newman, a native of Germany. She became the mother of four children: Louis, who resides near his father, is married and has three children; Lena married Herman Bretzell, has four children, and resides at Coitsville, Ohio; Augusta has been twice married, first to Fred Schultz, by whom she had two children, and, secondly, to Henry Beindt, by whom she has three children; and Ferdinand, at home. Mr. Wellendorf has given his children all a good education, and has the satisfaction of seeing all of them occupying honorable and useful positions in life. Mrs. Wellendorf died January 25, 1888. She had a most amiable disposition, was a true Christian woman, and her friends were many. In 1889 Mr. Wellendorf's third marriage was consummated. This time he married Mrs. Charlotte Agness (Payne) Morse, widow of A. A. Morse, of New England. By her first husband she had four children, namely: Minnie, wife of A. S. Pinine, a prominent young hardware dealer of Erie, Pennsylvania; George, married and residing in Erie, is also a prosperous business man; while the other children are deceased. Mrs. Wellendorf was born in Franklin county, New York, March 23, 1838, daughter of Samuel Payne. She is a graduate of one of the best New York schools, and is a lady of decided literary taste, being a contributor to a number of leading papers and magazines. Her home is richly furnished, is adorned with choice works of art and literature, and gives every evidence of culture and refinement. She is also a graduate in music. Most of her life has been spent in Erie, where she has a large circle of friends.

Politically, Mr. Wellendorf is a Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, while his wife is an Episcopalian.

FRANK KNAUF, proprietor of the Sunny Side Nursery, Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, has established one of the most important industries known to our civilization. He has five acres of choice land devoted to the culture of the finest varieties of apple, peach and pear trees, and no thriftier, better stock can be found in the State. He has made a special study of the climate and soil of the section from which he draws his patronage, and has built up a trade that he steadily retains from season to season. In addition to nursery business he has two hot-houses, each of them 20 x 50 feet, and cultivates the most rare and beautiful flowers, finding a ready market for his plants and cut flowers. He is a man of good business qualifications and strict integrity, and has the confidence of a wide commercial acquaintance.

He was born in Ellsworth township, Mahoning county, Ohio, August 15, 1856, a son of Joseph and Hannah Knauf, who died at the age of fifty-six years in 1881; his mother

still survives and resides on the old homestead. Nicholas Knauf, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a Pennsylvanian by birth and an early settler of Green township, and here his son Joseph was born. Frank Knauf is one of a family of four sons and three daughters; he was reared to the life of a farmer, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. As he came of age he continued his agricultural pursuits, and began to give his attention to the nursery business.

Mr. Knauf was united in marriage September 30, 1880, to Mary E. Winans, a daughter of Homer and Mary Winans; her father is deceased, and her mother resides in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Knauf are the parents of two children, Frank Herbert and Nellie M. In politics, Mr. Knauf affiliates with the Republican party, and has served his township as Trustee with marked ability.

DR. JOSEPH P. CESSNA, a highly respected citizen of Canfield, Ohio, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1825, a son of William Cessna, a native of Connecticut and a son of John Cessna, who was born in England, and emigrated to America, locating in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, before the war of the Revolution. William Cessna received a thorough education in his youth, and at the age of twenty-four years was united in marriage to Nancy Elizabeth Barnes of Maryland, although her native city was Boston; her father was William Charles Barnes, an English officer of rank. William and Elizabeth Cessna had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters. One son, John Cessna, removed to Mahoning county in 1829, and was successfully engaged in raising live-stock until his death, in 1890. William Cessna was a man of broad intelligence and became a conspicuous figure in both political and educational circles in Bedford county, Pennsylvania; he served as County Recorder, and for years was a teacher in the Bedford Academy; his children had superior advantages in acquiring an education. He died at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife survived to the age of eighty-five years.

Joseph P. Cessna spent his boyhood and youth in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and at the early age of sixteen years was engaged in teaching school. He was one of the most efficient instructors in Bedford county, where he remained until 1847. He then removed to Seneca county, Ohio, and for five years continued teaching. He also gave considerable time to the study of medicine, and later became a student in the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1851 with the degree of M. D. He practiced in Seneca county, Ohio, from 1851 to 1855, thence moving to Kalamo, Eaton county, Michigan. Here he was interrupted by the call to defend the nation's flag. Together with his neighbors he organized two independent companies of cavalry. He served as Lieutenant, and was afterward transferred to the medical department, and remained till the fall of 1865, when he was mustered out at Raleigh, South Carolina. When the war was ended he returned to Michigan and resumed his professional duties. In 1876, he went to Noble county, Indiana, and in 1885 came to Canfield, Ohio. Here he has since resided. He has not practiced for the past sixteen years.

Our subject was married May 31, 1885, in Painesville, Lake county, Ohio, to Elizabeth

K. Bowman, who was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, a daughter of Josiah Bowman, deceased, who was a son of Christian Bowman, a son of Phillip Bowman, who settled in Green township, Mahoning county, in 1806. Christian Bowman married Elizabeth Kreggor, and to them were born four sons and two daughters. Josiah Bowman married Sarah Strawn, who was born in Goshen township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and is now living, at the age of seventy-nine years; they had a family of five children: Allen, Elizabeth K., wife of our subject, Anna E., Amelia and Jefferson. Mrs. Cessna has been very active in carrying forward the great work of temperance reform, and was one of the pioneer crusaders in 1873. She is one of the prominent members of the W. C. T. U., and has served as President of the county organization. Mr. Cessna joined the Washingtonians at New Albany, Ohio, early in the '40s, under the influence of John Campbell, father of Walter Campbell, a highly esteemed citizen of Youngstown, Ohio. He is now an ardent supporter of the Prohibition movement. He and his wife are consistent members of the Congregational Church.

GIDEON CRUM, who is ranked with the representative farmers of Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of this place, and a member of a large pioneer family. He was born March 24, 1827, son of John and Katie Crum, of Austintown, the names of their nine children being as follows: Eli, Gideon, Mary, Susan, Levi, Margaret, Sarah, Amanda and John. Six of this number are still living. John Crum came from Pennsylvania to Ohio when he was four years old, and here he spent the rest of his life engaged in farming and stock-raising on his large farm of 231 acres. He did an extensive cattle business at an early day, buying up cattle in this part of the country, and driving them to Eastern markets. Politically, he was a Democrat, and for a number of years filled the office of Township Trustee. He and his wife were active members of the Reformed Church, and contributed liberally toward its support, and also various charitable purposes. He died in 1873.

Gideon Crum was married September 7, 1848, to Amanda Gilbert, of Canfield, Ohio, daughter of Samuel and Mary Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert had four children, the other three being Rebecca, Solomon and Levi. Mr. Gilbert died July 1, 1833, and his widow survived him until 1882.

Mr. and Mrs. Crum have three children: William E., Eliza A., and Charles W. All are married and settled in homes of their own. William E. wedded Amy Crum, and has five children: Eliza A. is the wife of G. Handwork, and has three children; and Charles W. married Miss Lucy Yeager, of Canfield.

Mr. Crum owns eighty-eight acres of fine farming land, and divides his attention between general farming and stock-raising. He and his wife are active members of the Reformed Church. They are among the leading families in their vicinity.

WILLIAM COOPER, one of the respected citizens of Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is located on a small tract of fine farming land, and is successfully engaged in farming and stock-

raising. During his early life he was engaged in teaching here for ten years, and is well-known throughout this vicinity.

Mr. Cooper was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, in the year 1825; son of David and Rebecca Cooper. His father, one of the early settlers of this part of Ohio, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, in 1762; was married in 1807, and died in 1855. He was a Democrat in politics, and both he and his were members of the United Presbyterian Church.

William Cooper was married in 1853, to Sarah J. Dickson. A record of their children is as follows: D. S., born in 1854, married a Miss Silic; Martha R., born 1857, is the wife of Dr. F. L. Round; Evaline A., born in 1859, is the wife of Fyndale Palmer; Jane I., born in 1863; James A., 1866; John Q., 1868; and Clara B., born in 1873, died in 1878. Mrs. Cooper was born 1835, and died in 1891. She was a devoted Christian woman and was for many years an active member of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Cooper is a stanch Republican, and for eight years has served as Township Clerk.

WILLIAM KIRK, one of the prominent men and prosperous farmers of Mahoning county, Ohio, is a resident of Boardman township.

He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1825, son of John and Ann (Chapman) Kirk, who were of Irish extraction. He received a fair education in his youth, and when he was married, in 1846, started out in life without capital. His present prosperity is the result of his own unaided efforts. For twenty years he was engaged in the coal business, in which he was very successful, and for a number of years past has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He now owns 100 acres of land, and is in good circumstances.

Mr. Kirk married Menerva A. Ruggles, who was born in Broome county, New York, but who, at the time of her marriage, was a resident of Wellsville, Ohio, she having removed to this State in 1835. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Marintha A., wife of North Newton; Laura E., wife of Lyman Fredrick; Willard C., who married Ida E. Hahm; and Mary L., wife of James Shay.

Mrs. Kirk is a daughter of Nathaniel and Marintha (Watrous) Ruggles, and is one of a family of five children. We record that her forefathers were formerly from Wales,—the Watrouses and Weltons. Two brothers (Watrouses) emigrated to this country two hundred and fifty years ago, and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. John Welton and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Upson, came over to this country in the Mayflower in the year 1667, and settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1669. Both the Watrouses and the Weltons belonged to the Church of England, and they were not very forward in opposing the English Government. Grandfather John Watrous was crippled in one hand, and could not enter muster. He, with his family, moved from Connecticut to New York, and settled near Windsor, in Broome county, when he bought a large tract of land. He was engaged in farming and stock-raising all his life. He lived to a good old age, respected by all who knew him. He and his wife reared a family of ten children, all good citizens, one son an eminent physician, and all members of church except one. Marintha Watrous married Nathaniel Ruggles greatly in opposition to her parents, they

thinking he would not accumulate property and provide for a family. He, however, proved to be a successful man, being for a number of years engaged in farming and stock-raising in New York, and also doing a successful business in rafting in that State. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. Both he and his wife were identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were noted for their deeds of charity.

Mr. Kirk was a Union soldier in the Civil war. Since the war he has affiliated with the Republican party, and has taken an active interest in local affairs. He has served as Assessor four times; has filled the office of Supervisor, and, at this writing is a director of the Mahoning County Infirmary. Mrs. Kirk is a member of the Christian Church.

ALLEN CALVIN has been identified with the milling interests of Mahoning county since 1880, and has attracted a large patronage to Canfield, where he has one of the best equipped mills in this section of country. He is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, born August 19, 1842, a son of Robert and Jane (McBride) Calvin, natives of Ohio and Virginia respectively. Robert Calvin was born August 22, 1800, and died in the month of May, 1880; his wife was born in 1815, and survived him but two weeks; he was one of the most successful farmers in Green township, and was highly respected in the community. He reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are still living. Dr. A. W. Calvin, the fourth son, was engaged in the practice of his profession in Canfield; after attending some very malignant cases of diphtheria in 1881 he was stricken with the disease, which proved fatal. Allen Calvin received his education in the common schools of this county, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer, following this vocation until 1871, when he engaged in the milling business.

In 1863 he removed to Illinois, but returned to his home after a year; at the end of another twelvemonths he went back to Illinois and there resided until 1880. He was united in marriage in 1868 to Miss Julia E. Reese, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Elias Reese, one of the most prominent millers and lumbermen of Pennsylvania; Mr. Reese removed to Kansas in 1870 and there passed the remainder of his life; his death occurred in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin had born to them a family of three children: Cora Lee, who died in her sixth year, Eva Laura and Jo. Mrs. Calvin died a few weeks after her little daughter, in November, 1874. Upon his return to Ohio in 1880 Mr. Calvin continued his milling operations in partnership with Joseph Stafford, until 1888, when he purchased Mr. Stafford's interest. He conducted a very profitable and satisfactory business with the old-style mill until 1893, when he remodeled and refitted his establishment with a new and complete roller process, with a daily capacity between fifty and sixty barrels; they can also grind at the same time 100 bushels of corn. Situated in the midst of a fertile, wheat-growing country, they have drawn a large patronage, and by strictly correct business methods have retained the good will of all with whom they have had dealings.

Mr. Calvin was married a second time in 1885, being united with Mrs. Mary E. Fowler, a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Frethy of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Calvin is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. The children, Eva L. and

Jo, are graduates of the Canfield Normal School. Politically Mr. Calvin adheres to the principles of the Democratic party, but takes little interest in the issues of that body. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and has been a faithful officer in the subordinate lodge.

WADE E. SIMONS, wholesale butcher, Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, is one of the enterprising young business men of the town. The following facts in regard to his life have been gleaned for publication.

Wade E. Simons was born in Boardman township, Mahoning county, Ohio, February 20, 1857, son of Jesse and Betsey (Williamson) Simons. Jesse Simons, also a native of Boardman township, was born in 1828, and in that township he grew to manhood, and was married. He still resides there, owning and occupying a fine farm. Jacob Simons, the father of Jesse, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio at an early day, where he bought a farm and spent the remainder of his life, dying about 1862. He was one of the leading men of his day. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Free-soiler. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church. His wife, Elizabeth Stemple by maiden name, was a native of Virginia, and they were married here in Ohio. She, too, was a Lutheran. The grandparents owned and lived upon the farm, 151 acres, which is now occupied by our subject's father. They settled here when this was all dense forest, and there were few hardships and privations through which they did not pass. Grandmother Simon was a woman of marked intelligence and good education, and was for a number of years engaged in teaching school, the schoolhouse in which she taught being one of the first in the township. During the sugar-making season in the early pioneer days, it was no unusual thing for her to boil sugar water until midnight, and rock her baby in a sap trough, while the howling wolves made music near by. She made several trips back to Virginia on horseback, on one occasion riding a young horse that had never before been ridden, and carrying her babe in her arms. Once, while fording a river, her horse fell in the middle of a the stream, and at another time, while following a mountain pass, it stumbled, and was precipitated a distance of twenty feet. She, however, was not hurt. She could spin and weave, and was familiar with every phase of pioneer life. She survived her husband several years, and died about 1878, when near ninety. After Grandfather Simons' death, Jesse succeeded to the home farm. He is one of a family of four sons and five daughters, all honorable and upright citizens. Lydia, wife of Elias Rupert, died in Indiana in 1876; Delila, wife of George Wormly, died in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1870; Saloma, who married Moses Webber, lives in Boardman township, near the old Simons homestead; Salinda, wife of John Shafer, lives in Indiana; David, at one time Auditor of Mahoning county, is deceased; Levi, for many years a minister of the Disciple Church, and a pioneer of Wood county, Ohio, is still living; Gideon, also a resident of Wood county; and Boardman. The Simonses are of German descent, and the children were educated in German schools. Jesse Simons never attended an English school a day in his life. It was German that Grandmother Simons taught. The mother of our subject was born in Youngstown. She is a sister of Joseph Williamson, one of the prominent men of

this place. Mr. and Mrs. Simons have had six children, three of whom survive. Both parents are members of the Disciple Church.

Wade E. Simons was reared on his father's farm, and his district-school education was supplemented by a commercial course in a business college at Youngstown. He was married, in the fall of 1880, to Miss Mary Gilby, who was born in England in 1855, daughter of C. Gilby. When she was two years old her parents emigrated to Canada, where, soon afterward, her mother died. The father and little girl then came to Youngstown, Ohio, where he followed teaming and farming. His death occurring not long afterward, little Mary found a home in the family of Henry Osborn. She is the only daughter in a family of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Simons have two children: Walter G., born in January, 1884, and Ethel, in September, 1886. He and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

Mr. Simons began dealing in stock before he reached his majority, carrying on the stock business in connection with farming, and finally merged his operations entirely into the stock business. For some time he lived at the old homestead, and then he bought a corner of the farm, the place on which he now lives, borrowing the money to pay for it. This debt, $1,100, he has since paid off. In partnership with another party, he put up the Youngstown stockyards, where he sold cattle on foot, and where he also killed and dressed beeves for market. A year later he disposed of his interest in the company and engaged in business for himself. From time to time he has increased his facilities, is now well equipped for carrying on the slaughter business on an immense scale, and is doing a large wholesale business. He has built large sheds, has everything conveniently arranged, and dresses no less than twenty beeves per week besides other stock. He is located a mile and three-quarters from Youngstown, on the Flint Hill road, where he owns seventeen acres of land. He not only sells his product to dealers here, but he also makes shipments to other points, receiving much of his stock from Chicago.

DR. HENRY HARRIS, a retired druggist and grocer of Ashtabula, Ohio, who was for twelve years Postmaster of that city, a gentleman widely known and highly esteemed for his many estimable qualities, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, June 24, 1805. His ancestors were early settlers of America, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Harris having been born in Providence, Rhode Island, April 3, 1752. He was for many years in charge of an extensive linen factory in Smithfield, from which point linen goods were exported to all parts of the world. He was religiously a Quaker and opposed to all warfare, in consequence of which he did not participate in the Revolutionary war. He was married in 1779 to Hepsibah Bunker, whose ancestors were French and originally spelled their name "Bonquor." They had nine children: David F., father of the subject of this sketch; Hannah, the first, born June 3, 1783; Sarah, born August 28, 1784; William, the first, born December 1, 1781; William, the second, born December 28, 1785; Joseph, December 26, 1787; Daniel, the first, August 23, 1789; Hannah, the second, May 27, 1791; Samuel, May 7, 1793; and Daniel, the second, October 23, 1795. David F. Harris, father of Dr. Harris of this notice, was born August 17, 1780, and December 31, 1800, was mar-

ried to Lydia Streeter, born January 27, 1783. The father was a Quaker in religious faith and a farmer by occupation. He removed from Rhode Island to Dutchess county, New York, when the subject of this sketch was an infant, and when the latter was fourteen years of age his parents settled in Saybrook township, the same county. Here the father followed farming until elected Postmaster of Saybrook, in which latter position he efficiently served for many years. He died as he had lived, a consistent Christian gentleman, universally beloved and respected, his death occurring in 1848, when he was little more than sixty-eight years of age. The devoted wife and mother died February 11, 1837. They had nine children: Edward, born October 3, 1801; Sophia, October 10, 1803; Henry, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, January 2, 1807; Rufus, December 25, 1809; Paul B., August 9, 1812; Beulah Ann, January 6, 1815; Hepsibah H., January 29, 1817; and Rhoda, December 13, 1819. Edward, the oldest born, became the celebrated manufacturer of woolen goods, known as the Harris cassimeres, his factory being in Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He amassed great wealth in this business and died in 1873. Samuel, another brother, was also a woolen manufacturer, first at Leeds and later at Catskill, New York. Rufus was a farmer, and Paul was for many years a merchant in Ashtabula, Ohio.

The early life of the subject of this sketch was paseed in Saybrook, New York, where he received his education. His first business experience was as a clerk in the store of D. I. Boyd & Company, when there was but three stores in Saybrook. He was thus engaged until 1829, when he formed a partnership in the merchandise business with Levi Jenks, with whom he continued until 1830. Young Harris then joined the western tide of emigration, coming to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he entered the drug and grocery business, in which he was successfully engaged until 1842. He then began traveling and selling medicine from a wagon, establishing agencies wherever he went. He was thus employed five years, traveling in the meantime all over the States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Pennsylvania and Missouri. At the end of this time, in 1848, he returned to Ashtabula and for a number of years was not engaged in any business except settling up his father's estate. In 1861 he was appointed Postmaster of Ashtabula and capably filled this position twelve years, when he was succeeded by Joseph F. Sexton, now at Spokane Falls, Washington. Since leaving the post office he has been in business but two years, during which time he was railway mail clerk between Ashtabula and New Castle, Pennsylvania. With an ample income assured him, the necessity for further exertion is eliminated, and the Doctor is enjoying in retirement those pursuits which he finds most congenial.

December 2, 1851, Dr. Harris was married in Bloomfield, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary S. Whittier, a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and a relative of the celebrated American poet, John G. Whittier. They have had six children: Ella, born September 18, 1852, married Joseph F. Sexton and has two children: Mary Louise and Katie; Emma, born November 29, 1853, died young; Harriet, born June 24, 1855, also died young; Henry Fremont, born September 25, 1856, now lives in Warren and is editor of the Daily and Weekly Tribune of that city. He married, on March 16, 1881, Bessie Isabel Darling, of Elyria, Ohio, and they have one child: William Russell. Antoinette, born

February 25, 1857, died young; Walter Whittier, born February 21, 1867, is single and is employed in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad office at the harbor.

The Doctor is public-spirited and progressive in disposition and takes a deep interest in the welfare of Ashtabula, to the advancement of which he has materially contributed.

SIMON MILLER, a respected and prosperous farmer of Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Newton township, same county, December 26, 1833, and is the son of Samuel and Nancy (Hudson) Miller. Samuel was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Little York, the son of Leonard Miller, who came to Ohio as early as 1804, settling in Newton township, where he purchased a tract of land consisting of 640 acres, which he improved. Of this tract Samuel received 180 acres, which he cultivated to the time of his death, in September, 1856. He and his wife, Nancy, had eight children: Sarah Ann, Lucretia, Horace, Nancy, Mary E., Simon (whose name heads this sketch), Eliza, and Leonard D. Of these the living are Lucretia, Mary E., Simon, Eliza, and Leonard.

Simon's early life was spent on his father's farm and at the country school, being an industrious and good son. He received a certain partition of his father's estate, and that, in connection with what he afterward obtained from a brother and uncle, makes his holdings in landed property now 200 acres, which he has brought into a state of fine cultivation. He has added to the value and attractiveness of this farm by the erection of a fine dwelling-house, commodious barns and out-buildings, etc. He carries on a general farming, raising the cereals and giving considerable attention to stock.

Mr. Miller was married, June 3, 1858, to Lucina Wright, and their only child is Elmer, who is now in Pueblo, Colorado. Mrs. Miller died January 28, 1867, and Mr. Miller, for his second wife, wedded Seleta A. Coe, a daughter of E. P. and Julia A. (Holcomb) Coe, the marriage occurring October 13, 1867. By this marriage there were three children: Ora, who was born September 9, 1872, and died November 10, 1892; an infant who died unnamed; and Grace.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Congregational Church, of which they are liberal supporters. In politics Mr. Miller is a Democrat.

HENRY E. HALL, of Youngstown, Ohio, is a man whose success in life entitles him to a place among the representative citizens of his county. A brief sketch of his life as prepared for publication is as follows:

Henry E. Hall was born in Stark county, Ohio, August 24, 1832, son of George and Elizabeth (Wright) Hall. George Hall was born in Norfolkshire, England, in 1791, and came with his parents to the United States in 1795. John Hall, the father of George, who married Judith Hastings, a relative of Warren Hastings, Governor General of India, opened a general merchandise store near Philadelphia soon after his arrival in this country, and some time later his partner started for New York to buy goods, taking with him $40,000. Neither the partner nor the money was ever afterward heard of. Having met with this loss, John Hall then

removed to Stark county, Ohio, where he spent the residue of his life. He and his wife had seven children, of whom we record that William was a prominent Baptist preacher; John was a wealthy farmer and stock-raiser; George, the father of our subject, was a farmer and a stock-raiser, and was also largely interested in contracting, having a contract on the Ohio canal between Portsmouth and Cleveland; Edward was for many years Judge of the Court in Holmes county, Ohio; Samuel was a farmer and owned a fine farm underlaid with coal in Stark county, Ohio; Ann was the wife of Curtis Downs; Judith was the wife of John Barber. All of the above are deceased. George Hall was in politics a Whig, and his religious views were those of a freethinker. He was well posted on general topics, and especially on the Bible, and was fearless in expressing his opinion. He and his wife had a family of nine children, namely: John, a resident of Youngstown, Ohio: Salina, wife of Henry Paunds, resides in Doniphan county, Kansas; Alexander, a resident of Akron, Ohio; Henry E., whose name appears at the head of this article; and William, Matilda, Elizabeth Ann, George W. and an infant, all deceased.

Henry E. Hall lived on the farm with his parents until he was fifteen years old. At that early age he went to Akron, Ohio, to learn the trade of butcher under the instructions of his brother, and was there about two years in company with his brother John; he then opened up a butcher shop in Massillon. When Henry E. was eighteen years old he had $23.50, and in three months he cleared $300, and in less than three years he was worth $3,000. In 1856 he went to Cincinnati and in company with his brother-in-law, Thomas J. White, he opened a grocery and provision store, which, however, they only operated for a few months. As Mr. Hall saw he was losing money there he sold out, returned to Massillon, and again we find him running a meat market at the latter place. He remained in Massillon until 1860. That year he came to Youngstown, and here he has since made his home. Upon coming here he purchased the lot now occupied by Peter Dreible's sons, paying $25 per foot for it, its location being on West Federal street, and here he started the first daily meat market that was ever run in Youngstown. He continued to operate it for seven years, was very successful all the time, and at the end of the seven years sold his lot for $350 per foot. As showing the rate of increase in property here, we state that this lot is now valued at $1,000 per foot. At present Mr. Hall lives on his little farm of twenty-seven acres, a part of which is inside the city limits. Among the improvements in this place we note four greenhouses, about 800 peach trees, two apple orchards and a nice vineyard, besides the comfortable residence and good barn. Mr. Hall also owns 600 acres of highly-improved farming land in Maryland, located sixteen miles from Baltimore and twenty-four from Washington, D. C. On this place are 6,000 peach trees, 500 pear trees and a large vineyard. In addition to the enterprises mentioned, Mr. Hall has been interested with others in prospecting by drilling for coal and oil on more than fifty farms in Ohio and Pennsylvania; he has superintended the opening of two coal banks in which he was a partner, one a shaft and the other a slope of 450 feet.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Hall married Elizabeth Eleanor White, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Joseph W. White. They had eight children, viz.: Charles;

Joseph E., who married Ada Hollingsworth, and lives in Baltimore, Maryland, their children being Eddie and Eleanor; Frank, who assists his father on the farm, married Julia C. Spaw, and has two children, Henry and Estella; Harry H., who lives with his father and has charge of the greenhouses; and George A., Elmer E., Mary B. and Arthur W., deceased. The mother of these children died in 1873. She was a devoted Christian woman, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was loved by all who knew her. To her aid and sympathy Mr. Hall attributes much of his success in the accumulation of property. His second marriage was to Margaret Catherine Peters, a native of Pennsylvania. She died March 9, 1884, leaving three children,—Nellie N., Fred W. and Bessie B. She, too, was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her life was characterized by many sweet Christian graces.

MYRON C. WICK.—That the history of a nation is the history of its people has been amply demonstrated in the lives of many of the prosperous and influential citizens of all ages. Especially is this true of Youngstown, Ohio, which has been most marvelously built up by the exertions of a few of its leading citizens, among whom Myron C. Wick occupies a prominent and leading position. Mr. Wick, the President of the Union Iron and Steel Company, director in the First National Bank of Youngstown, director in the Ohio Iron and Steel Company, of the Ohio Steel Company, and of the Stambaugh-Thompson Company, is interested in the Wick Brothers Bank of Youngstown, and in the gas and electric-light companies of the city. He is also interested in a large hardware store at Wallace, Idaho, and in several silver mines at the same place, in all of his transactions there being displayed the same energetic and progressive methods which have characterized his business operations from the outset.

Mr. Wick is a native of the city, having been born here May 9, 1848, a son of Paul and Susan A. Wick, of whom an extended notice is given elsewhere in these pages. The primary education of our subject was received in his native town. Later he attended and completed the preparatory course of the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio, but did not remain to enter the Freshman year. He then clerked for several years for Wick Brothers & Co., when he became a member of the banking firm of Wick, Bentley & Co. at Niles, remaining in this connection from 1869 to 1871. At the latter date he became teller in the Wick Brothers bank, where he remained for six years, but, his wife's health failing, he removed with his family to Florida, where he spent a year. The next removal was made to Kansas, where he engaged in handling cattle, but returned to Youngstown in 1879, since which time he has been engaged in the iron trade at Girard, first buying stock in Corn's Iron Company, which he later sold and became one of the creditors commissioned to take charge of the business of Cartwright, McCurdee & Co., who had become insolvent and were working under an extension. He was made president and general manager of the company, with the privilege of taking a quantity of the stock, provided he straightened out the financial difficulties of the corporation. Possessing unusual business ability, he accepted the position and remained the president of the company until July, 1892, when the Cartwright & McCurdee Company consolidated

with the Youngstown Iron and Steel Company, under the corporate name of the Union Iron and Steel Company, of which he was made president. He has since remained in that capacity, giving the most entire and uniform satisfaction to all parties concerned.

Mr. Wick was married to Miss Susie T. Winchell, of Cincinnati, a daughter of George D. and Susan Winchell, by whom he had one child, Laura, now a pupil at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mrs. Wick died in Florida, January 7, 1880, having been a faithful and devout member of the Presbyterian Church. The second marriage of Mr. Wick occurred November 30, 1882, to Miss Elizabeth G. Bonnell, a daughter of William Bonnell, of whom an extended notice is given elsewhere in this volume. The children of this marriage are: Helen, born April 11, 1884, died October 24, 1888; Philip, Paul and Myron C., Jr. So deeply did the parents and friends mourn the loss of little Helen that Mr. Wick erected a Sunday-school building on the corner of Wood and Champion streets, which was dedicated to her memory. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wick are steadfast and earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, in which organization they are faithful and enterprising workers.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Wick has been prominently identified with the Republican party, and is a supporter of its candidates upon all occasions. Progressive in all his ideas, he favors the most advanced methods in all educational matters, while his religious beliefs are liberal in all things. Genial and hospitable by nature, Mr. Wick has attached to him a wide circle of warm friends who fully recognize the sterling integrity of character which marks the man. In his pursuit of wealth Mr. Wick has not allowed the golden glitter to blind his eyes to the wants of his fellow-travelers, but has liberally and generously given of his store not only to further public enterprises that would redound to his honor, but also to private individuals whose path through life he has made much smoother and easier. The success which now crowns his efforts has been most honestly and justly attained, and with it has come the esteem and confidence of the entire community.

JAMES P. WILSON.—Although still in the prime of life, the subject of this sketch, James P. Wilson, has already attained a most enviable position as a jurist, his logical arguments before the court winning him a distinction in his profession that is seldom gained as early in life. Mr. Wilson was born in Lyons, Iowa, February 6, 1857, a son of James T. and Harriet P. (Hawes) Wilson, both natives of Ohio. Mr. Wilson, Sr., the father, was admitted to the bar of Cuyahoga county in 1850, and practiced law at Cleveland, Ohio, for five years, after which he engaged in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits at Lyons, Iowa, until the outbreak of the war. After that great struggle was over he returned to Cleveland, where he remained until his death in 1887, at the age of fifty-eight years. While in Lyons he held the office of Mayor of the city, in addition to several other elective positions under the municipal government of Cleveland, and in all his connections he proved himself a most efficient and capable official. While practicing his profession in Cleveland, he formed a partnership with Jarvis McAdams, the firm being regarded as one of the strongest in the city. Mr. Wilson was regarded as a man of sound judgment and excellent business abil-

ity, and was very prominent in the development of the building-stone industry at Amherst and Berea, being considered an authority on all matters relating to this branch of activity. Three children were born to himself and wife, namely: James P., our subject; David H. and William R.; David H. now resides in New York city, being engaged as the manager of a large theatrical company, and is also an actor of high ability, being well known in Youngstown where he has produced a number of successful plays. He was a graduate of the Central high school of Cleveland, and married Miss Helen Windsor. The youngest son, Mr. William R. Wilson, graduated at the Central high school of Cleveland, and later married Miss Adalaide Moores, of Ashland, Ohio. He is now living in New York city, being engaged in journalistic work in connection with the the New York Sun as a special writer, and for the last two years has been connected with the New York Herald as telegraphic editor. All his leisure time, however, is devoted to composing dramas, and he has written a number of successful ones that have been introduced in New York city, and are now being presented on the stage throughout the country. Among those which have been most successful are "Among the Pines," "The Inspector," "Great Gotham," "The Lion and the Lamb," "The Signal Man" and "The Man about Town." Mrs. Wilson, the mother of our subject, is still alive, residing in Cleveland, Ohio. She was born in 1833, a daughter of Isaiah and Polly (Ramney) Hawes, natives of England, who upon coming to this country settled in Connecticut, thence coming to Geauga county, being among the early pioneers of that section. Mrs. Wilson is a most estimable lady and has been prominently connected with many of the charitable institutions of Cleveland. She is independent in her religious belief, and very outspoken in the advocacy of her views, having faith based upon clear evidence of the life beyond. Noted for her social qualities, Mrs. Wilson is beloved by all who know her. The Christian example she sets is one worthy of emulation. Our subject, James P. Wilson, was educated in the public schools of Cleveland, graduating from the Central high school, in 1875, after which he studied law with Judge Rufus P. Ramney, for one year, in Cleveland. He then took a special course at Columbia and a two-years course at the Law School of Columbia College, at New York city, and was admitted to practice at the bar in New York State in 1878, and to the bar of Ohio in the same year, since which time he has been engaged in the pursuit of his profession in Youngstown. Upon locating in this city he formed a partnership with his uncle, D. M. Wilson, which continued until the latter's death, since which time he has been associated with the ex-mayor W. J. Lawthers, the firm making a specialty of railroad law. Mr. Wilson has represented the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway Company for Ohio during the past eight years and has rendered important service in the legal department of that company. His thorough knowledge of the law, gained by studious application to his specialty, combined with his exceptional intellectual abilities, have won success for him more especially in the higher courts.

The marriage of Mr. Wilson occurred in 1887, to Francis E. Patton, daughter of Thomas Patton, of Newark, Ohio, the former editor and proprietor of the Youngstown Vindicator, a most worthy, able and estimable gentleman. Three children have been born by this marriage, namely: Richard Bartley, named for his maternal great-grandfather, ex-





governor and ex-senator, who afterward became Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio; James Taylor, and Harold Leslie. Mr. Wilson is a Democrat in politics. In addition to his other labors, Mr. Wilson has been dramatic correspondent of the New York Mirror for a number of years and has made a special study of dramatic literature of the better sort. Social by nature, he is a member of the order of Elks. Throughout his entire life he has shown a spirit of fairness and independence in both thought and action; and to a full and exact knowledge of law, and a singular mental aptitude for its practice, he has joined a generous scholarship and wide literary culture, and his style at the bar is marked by accuracy of statement, fluency and keen analysis, as well as by precision and vigor. Mr. Wilson has the student habit and is a wide and discriminating reader. His relations with the members of his profession have been for the most part pleasant and agreeable.

ASAHEL W. JONES, one of the ablest lawyers and distinguished citizens of Ohio, was born in Johnsonville, Trumbull county, Ohio, September 18, 1838, and is descended from one of the first families that settled in Trumbull county. His parents were William P. and Mary J. (Bond) Jones. The mother was born at Avon Springs, New York, February 26, 1816, and emigrated to Hartford, Ohio, in 1833. She died in Youngstown, Ohio, in March, 1882. Two Bond families, one from England and one from Ireland, were among the early emigrants to America, and it is uncertain to which of these families Mrs. Jones owes her descent. The father of our subject was born at Hartford, Trumbull county, July 11, 1814, a son of William C. Jones, who emigrated from Barkhamstead, Connecticut, in 1802, to Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio, and there erected the second cabin in Hartford township. He was a veteran of the Revolutionary war, and took part in the battles of Bunker Hill and Saratoga. His death occurred in 1841. Mr. Jones' children were: William P., Selden C., Dr. Asahel, Amelia, Sally and Allen. The father of William C. Jones, Captain Israel Jones, was a grandson of Benjamin Jones, of Welsh origin, and who was probably the parent tree of the family in America. He first resided at Enfield, Connecticut, but in 1706 became the first settler of Somers, that State. Captain Israel Jones removed from Enfield to Barkhamstead, Connecticut, and became the second settler in the township in which that city is located. He established his home on East mountain, and the farm still remains in the possession of his descendants.

Asahel W. Jones, the subject of this memoir, was reared to farm life, and received a fair education. He read law in the office of Curtis & Smith, at Warren, Ohio, and was there admitted to the bar, September 27, 1859, when just past twenty-one years of age. Since 1864 he has followed the practice of law in Youngstown. In 1868 he was appointed to fill an unexpired term as Prosecuting Attorney for Mahoning county, and later was elected to that office. In 1874 Mr. Jones took an active part in the organization of the Second National Bank of Youngstown, since which time he has been one of its Directors. He also has been more or less interested in iron and other industries, but for the greater part has devoted his time and energies to the practice of law, in which he has enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage, his practice now being in the main confined

to railroads and other corporations. He is a member of the law firm of Jones & Anderson, which is one of the strongest firms in the State.

September 24, 1861, Mr. Jones was married, at Hampton, Geauga county, Ohio, to Miss Annette J. Palmer, who was born at Kingsville, Ashtabula county, this State, June 23, 1840. In political matters our subject is a stanch Republican, and, although not an office-seeker, has been active as a worker for his party. In 1889 his friends urged his name as one worthy of the nomination on the Republican ticket for Governor, and he received a strong support. Mr. Jones is a Knight Templar Mason, and sustains high social relations.



LEONARD HOLLOWAY, a prominent furniture merchant and the popular Township Clerk of Niles, Ohio, was born on a farm in Columbiana county, this State, February 27, 1844, in the old log cabin erected in the early part of the nineteenth century by his grandfather, whose residence it was for many years and where the father of the subject of this sketch was born about 1821. Ephraim Holloway, grandfather of Mr. Holloway of this notice, was the first of the family to come to Ohio. He came from near Norristown, Pennsylvania, and was an old-fashioned English Quaker of the style of William Penn, whose whole nature was predominated by the characteristics of industry, honesty and piety. He came to Ohio about 1803, settling in the woods of Columbiana county, where he built the little log cabin previously referred to. He was the father of eight children. His death occurred in 1856 on the old homestead, his loss being universally lamented. Jacob Holloway, father of the subject of this sketch, was reared on the homestead and received the educational advantages afforded by the pioneer schools of Ohio. He married Elizabeth Willard, daughter of Dewalt Willard, who emigrated with his family from Frederick, Maryland, to Ohio in an early day, and they had two children: Leonard, whose name heads this sketch; and William, engineer in a Salem nail factory. Jacob Holloway followed farming until quite well advanced in life, when he entered the agricultural machinery business in Salem, in which he was engaged until his death, about 1886, sincerely regretted by all who knew him. He was a man of natural ability and sound judgment, industrious, persevering and economical, and accumulated a comfortable income for his family. He was a Democrat until the commencement of the war, when his sympathies were enlisted by the Free Soil party and the cause of suffering humanity.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools and was reared on a farm. At the age of fourteen he entered the office of the Ohio Patriot, a paper founded in New Lisbon as early as 1808 by a Mr. Morgan. After working two years in this office young Holloway enlisted in the Civil war at New Lisbon, April 24, 1861, joining Company E of the Nineteenth Ohio Regiment, under Colonel Sam Beatty of Canton and Captain Irwin Bean, being mustered in at Columbus. He participated in the battle at Rich Mountain, West Virginia, after which he was transferred to the Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, under command of Colonel C. R. Woods, and served in the Army of the Tennessee until the close of hostilities, being advanced to the position of Adjutant of his regiment. He took part in the siege of

Vicksburg, Atlanta Campaign, and the march to the sea, and was through the Carolinas. In the summer of 1865 his regiment was ordered to the Rio Grande river, Texas, where it remained until fall and then returned to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was honorably discharged, Mr. Holloway never having received a gunshot wound.

On his return from the war Mr. Holloway entered the employ of the railroad company, and later became fireman, in which capacity he was serving when he first came to Trumbull county. He later ran an engine a few years for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad Company, when he quit the the road and followed no regular business for some time. About 1883 he engaged in the furniture business in partnership with Mr. Newhard, in which they have been greatly prospered, owing to their correct business methods and the uniform courtesy with which their patrons are treated. Mr. Holloway is also a stockholder and director in the Niles Spouting and Roofing Company, a promising and flourishing industry.

December 31, 1870, Mr. Holloway was married in New Lisbon to Miss Ada B. Dunlap, a worthy lady of that city. Her grandfather, John Dunlap, was a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America about the time of the Revolutionary war. He married Sarah Mall, a German lady. Four boys were born to them: Albert, the eldest, married May Norman, having one child, Ada B. Dunlap, now Mrs. Holloway. After Mr. Dunlap's death, his widow married a Mr. Lamborn, and they had two children. Mr. and Mrs. Holloway have seven children: Bert, aged twenty; John, aged sixteen; James, aged thirteen; Raymond, nine years of age; Helen, aged six; Leonard, four; and Charles, one year old.

Politically, Mr. Holloway is a Republican and a local leader in public affairs. He has served his constituents efficiently and faithfully as a Councilman two terms, and in his present position of Township Clerk is emulating his former efforts. Fraternally, Mr. Holloway is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Regiment of the Knights of Pythias, as well as an active member of the G. A. R. As a business man, citizen and public official, his actions have been characterized by a high sense of honor and a deep interest in the welfare of his community, and he justly enjoys the esteem of all who know him.

CHARLES HILKER.—Among the prominent and influential citizens contributed by Germany to this country, Charles Hilker is a leading repesentative not only by reason of the financial success he has attained in his adopted country, but also, and more especially, for his many noble attributes, which have endeared him to all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Hilker was born in Germany, February 12, 1828, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth Hilker, also natives of that country. In 1842, his parents emigrated with their family from Germany, and after a tiresome voyage of nine weeks reached Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and the same winter our subject come to Youngstown, Ohio. Of their six children, five are now living. The oldest of these, Frederick, died in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1892, at the age of sixty-six years, leaving a widow and five children to mourn his loss. He was a man of upright character, charitable impulses and genial temperament, and enjoyed the esteem of all who

knew him. Mr. Hilker, of this notice, is the second in order of birth; Minnie married George Hager, who died in April, 1893, and she now resides in Harrison county, Indiana; Lizzie, widow of Thomas Kinzy, lives in Newport, Kentucky. Her husband was formerly a pilot on the Ohio river, but later removed to the vicinity of Moscow, on the same river, settling on a farm, where he died. Their only son and child, Jesse Kinzy, now lives in Cincinnati, Ohio.

In the winter of the same year in which his parents settled in Pittsburg, in 1842, Charles Hilker, the subject of this sketch, then fourteen years of age, came to Youngstown, Ohio, and for the past fifty years has made that place his home, becoming thoroughly identified with the best interests of the city. The habits of industry and economy, learned from his parents, have stood him in good stead and contributed to his present prosperity. He has dealt largely in real estate, and by handling choice inside property, has accumulated ample means, and now lives retired from active business pursuits. Eleven handsome houses, owned by him, add to his already large income. Unlike most men, however, he has fully realized the duties accompanying prosperity, and has contributed by his means and ability to the advancement and welfare of his favorite city and county, and incidentally to that of the State at large.

A man of energy and progressiveness, he early impressed himself on his community as one who would discharge responsibilities with the utmost uprightness and efficiency. Accordingly, it is not surprising that John R. Davis, when he was Sheriff of Mahoning county, should have selected Mr. Hilker as a suitable assistant and appointed that gentleman Deputy Sheriff, their term of service including at the time the county seat was moved from Canfield. In addition to this position of trust and responsibility, Mr. Hilker was a member of the Board of Health one term and served in the City Council for six years, and his record during this entire time is one of which any public officer might reasonably be proud: certain it is that no one more fully earned the confidence and esteem of the people.

December 28, 1854, Mr. Hilker was married to Miss Rachel S. Dennison, the fifth of seven children of John and Elizabeth (Canada) Dennison. Mrs. Hilker's paternal grandfather, John Dennison, was one of the pioneers of Ohio. With his wife, Mary, *nee* McCullough, he first settled in Pennsylvania, but later took up a large tract of land near Liberty, Ohio, which he brought to a high state of cultivation and left to his family at his death. Mrs. Hilker's parents were both devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church and people of worth and prominence in their community. The faithful wife and mother was the first to be called to her reward, her death taking place in October, 1855, at the age of sixty-five years, to the regret of many friends. Mr. Dennison survived until July 8, 1861, expiring at the age of seventy-three years, sincerely lamented by all who knew him. Their seven children are: David, who resides in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He has been twice married, his first wife being Nancy Blackmer, and the second, Jane Hay, both deceased. He has two surviving daughters, Mary and Flora. The second child in order of birth, Mary Jane, married Robert Allen, of Youngstown, Ohio. She died April 10, 1889, aged sixty-six years. Thomas K., the next child, resides in Youngstown. He married Hannah Kyle and they have four children: Marilla, Loretta, Charles

and Kyle. John Dennison died August 17, 1887. He was twice married, first to Ann Jane Seymour, and they had one child, George. His second wife, Caroline, *nee* Fowler, now lives in Cleveland, Ohio. Rachel S. is the wife of the subject of this sketch; George died in 1853, aged twenty-one; and William, who now resides in Cleveland, Ohio. He has been twice married, his first wife having been Emma Gordon, and his second, Louisa Sonnedecker. He has three children: George, Eddie and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Hilker have no children of their own, but their daughter whom they adopted September 5, 1866, at the age of one year, is now a woman of worth and accomplishments. She is married to Grant E. Hamilton, a resident of Brooklyn, New York, who is one of America's most noted machinists and artists. They have two interesting children, Charles Hilker and Boneta.

Politically, Mr. Hilker affiliates with the Republicans, although not taking much interest in party measures. Religiously, he and his worthy wife are useful and prominent members of the Presbyterian Church.

During the fifty years of Mr. Hilker's residence in Youngstown, marvelous changes have taken place in this city and its surroundings. At the time of his settlement here, Youngstown boasted of but three houses on Mill street, one of which occupied the present site of Mr. Baldwin's mill, which is still standing, and the other house belonging to John Brothers. Hilker street is named in honor of the subject of this sketch, whose operations in real-estate in this city played an important part in the financial history of the place, he having owned the first lot on Mill street, which was 10 x 40 rods in dimensions. Mr. and Mrs. Hilker are justly numbered among the influential pioneer settlers of Youngstown. They are worthy and kind-hearted people, and are now enjoying a well-earned prosperity in the evening of their life. Their home is beautiful and they dispense a delightful hospitality to their large circle of friends. Having proved himself an excellent man of business, Mr. Hilker can now well afford to enjoy the fruits of his industry, surrounded by the comforts and luxuries which his hands have earned. In the midst of their prosperity, however, he and his wife have not forgotten the wants of those less fortunate than themselves, and their purse is open to all demands of charity, giving open-handedly and without thought of reward. Such lives are living examples of true Christianity, and their names are regarded as synonyms of all that is best and purest in mankind.

FRANK M. LILLIE.—There is no greater mark of the confidence of the people in a man than is testified by his appointment to an office of public trust and confidence, and the citizens of Youngstown displayed unusual good sense and discrimination in their selection of Frank M. Lillie as City Engineer, which responsible position he fills with marked ability. Mr. Lillie was born in Geauga county, Ohio, February 15, 1855, a son of Rev. W. A. and Laura A. (Roberts) Lillie, both natives of Ohio. The father was a clergyman of the Christian Church, and filled pulpits in Lake and Geauga counties, baptizing, burying and marrying people throughout his long and useful ministry, gaining the affection of his parishioners by his faithful devotion to his duty and his Christian forbearance and piety. Being one of the pioneers of his church in

Ohio, he became well known throughout the two counties wherein he officiated as well as throughout the entire northeastern portion of the State. Among the many converts he made to his church was the late President Garfield, and upon his death in 1887 he was most sincerely mourned by a large and faithful following, his age being seventy-one years. His wife had preceded him in 1864, dying at the age of forty-five years, after having borne him six children, of whom our subject was the youngest.

The education of our subject was received at Oberlin, Ohio, from which institution of learning he graduated in the class of 1880, which numbered thirty persons, after which he engaged in teaching school for several years, when he entered the City Engineer's office at Youngstown, where he continued for two years. At the expiration of his term of service in that capacity he engaged in various engineering and surveying works, being in the employ of the Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, while it was in process of construction. Later he was employed by the Pennsylvania Company for five years, engaged as Assistant Engineer and Supervisor on the Erie & Ashtabula Division of that company. His next change was in the spring of 1891, when he returned to Youngstown as the Chief Assistant of the City Engineer, G. D. Hersey, with whom he remained until his appointment to his present office in 1893. In political matters Mr. Lillie is a Democrat, although in local matters he does not draw party lines very closely, believing that it is better to vote for the man rather than for the party. The responsible position held by him indicates the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen, and the success which has already attended his efforts has been most deservedly gained by persevering labor. Possessing a most thorough comprehension of all the details of his work, Mr. Lillie is enabled to prosecute his duties in the most competent and able manner, and is justly regarded as the right man in the right place.



JEREMIAH RICHARD WOOLLEY was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1847, a son of Richard and Rachel (Williams) Woolley, both natives of Wales; the father was born in 1802, and the mother in 1810. Their marriage occurred in South Wales, the mother's native place, and after this ceremony they removed to America, in 1840. Prior to his marriage Mr. Woolley resided in North Wales, having been born in that section of the country, and here engaged in farming, and continued that occupation upon his removal to South Wales in 1830, in addition to working on public works and in the coal mines. Upon emigrating to America he located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but later removed to Piketown, whence he went to the Ohio river at Brady's Bend. At that time the Great Western Iron Works were the largest in America, and Mr. Woolley hauled the coal from the mines to the works, using large dogs instead of horses or mules, continuing here until the works closed down, when he removed to Youngstown, in 1847, and continued a resident of Briar Hill until his death, with the exception of a few years, from 1856 to 1867, when he operated a small farm between Briar Hill and Girard. While living on this farm he was engaged in looking after the interests of the coal mines of ex-Governor David Tod, and was a partner of John Stambaugh, the firm mining and taking out coal at a certain amount per ton;

the mines were located at Briar Hill and Weathersfield, and they continued operations until the deposits were exhausted. During his lifetime, by pursuing his many enterprises, he was enabled to amass a comfortable competency, but unfortunately lost part of his wealth; in spite of his misfortune he was enabled to leave some property to his widow and children. His death occurred November 9, 1874, aged seventy-two years, while his wife died November 1, 1885, aged seventy-five years. Both parents were faithful and devout members of the Welsh Baptist Church, in which the father was an Elder and one of the firm supporters. Ten children were born to these parents, of whom our subject was the seventh in order of birth, and those still living are as follows: Jane, wife of James Morris, of Briar Hill, who served in the war from 1862 until the close of the conflict; Elizabeth, wife of David Johns, of Massillon, Ohio, who is secretary of the Ridgway-Burton Company, proprietors of the coal and iron mines at Massillon, Ohio; James, a soldier in the late war, served in the Eighty-sixth and the Nineteenth regiments, and, although wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, he served almost through the entire period of the war, and during the time our subject was Postmaster of Briar Hill he was one of the mail carriers; Thomas, a resident of Muncie, Indiana, is an iron-worker.

At the age of fourteen our subject began self-support by clerking in the evening for the firm of David Johns & Co., his father being the company; he attended school during the daytime. When the war broke out, fired with enthusiasm, he enlisted, but his parents would not permit him to remain, on account of his extreme youth; so, during the time that he wished to be gaining glory for himself, he was forced to clerk for the firm of John Jehu & Co., composed of John Jehu, Hon. Anthony Howells, Joshua Davis, David Johns and Richard Woolley; but he remained in their employ only six months, when he was sentto Professor Humaston's private Military School at Cleveland, on University Heights. His next change was made when he engaged as office boy for Homer Hamilton & Co., with whom he remained until a change was made in the firm, and he was engaged by ex-Governor Tod, February 4, 1867, to take charge of the office at the Tod Furnace, William Pollock being the manager. So capable was he that in a short time he was entrusted with all the business of the office, remaining there until 1873, when all the works were closed down, although he was retained until all the iron in the yards was shipped. In 1874, while on a visit in Massillon, his father sent for him, and he was employed by Julian Kennedy, manager, as night founderer at Grace furnace; here he remained for several years, but later went to the Kline coal mines to assist William Pollock to superintend the office, but in a short time the mines were closed, and he went into the office of the Corn Iron Company, at Girard, owned and operated by the Briar Hill Iron and Coal Company, Joseph Corn and Evan Morris being the principal proprietors; he served as paymaster from 1877 to 1881, when he removed to Briar Hill, engaging as assistant bookkeeper for Nelson Crandall, treasurer of the Briar Line Coal Company. Here he remained for some time, and was then sent to the Kline mines as superintendent, but upon their closing down, in 1883, he accepted the position of private secretary of the executors and trustees of the late ex-Governor David Tod, which position he still retains.

During the administration of ex-President Harrison, Mr. Woolley was appointed Post-

master of Briar Hill, having been recommended for the position by Governor McKinley, who was then in Congress, a personal friend of his, and the appointment was the first Republican one made in the county. He retained this position until June 3, 1893, when he resigned some six weeks before his term of service expired. He has also served as School Director for fifteen years, upon the Township Board of Education, and has been on the building and finance committees of the latter. While filling this position he made a motion, which was carried, to have the school buildings of Youngstown township insured, and acted as the chairman of the committee appointed to attend to the matter. During the Harrison campaign he served as assistant secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, and was also chairman of the Republican City Committee during the late contest for Mayor I. B. Miller. Social by nature, Mr. Woolley is a member of the Garfield Club, the Montgomery Club, and the Ohio State Republican League, of which he was committeeman for Mahoning county for 1891. He is the official correspondent for the American Protective Tariff League of the United States, the office being located in New York; he is also vice-president of the St. David's Society, and during the campaign of 1888 he was president of the Briar Hill Protective Tariff Club, which won a flag that was offered the largest club. In the order of Odd Fellows he is Past Grand, being connected with Hebron Lodge, No. 55.

The marriage of Mr. Woolley occurred December 24, 1877, to Miss Marian Kane, by whom he has had two children: Rachel Edna, born December 10, 1878; and Jennie May, born February 2, 1881. Mrs. Woolley is a native of Wisconsin, and her history is an eventful one. Her three brothers, John, Michael and Miles, all enlisted in the late war, and the youngest, a drummer boy, starved to death in Libby prison; but nothing was ever heard of the others. The mother of the family died of grief soon after the enlistment of her sons, and almost immediately her husband placed his daughter with her aunt at Briar Hill, and a little later joined her. He then placed her in the Villa Maria convent, where she received a classical education and then took the white veil, but was sent out into the world by the authorities of the convent to teach. She went to her aunt, with whom she remained until her death, which occurred in Briar Hill. Mrs. Woolley is now a faithful member of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, in which she is an earnest worker. Mr. Woolley is one of the reliable and enterprising men of the city, and is deservedly popular among all.

JOSIAH McCULLOUGH, recently deceased, who was for many years a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of Poland township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in this township, April 20, 1839. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather having fought on the side of independence in the war of 1812. The parents of the subject of this sketch were Samuel and Maria (Walker) McCullough, both early settlers of Poland township, to which the former came in 1803. They had two children: Samuel, residing in Poland township; and Josiah, of this notice.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and attended the schools of his vicinity, receiving a good education. He afterward engaged in farming and stock-raising for himself, and at the time of his

death owned 290 acres under a good state of cultivation, besides much valuable stock, with a good farm residence, substantial barns for his grain and cattle, and other valuable improvements. All this prosperity was due to his untiring industry and excellent management, and he gave to every detail of his business his own personal supervision.

March 5, 1863, Mr. McCullough was married to Mary Dobbins, a young lady of superior education and ability, who came of an old and respected pioneer family of much wealth. Her mother died when she was an infant and her father died in 1868. He was an Elder in the Presbyterian church for many years. Our subject's grandfather killed twenty rattlesnakes on his farm the first year he came to the country, and for many years thereafter killed one less each year until they were exterminated. He came from Ireland, and was a man of rare intelligence and energy and greatly respected by all who knew him. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough had two children: Glendora and James S., who live at home, the latter now running the home farm and caring for his mother. Mr. McCullough died December 8, 1888, mourned by his family and many friends, who knew and appreciated his sterling qualities.

In politics, Mr. McCullough was a Republican, and took a deep interest in the issues of the day. He was well informed on all public measures and enthusiastically defended the principles which he advocated. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he liberally contributed. His good wife, who is also a member of that denomination, still continues her interest in its behalf. Few men are more deeply attached to a community than Mr. McCullough was to his, and few have been more instrumental in building up home interests, his aid ever being prompt for those measures calculated to advance the public welfare, and he justly deserves the veneration of his fellow citizens.

S. P. BLACKMAN, who is engaged in the grocery and provision business at Poland, Ohio, is a native of this place, born in 1844. He is one of the four children of Heman and Phillace Blackman.

Heman Blackman was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1801, a member of an old New England family, who were prominent in the East and also in the Middle and Western States where they have settled. In 1807, when a mere lad, he was brought by his parents to the Western Reserve, and in Mahoning county he passd his life. He was a brickmaker by trade, and was engaged in the manufacture of brick for a number of years. He owned 100 acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation, and carried on both farming and stock-raising. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and although he was not a politician, he took considerable interest in the issues of the day. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were noted for their many acts of kindness to the poor. He was a member of the militia that went from here to Cleveland at an early day, and his son, S. P., still owns the old horse pistols and swords that his father carried. This worthy old pioneer died very suddenly while riding in a sleigh, being on his way to a coal mine after a load of coal. His good wife also passed away some years ago.

S. P. Blackman left home at the early age of twelve years and began working out on

farms. Subsequently he turned his attention to the lumber business, in which he was engaged for some years, and at the same time ran a hack line between Poland and Struthers. For a period of fifteen years he made regular trips over this route. He then engaged in the grocery and provision business at Poland, which he had continued up the present time, in which he has been very successful. He is ably assisted in the store by his son, Asa, a young man of business push and energy.

Mr. Blackman was married October 27, 1866, to Kate A. Shafer. Their four children are: Fannie, Asa, Perry H., and Clark L., all at home.

Politically, Mr. Blackman is a Republican, and has served as Councilman of Poland. He and his wife are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Blackman was a soldier in the Union ranks from May 7, 1864, until October of that year, being a member of Company D, 155th Ohio Regiment, and although his service in the army was brief it was long enough to shatter his constitution.

LEWIS D. STROUP, a farmer, manufacturer and successful business man of Southington township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born December 18, 1855.

Mr. Stroup is a son of Elias and Catharine (Stroup) Stroup. His father came from Pennsylvania to Ohio when he was about seventeen years old, and a year later settled in Trumbull county. Here he bought 100 acres of wild land, upon which he spent the rest of his life and died, his death occurring when he was forty-two years old. His widow, a native of Youngstown, Ohio, still lives at the old home place. Four of their six children are still living.

Lewis D. Stroup was married January 3, 1884, to Miss Phoebe Chalker, a native of this township and a daughter of Harrison and Catharine (Scott) Chalker, old settlers of the county. After his marriage he settled on the farm upon which he now lives, and upon which he has since carried on general farming stock-raising. He is also engaged in the manufacture of staves. He is a man of general information and broad and progressive views, and keeps well abreast with the times. He is the owner of 200 acres of fine land.

Mr. and Mrs. Stroup have had two daughter: Jessie L., born in July, 1889, died October 16, 1890; Myrtle, born May 10, 1892.

Politically, Mr. Stroup is a Republican. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge, No. 507, at Farmington, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

D. SHAFFER, one of the substantial men of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, is a native of Howland township, this county, born December 31, 1826.

Daniel Shaffer, his father, was one of the first pioneer settlers of Howland township. He was born at Dover, York county, Pennsylvania, and his wife, *nee* Elizabeth Hoover, was also a native of that county. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his grandparents were natives of Germany. A short time after their marriage, which occurred in York county, Daniel and Elizabeth Shaffer came from Pennsylvania to Canton, Ohio, and a year later settled in Howland

township. Here Mr. Shaffer developed a fine farm of 100 acres, and on it spent the rest of his life and died. They had a family of thirteen children, eleven of whom reached adult years: Abram; D. D.; Samuel; Betsey A.; Henry; David; Anna; William, a soldier in the Civil war, was killed while on duty at Fort Atchison; Frank, a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry, was wounded while in the service, and has since died; Mary; and, —— who died in Ashtabula county. The father died at the age of fifty-seven years, the mother surviving him some time, her death occurring at the age of eighty-seven. In politics a Democrat, in religion a Lutheran, and in every respect a worthy citizen, Daniel Shaffer was a man respected by all who knew him.

D. D. Shaffer was reared on his father's farm, was early taught to chop and grub, and aided his father materially in the clearing of their farm. Honesty and industry were the principal elements in his early training, and on this foundation rests his success in after years. His education was received in a log school-house near his home. He was married at the age of twenty-four, and some time after his marriage came to Mecca township and settled on fifty-six acres of wild land. Here he built a log-house, and in a humble way began his life on this farm. By his own honest toil, and by the able assistance of his good wife, he succeeded in clearing his land and securing a comfortable home. As the years rolled by the log cabin gave place to a frame residence. This was burned in 1876, and in 1877 their present modern residence was erected. This is a two-story frame, 17 x 26 feet, with an L, 14 x 22 feet. It is beautifully located and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. Mr. Shaffer has two good barns, and his other farm improvements are all first-class. To his original purchase he has added until he is now the owner of 200 acres.

The great loss of Mr. Shaffer's life was in the death of his beloved companion, who, after thirty-nine years of happy married life, was called to her home above. She was a woman whose lovely Christian character endeared her not only to her home circle, but also to her many friends and acquaintances. She was the mother of nine children, as follows: Mrs. Amanda Walker, of Champion township, this county; Charles, of Mecca township; Willis, of Bristol township; Mrs. Sadie Hicox, of Bristol; Mrs. Clara Parks, of Warren; Sena, wife of F. J. Shaffer, of Bristol; and Sheridan, Fred and Earnest, at home. Sheridan Shaffer married Ina Hoagland, and they have one daughter, Althea Mae. Mr. Shaffer's grandchildren are twenty-three in number.

Politically, Mr. Shaffer is a Republican.

GEORGE BOONE, a well-known resident of Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1820, son of John and Jane (Hunt) Boone, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. John Boone was reared and educated on the Emerald Isle, and at the age of twenty came to America and located in Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Jane Hunt, daughter of George Hunt. The latter died in her native county, December 9, 1824, leaving four children, namely: Mary Jane, George, Eliza and Thomas. After her death Mr. Boone married again. He died in Mecca township, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 4, 1859. After the

death of his first wife he made Berks county, Pennsylvania, his home for six years, coming from there to this county, where he passed the rest of his life on a farm. It was in 1828 he came from Pennsylvania to Ohio, and his first settlement was made in Johnston township, Trumbull county. Politically, he was a Democrat; religiously, a Methodist. He was active in all church work, serving as Class-leader, Steward and Trustee, and was liberal in his support of the church.

George Boone was eight years old when his father settled in Johnston township. Here he grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school and also the school at Farmington one term. After his marriage he settled in Mecca township, and in 1879 he located on his present farm. He owns 279 acres of the best farming land in the township. His two-story residence, 28 x 28 feet, with its bay window and veranda, located on a natural building site, is one of the most delightful rural homes in this vicinity.

Mr. Boone was married at Williamsfield, Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Miss Martha Clark, born and reared in that county, daughter of John Clark, one of the pioneers of eastern Ohio. Her mother's maiden name was Sarah Foster, both parents being natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Beaver county and the mother of Westmoreland county. He died at the age of seventy-five, and she at sixty-five. By a previous marriage to Jane Truesdale, Mr. Clark had seven children. The children by his second wife are as follows: David, Margaret, Martha, Joseph, Scott, Elijah, Ann, Elihu, and Lemuel and Samuel, twins. Of Mr. and Mrs. Boone's children, we record that John L. is a resident of Minneapolis, Kansas; Samuel died at the age of sixteen months; Jennie, an accomplished musician, is the wife of L. S. Palmer and has one son, George B., for many years a successful teacher, is now with the law firm of Hurd & Scribner, Toledo, Ohio; and J. Charles, who has also been engaged in teaching, is now residing at Ada, Ohio. They also have seven grandchildren.

Like his father, Mr. Boone, is an active member of the Methodist Church and gives the Democratic party his support. He is a man whose estimable traits of character have won for him many friends.

JOHN APPLEGATE, one of the representative citizens of Liberty township, was born February 1, 1844, a son of Calvin Applegate, who was born on the same farm as our subject, in 1809. His father. James Applegate, came from Delaware to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1800, and was of Scotch descent. He erected a log cabin in the southeastern corner of Liberty township, cleared his farm, cut roads, etc. They brought with them a few household goods with which to begin life in the new country. During the war of 1812 he held the position of Captain. Mr. and Mrs James Applegate had the following children: Joseph, Adair, Andrew, Uriah, Benjamin, James, Calvin, Rebecca and Amy. Six of the children married and raised families. The father died in 1820. Calvin, father of our subject, was reared and educated in this township. At the age of twenty-five years he was united in marriage with Sarah J. Cowdry, a native of Liberty township, and a daughter of Marcellus and Rebecca (McCormick) Cowdry. Mr. and Mrs. Applegate had twelve children, viz.: Kate, Rebecca J., Joseph, John, May, Amy L., Louis, James M., Clara, Calvin, Oliver O. and Austin. Joseph was

a soldier in the late war, in the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at Perryville, Kentucky, at the age of twenty-one years.

John Applegate, the subject of this memoir, was also a soldier in the Civil war, entering the 100-days service, as a member of the Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was stationed at Cynthiana and Johnson's island, Kentucky, and was taken prisoner. In 1866 he engaged in the stock business, and in 1873 opened, in this county, a sawmill, which he has ever since continued. In 1876 Mr. Applegate came to the farm where he now resides.

He was married in the latter year to Orpha J. Campbell, a daughter of Hugh and Jane Campbell, both of whom died on the farm where our subject now resides. Mrs. Applegate departed this life in 1879, leaving one daughter, Austin J., born September 17, 1877. The mother was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as were also her parents. Mr. Applegate takes an active part in the Republican party, is a member of the G. A. R., Tyler Post, of Hubbard, and is one of the leading citizens of Trumbull county.

WILLIAM BONNELL.—Among those who are most prominently identified with the pioneer history of Youngstown is William Bonnell, now deceased, who was born in Yorkshire, England, June 10, 1810, a son of John and Elizabeth (Gomersal) Bonnell, both natives of England. William Bonnell was the eldest of a family of three sons and two daughters, of which John Bonnell, Jr., the youngest son, is the only survivor and is now residing in England. During his early life our subject was a wooldyer, which business he followed in his native land, but, January 14, 1841, he, his wife and three children embarked in a sailing vessel, and after a very stormy voyage of eight weeks, lacking two days, landed in New York city March 8 of the same year. From this city they proceeded to Cincinnati, Ohio, soon after landing in America, but here Mr. Bonnell did not pursue his trade, as this branch of industry had not then been developed in this city, and he was obliged to perform whatever tasks came to his hand, and, being willing to work, soon found employment, thus gaining a foothold in the new land among strangers under the most unfavorable auspices. Being obliged to support a large family, his powers were taxed to the utmost to supply their demands, and finally he decided to remove from Cincinnati to New Castle, Pennsylvania, in 1845. At the latter city he entered the iron works as a day laborer, and so proficient did he prove himself that he was later taken into the office as a bookkeeper of the establishment. Still later he removed his family to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but after a few years' residence in the iron metropolis the family returned to New Castle, but later removed to Connellsville, where they remained until 1850, when for the third time they selected New Castle as a place of residence, each time Mr. Bonnell engaging as a bookkeeper.

Upon the organization of the Youngstown Iron Company, in 1843, by prominent capitalists of the city, a small mill was built on the "flats" along the old Ohio and Pennsylvania canal. This company operated the mill for a few years, when it was shut down and thus remained until 1855, when, during the winter of 1854–'55, a company of practical iron-workers, consisting of Joseph H. Brown, Richard and Thomas Brown, his brothers,

and William Bonnell purchased the mill. The plant was but a small affair, having a total capacity of seven tons of finished iron and nails per day, but the firm of Brown, Bonnell & Co. was organized, and from that time the great prosperity of Youngstown began. Mr. Bonnell and the Brown brothers removed from New Castle, Pennsylvania, to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1855, starting their their business upon a small scale, but from time to time, as the increase in the volume of their trade demanded, additions were made to the buildings themselves as well as in the machinery, until, at the time of Mr. Bonnell's death, the equipment was one of the finest in the State. During the twenty years of Mr. Bonnell's connection with this enterprise the little old mill on the "flats" was improved and enlarged until it became one of the great manufactories of the iron world. In 1875 the business was incorporated under the firm style of Brown, Bonnell & Co., with Henry O. Bonnell as president, and W. Scott Bonnell as treasurer, the same name being still retained, although the original partners sold their interest in 1879.

Mr. Bonnell was married September 18, 1834, to Miss Sarah A. Scott, daughter of George and Sarah (Hutchison) Scott, all natives of England, and eight children were born to this marriage, namely: Sarah Jane, widow of G. H. McElevey, deceased, who resides in Youngstown; Eliza A., widow of J. H. Bushnell, who died in 1888; Henry O., all of whom were born in England; William Scott; Caroline H., wife of J. C. Wick; Mary, deceased, having died at the age of three years; Elizabeth, wife of Myron Wick; and Martyn, a manufacturer of Cleveland, Ohio, who married Miss Sarah Arms.

Mr. Bonnell died May 25, 1875, a firm believer in the principles and teachings of the Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a member for many years, and in which he was an Elder. Generous and liberal by nature, he gave of his abundance to the church and was very active in promoting all enterprises tending to its advancement. A member of a company which operated the largest and leading iron manufactory in the city, his enterprise and energy largely contributed to the upbuilding of the mammoth business controlled by them, while his public spirit prompted him to lend his influence toward the cause of progress and enlightenment. A good business man, he made friends by his accurate methods of dealing, even in his most adverse circumstances, proving himself capable of overcoming whatever obstacles fate interposed in his path to success. His name and energy contributed largely in the upbuilding of the business interests of the valley, while he accumulated for himself a fortune as the result of his own unaided labors. So popular was he that his death was felt to be a personal loss by almost every citizen of the entire community, his sturdy, honest, pure, private character, his affable, kindly manner toward all, having won for him a host of warm friends and admirers wherever he was known. Mr. Bonnell was specially fortunate in that his home was ever a place of refuge for him from the toils and strife of the outside world, being presided over by the loving helpmate he had chosen so many years before when his future still stretched before him like an unwritten page. Her Christian virtues and cheerful disposition made her a wife among a thousand, and Mr. Bonnell cheerfully accorded to her wise and loving counsel much of his success in life, and their wedded life of more than forty years may well be regarded as a striking example of the happiness arising of a true

union of congenial and loving hearts. Mrs. Bonnell was the only surviving child of her parents at the time of their death, which occurred in England, the father dying at the age of seventy-six, his wife having preceded him many years before, at the age of twenty-seven years, in 1817, a devout member of the Established Church. For many years Mrs. Bonnell has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown, with which her husband was connected during his lifetime.

As long as history continues the name of William Bonnell will be connected with the progress made in the manufacture of iron, and his memory will be regarded with reverence by those who are now reaping the benefits of his years of privations and struggles.

HENRY BONNELL, a citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, September 19, 1855, the fourth of seven children of Joseph Fearnley and Elizabeth (Duffill) Bonnell. Both his parents were natives of England, where they passed their lives. His father was a saddler and harness-maker, a devout Christian man, highly esteemed for his many estimable qualities of mind and heart. He died December 1, 1875, aged fifty-eight years, greatly regretted by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Woodville House Academy, a noted school of Yorkshire, and at Fulneck School, near Leeds. He afterward learned the textile-fabric trade which he subsequently left to take charge of his father's business, when the latter, by reason of ill health, had to abstain from all work. After his father's death, the business was sold and he came to the United States, arriving in Youngstown in 1881. He immediately entered the employ of the Trumbull Iron Company, at Girard, Ohio, and in the fall of the same year became connected with the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, with whom he has ever since remained, with the exception of a few months spent in traveling for Cartwright, McCurdy & Company. For the past five years he has also been the secretary of the Gomersal Coal Company, limited.

In June, 1880, Mr. Bonnell was married to Miss Isabel Storey, a native of England, and a daughter of Captain Storey of the Merchant Marine service, residing in South Hackney, London. His wife died eleven months after marriage, at the age of twenty-three years, lamented by many friends. February 24, 1886, Mr. Bonnell was re-married, his second wife being Miss Annie Mary Arms, a native of Youngstown, whose parents, Charles Dayton and Hannah M. (Wick) Arms, are well-known and esteemed residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell have one child, Charles Arms.

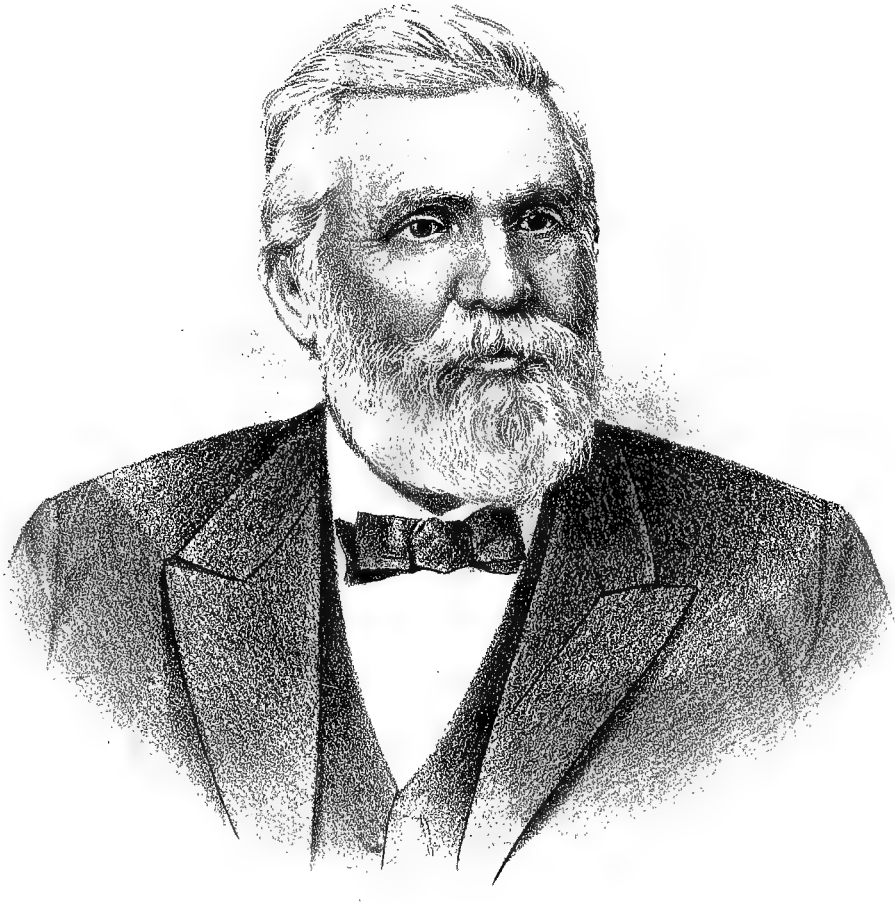
Mr. Bonnell is an earnest advocate of Republicanism in politics. Both he and his worthy wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Youngstown.

MRS. MARY BENTLEY, Trustee of the City Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio, has been a resident of this place from her early childhood, and by her Christian acts of kindness, her charity, and her amiability has endeared herself to the poor and the suffering of the city and has won the admiration of a large circle of friends. Of her life we make personal mention, as follows:

Mary Bentley was born in Ireland, daughter of Dr. Robert and Eliza McCurdy, both natives of Ireland and of Scotch-Irish extraction. The McCurdy family came to America when she was quite young and settled at Youngstown, Ohio, where several members of the family still reside, occupying honored and useful positions in life. Dr. Robert McCurdy and his two brothers, Thomas and William, were educated as surgeons to enter the British army. Thomas and William served as such in the army, but Robert, being the youngest, never entered the service, the war being over about the time he completed his education. He, however, practiced his profession for about thirteen years in Ireland. Then he turned his attention to the stock business, shipping cattle from the Emerald Isle over to England until 1842. At that time he emigrated with his family to America, and the following year they located in Youngstown. The Doctor was twice married before leaving his native land. By his first wife he had three daughters: Isabella, late wife of Dr. T. Woodbridge, of Youngstown; Catherine, unmarried, who died of cholera in Cincinnati; and Elizabeth, a resident of Cleveland. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Henry, his children were as follows: Mrs. Mary Bentley; Dr. John McCurdy, a prominent physician of Youngstown; Robert McCurdy, a banker of this place—these three being natives of Ireland. Their children born in Youngstown were William H., who was a member of the firm of Cartwright, McCurdy & Company, Youngstown, died of lagrippe in 1890; and Thomas H., who died in early childhood. Samuel H., the youngest, born in Trumbull county, this State, is now a resident of Colorado. After the father of this family came to Ohio he became largely interested in real estate, and did an extensive stock business. Having nearly reached his three-score years and ten, he died from the effects of an injury caused by a runaway horse. He inherited the characteristics of his Scotch ancestors, being noted for his integrity, his piety and his many sterling qualities. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Bentley, died at about the age of thirty-five. She was in many respects a remarkable woman. She was talented and highly educated, was eminently pious and a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was greatly devoted to her family.

Mrs. Bentley was reared and educated in Youngstown, and in 1853 was united in marriage to Martin Bentley, a resident of this place, and for several years cashier of the First National Bank at Youngstown. His untimely death occurred at the age of twenty-eight years. To them were born three children, viz.: Robert, who resides with his mother, is manager of the Ohio Iron & Steel Company; Eliza, wife of Rev. O. V. Steward, in charge of the Presbyterian Church at Steubenville, Ohio; and John M., who is assistant auditor of the Illinois Steel Company, Joliet, Illinois. Mrs. Steward is a woman of rare culture and refinement, was educated at Vassar College, and has two interesting children, Robert and James. John M. is also married, and he and his wife have two children, Harry and Josephine.

Mrs. Bentley has been prominently identified with the City Hospital of Youngstown ever since it was established. This institution is officered as follows: Mrs. Vanpleet, president; Mrs. R. Brown, vice-president and treasurer; and Mrs. Bentley, secretary and chairman of the house committee, a part of her duty being to purchase all provisions. This institution fills a long-felt



Robert Mackay

want in Youngstown, and under its present efficient management its value would be hard to estimate. It has at times accommodated as many as twenty-five, but the number of its occupants varies. Mrs. Bentley is also connected with other good works in the city. She was one of the earnest and persistent workers who assisted in building and sustaining a free reading-room, which they kept up for a period of fifteen years. In 1892, they merged it into the Young Men's Christian Association at Youngstown. She is also an active member of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the most useful and highly esteemed women of Youngstown.

HON. ROBERT MACKEY.—The true glory of a nation is an intelligent, honest, industrious and Christian people, and no class of men more fully meet these requirements than the farmers and agriculturists of this broad and free land of ours. The vine clad cottage of the hillside, the cabin of the woodsman and the rural home of the farmer are the true citadels of any country. Among those to whom is due so much of the material prosperity of the country, a leading representative is Robert Mackey, who was born on the farm and in the house where he now resides, October 15, 1832. His parents, Major James and Margaret (Earley) Mackey, were prominent people of this section, whose lives are treated of elsewhere in this volume. Thomas Earley, our subject's maternal grandfather, died February 26, 1854, aged seventy-eight years. He was one of the first settlers of what is now Mahoning county, and throughout his long, active and upright life, he enjoyed perfect exemption from sickness, his first illness terminating in his death. His loving and faithful wife preceded him by some ten years in the journey from which there is no return. Our subject's grandfather, Thomas Earley, lived an upright and pious life, and gave to his friends most comforting evidence that for him to die was gain. David Mackey, a brother of our subject, was married, June 27, 1844, to Miss Jane Braden, daughter of John Braden, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, who died September 30, 1878, aged sixty years, having borne to her husband the following children: Olive, Margaret, John, Kate, Mary, Jane, Jennie and Addie, the last two having died aged twenty-six and sixteen, respectively. In September, 1883, occurred the second marriage of Mr. David Mackey, Miss Martha Jones becoming his wife.

Enjoying the usual educational advantages afforded a farmer boy, Mr. Mackey was still more fortunate in being permitted to pursue his studies in the Youngstown schools. After leaving school he was engaged in farming for a number of years, and in 1877 was elected to the House of Representatives. During his one term of service he was placed upon many important committees and made an honorable record for himself as an able legislator. Among the various services rendered by him was the serving on the committee for the revision of the Statutes of Ohio. After his return, Mr. Mackey engaged in the real-estate business, in partnership with his brothers, James and David, and the firm still continues to handle property to a considerable extent, although our subject has retired from active life and is now living upon his highly cultivated farm in the township of Youngstown. This farm, together with one in Coitsville owned by him, embraces about 200 acres of land.

Mr. Mackey was married, December 10, 1868, to Miss Kate M. Martin, of Poland township, a native of Mahoning county, and a daughter of Hugh R. and Dorcas (Blackburn) Martin, natives of Pennsylvania, where their marriage occurred. Mrs. Mackey is the fourth child in the family born to her parents, namely: Robert; Jane, wife of William M. Arrel, a resident on a farm in Lowell township; Rachel, wife of J. B. Stauffer, deceased; Mrs. Mackey, and William, a resident on a farm three miles south of Poland. Mr. Martin died August 18, 1879, aged seventy-one years. His wife survived him until August, 1887, when her death occurred, at the age of eighty, both being members of the Presbyterian Church, in which body they were faithful workers. Four children have born to Mr. and Mrs. Mackey, namely: Frank, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Youngstown; Emma; Robert, who died September 16, 1878, aged four years; and George, who died September 19, 1878, aged three years. Mrs. Mackey is a faithful and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church of Youngstown. In politics Mr. Mackey is a Democrat, having upheld the principles of that party since attaining his majority except a few years he espoused the cause of the Greenback party, by which he was elected to the General Assembly in 1877. At present, however, he takes but little interest in politics, devoting his entire attention to the cultivation of his excellently tilled acres.

Springing from an old and highly respected family, Mr. Mackey has ever proved himself a worthy scion of a worthy tree and is known throughout the community as a just, honorable and upright man. Pursuing the even tenor of his way, Mr. Mackey has made many friends in his life journey, who now rise up and testify to the kindness of heart, the generosity of purpose and the uprightness of living which have placed him in so high a position in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

HENRY O. BONNELL.—Henry O. Bonnell, president of the Mahoning National Bank, president of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, president of the Hubbard Rolling Mill Company, president of the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Manufacturing Association, chairman of the Youngstown Coke Company, director in the Ohio Steel Company, director in the Lakeside Nail Company, of Hammond, Indiana, and director in the First National Bank, now deceased, was born at New Lay, Yorkshire, England, January 11, 1839, a son of William and Sarah A. (Scott) Bonnell, both natives of England. Our subject being the eldest son of the family of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell, his assistance was required at home in the mill, office and elsewhere, and consequently his educational advantages were limited to the instruction to be gained at the country schools, supplemented by one term at the Youngstown school, after which he entered his father's mill and proceeded to learn lessons in the school of experience of the practical side of life, which were to fit him for the successful management of his own affairs in after life. So proficient did he prove himself that later he was promoted to the position of bookkeeper in the office, and still later to that of paymaster.

Upon the death of his father in 1875, the association of Brown, Bonnell & Company was incorporated, with Henry O. Bonnell as vice

president, which position he so ably filled that he was re-elected to it successively until 1879, when the company disposed of its interests to other parties, although the same name was retained. In 1879, Messrs. H. O. Bonnell, Richard Brown, C. D. Arms, W. Scott Bonnell and others purchased the Valley Mill plant on Crab creek, and began operating it under the firm name of Mahoning Valley Iron Company, H. O. Bonnell then being the senior member of the house. Upon the incorporation of the company in 1886, Henry O. Bonnell was elected the president, which position he filled most ably until the time of his death, combining with the duties of president those of manager also; and to his energy and enterprise much of the present prosperity of the company is due. He was an untiring worker and to his energy and sagacity is due much of the prominence of Youngstown as an iron center. Beginning at the bottom of the ladder of fortune, by his own efforts he rose to the top rung, rising from a partner in the Mahoning Valley Iron Company in 1867, to its president in 1886.

Mr. Bonnell was married in October, 1870, to Miss Mary Julia Botsford, daughter of Archibald Grant and Eliza (Byrne) Botsford, of Youngstown, and their marriage has been blessed with the birth of four children, namely: Mary, Elida Floyd, Henry Scott and Isabel. Henry Scott died, March 2, 1886, in New York city, from fatal injuries received while the family were visiting in that city, his age then being seven years and nine months.

Mr. Bonnell was a most thorough and energetic business man, a perfect gentleman and one who is well known and highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. He was generous in thought, prompt in action, and combined with an easy adaptability to circumstances a pleasing presence which highly commended him to the kind consideration of those with whom he had either social or business relations. His name has always been a synonym for untiring business energy, untarnished honor and unblemished integrity. Overwork and unremitting attention to the vast details which he assumed as executive head of a great business were the remote cause of his death, his career being suddenly closed in the midst of his strength and usefulness. The immediate cause was attributed to heart trouble, which produced pulmonary affection, and he died, January 16, 1893, a steadfast member of the Episcopal Church of Youngstown, with which both he and his wife had been connected for many years. Throughout the entire country Mr. Bonnell's death was noticed in periodicals, newspapers and trade journals, his demise being regarded as almost a national calamity, so prominent was he, and so well beloved. His usefulness was so far-reaching, his goodness of heart so infinite, and his talents so remarkable that his loss seemed a personal one to thousands of people throughout Mahoning valley and other localities, their grief being second only to that of those who are connected with him by the endearing ties of husband, father, brother and friend. His life was filled to the brim with usefulness, and for the last twenty years he has been one of the central figures in the Mahoning valley. Although conservative in politics he was a progressive man when he believed the proposed advancement was for the best interests of the country. Owing to his superior mental attainments Mr. Bonnell was enabled to weigh and consider projects and measures with deliberation, and acted upon his decisions with a determination

which not only achieved success but which also won for him the admiration of all his co-laborers. His disposition was a cheerful one, and he was always ready and willing to lend his aid to any less fortunate person, while his public-spirited ideas prompted him in advancing all measures tending toward the betterment of the material welfare of the city. The best in literature he read, the finest in art he admired and in religion he clung to all that was pure, lovable and holy, dying a firm believer in the faith in which he lived so noble and upright a life. Mr. Bonnell's memory will live in the hearts of the people of the Mahoning valley long after that of less important personages shall have passed away, and his name will be handed down to future generations as a synonym of all that is good, pure and upright.

JOHN E. STAMBAUGH, an enterprising grocer of Youngstown, Ohio, is a native of the State, born in Trumbull county, August 5, 1842. His parents were William and Sarah (Wise) Stambaugh; the father was a native of Pennsylvania, but was brought by his parents to Ohio in infancy; the mother was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Wise. William Stambaugh was a farmer by occupation, and followed agricultural pursuits through life; he died in 1881, at the age of sixty-one years; his wife died in 1883, aged sixty-two years; they were both consistent members of the Disciple Church. They reared a family of seven children: Jacob F. married Miss Elizabeth Millikin, deceased, and had two children: he resides in Youngstown, Ohio; Samuel Nelson died at the age of twenty-two years; he was a gallant soldier through the war of the Rebellion, participating in many of the most noted engagements of the conflict; Jacob F. was in the hundred-day service, a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; after the war was ended Samuel N. entered the United States Navy, for a term of five years, and went to China; he lost his health, and was discharged on account of disability before the expiration of his term of enlistment, and died shortly afterward; Calvin Homer resides near Girard, Ohio; he married Carrie Simmons, and they have four children; William Milton is the fifth, and Charles Wise, the sixth of the family. John E. was reared to the life of a farmer, and also worked in a coal bank as weigher for several years before the war. He enlisted July 26, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he was at Perryville and Murfreesborough, Tennessee, and was taken prisoner by John Morgan; he was paroled after five days and was then detained at Camp Chase for ten months, at the end of which time he was exchanged; he joined the command at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and took part in the engagements at Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Georgia, Buzzards' Roost, and Resaca; he was in the Atlanta campaign, went with Sherman to the sea, and was in the grand review at Washington; in September, 1892, he again marched down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, celebrating not a peace that had just been declared, but the peace that had continued more than a quarter of a century. Upon his return home he resumed weighing in the mines, afterward did some contracting, was Constable two years, and then embarked in the grocery business, which he has conducted seven years.

Mr. Stambaugh was married September 23, 1873, to Miss Elizabeth Davis, a daughter of Joshua and Miriam (Morgan) Davis;

Joshua Davis was the son of Joshua and Mary (Lloyd) Davis, natives of Wales, and was himself a native of that country, born in 1810; Miriam Morgan was a daughter of Thomas Morgan, a native of Wales. Mrs. Stambaugh is one of a family of four children: Mary, wife of Alex. Larkins, Thomas M., and John M. Her parents are both worthy and consistent members of the Welsh Congregational Church, and she belongs to the Congregational Church of this country.

Our subject is a member of the G. A. R., that noble body to which admission is earned on the field of battle and by loyal service to the Union. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. He is a man of liberal views, is well informed upon the leading topics of the day, and has enjoyed a wide experience. In all his business relations he is strictly honorable, and has the confidence of all who know him.

ROBERT A. McCLAIN.—The occupancy of a position of trust and honor is of itself a guarantee of a man's worth and reliability; but when this is coupled with a past record of upright and honorable dealing, the company who secures the services of such an individual is fortunate indeed. Such a man is Robert A. McClain, the passenger and ticket agent for the Pennsylvania lines at Youngstown, Ohio, which responsible position he has held since June, 1890, giving the most entire and uniform satisfaction to all parties. Mr. McClain was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1864, a son of Samuel and Laura E. (Leech) McClain, both natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. McClain, Sr., for a number of years was a merchant in West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, where he held many of the minor offices of the township and city and was well and favorably known throughout the community as an honorable, upright and reliable business man. Prominent in church affairs, he was a member of the Official Board and treasurer of the Sunday-school of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. His death occurred on New Year's Eve, 1891, at the age of fifty-nine years, and he left behind him as a heritage to his family a name upon whose fair surface no stain or blemish had ever appeared. Charitable in all his dealings, Mr. McClain gave liberally of his substance to those less fortunate than he, relieving the needy and suffering without ostentation or publicity. His wife is still living, making her home in Youngstown where she is a most highly-esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. But fifty-nine years of age, she enjoys the most excellent health, and years of usefulness and happiness still stretch before her.

John Leech, the great-grandfather of our subject on the maternal side, was born November 29, 1767, and was married November 25, 1788, to Jane Morrison, by whom he had ten sons and two daughters. Asbury Leech, his youngest child, born July 6, 1814, was married June 20, 1833, to Jane McLean, whose birth occurred April 22, 1813, and who was the grandmother of the subject of this sketch. Her parents, William McLean and Elizabeth Ross, were married November 26, 1799. William was a son of Andrew McLean, the latter of whom was a Revolutionary patriot and a descendant of Loch Neil McLean, of Scotland. Asbury Leech was the father of one son and four daughters: Laura, mother of the subject of this sketch; Phoebe, now deceased, who married Edward Robinson; Watson, who en-

listed in 1861, in a company of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he served one year, when, on the day of his promotion to the Second Lieutenancy of his company, in 1862, he was wounded by a piece of shell at the battle of Antietam, and died after a lingering illness in the hospital at Baltimore, aged twenty-five years, having been a faithful soldier and a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Julia P. is the wife of Hon. William P. Morrison, of New Castle, Pennsylvania; and Melissa is married to Homer Finton, of the same place. Three brothers of Asbury Leech were prominent clergymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family were originally Quakers, but from the time of John Leech, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, they have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Thomas Leech, father of John Leech, served as a private in the Revolutionary war; he and his wife Phoebe were residents of Warrenton, York county, Pennsylvania, and John Leech, following in the footsteps of his father, took an active part as a private in the war of 1812. John was married in Little York, Pennsylvania, on November 25, 1788, and he and his wife resided in that place four years, when they removed to Glades, in Somerset county, the same State, where they remained nine years. They next went to Salem, in Mercer county, that State, where they arrived May 4, 1802, and continued to reside until the death of Mr. Leech in his one hundreth year, he never having been sick a day in his life until his death illness. On coming to Mercer county, Mr. Leech took up enough land to give 200 acres to each of his twelve children. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Robert McClain, came from County Downs, Ireland, in the eighteenth century, and engaged in hauling goods from the East to points on the frontier. His wife was Mary (Brown) McClain, and their son, Robert McClain, born August 9, 1800, married Anna McBride, and he died in 1885, aged eighty-five years. His wife, born in 1798, died in 1882, having been the mother of five children: William, a resident of Sharon, Pennsylvania, who married Mattie Satterfield; Samuel, father of the subject of this sketch; Amanda, wife of William Drake, a farmer of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; Robert B., a farmer in Mercer county, the same State, who married Sarah McClure; and James, a farmer of the same county, who married Sarah Woodel.

The parents of the subject of this sketch had five children, of whom Robert was the third in order of birth. The others were: Nettie, wife of Thomas Farrell, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Ada, married to Edward H. Grace, of Mahoningtown, Pennsylvania; Charles W., residing in Youngstown, Ohio, who is baggagemaster at the Pennsylvania Railway depot; and Bertha.

Robert was educated in the county schools of Pennsylvania, and displayed such marked ability that he received a certificate for good scholarship at the age of thirteen. He began to be self-supporting very early in life by carrying messages for the Pennsylvania Company in the summer, attending school in the winter. When seventeen years of age, he became billing clerk at Ashtabula Harbor, remaining there seven months, when with the proceeds of his industry he attended school for a short time. He subsequently became bookkeeper for the Wheeler Iron Company, at West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, where he remained one year, and then went to Brunswick, Missouri, where he acted as yard master for the Wabash Railroad Company.

About this time, he became imbued with the desire to push farther westward and grow up with the country, but after a month's experience he became convinced that his talents would be better employed in a more civilized region, and he consequently accepted the agency of the Wabash Railway at Corydon, Iowa, where he remained seven months. He then traveled throughout the West for a year, after which he returned to the Keystone State and took the agency of the Pennsylvania lines at Wheatland, that commonwealth, where he remained eight months. In September, 1886, he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, to accept the position of assistant ticket agent, in which capacity he acted until June, 1890, and was then appointed to his present position. In consequence of a wide experience in this line, Mr. McClain is thoroughly conversant with the requirements of his position in all its details, and discharges his duties in a most capable and satisfactory manner, being one of the most valued employes of the railroad.

Of a social disposition, Mr. McClain has allied himself with one of the largest and most important secret societies in the world, being an active Mason, having passed through the blue lodge, Hillman, No. 481; the Youngstown Chapter, No. 93; and the St. John's Commandery, No. 20,—and holding offices in each. He is Junior Warden in the blue lodge, Royal Arch Captain in the chapter, and Junior Warden in the commandery. Politically, Mr. McClain is a Republican, and is president of the Montgomery Republican Club, of Youngstown.

Following in the footsteps of his family before him: Mr. McClain is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is ever prompt in advancing the interests of that denomination. Belonging to a family whose members are prominently connected with the history of the United States from Revolutionary times, Mr. McClain has proved himself a worthy descendant of honorable forefathers, and the outlook for his future prospects are encouraging as the continuation of an active and useful career. Of commanding presence, he combines integrity of character with geniality of manner, which insure for him the friendship of high and low alike.

PETER GILLEN, a leading undertaker and liveryman of Youngstown, Ohio, of which city he is an old settler and honored resident, is a native of Ireland, although his demeanor and character is so thoroughly American as to lead one to suppose he was born in the western world. His parents, Dominick and Mary (Clark) Gillen, were also natives of the Emerald Isle, where his father died, his mother afterward coming to America, where she died at about the age of eighty-four years, having witnessed nearly a century of progress and enlightenment. The subject of this sketch is one of the three living children: Charles, the oldest, residing in Youngstown; John, a resident of Pennsylvania; and Peter, of this notice.

Peter Gillen accompanied his mother and the rest of the children to America, in 1853, and since 1858 he has been a resident of Youngstown. He received a good common-school education, and was early inured to self-support, which tended to strengthen a naturally independent and enterprising disposition. When of sufficient age, he became an iron worker in the employ of the firm of Brown & Bonnell, for whom he worked off and on for more than twenty years, which fact alone is a guaranty of industry

and uprightness. Having by this time accumulated some means, Mr. Gillen engaged in the livery business on his own account, to which he a little later added that of undertaking, and both these he has followed ever since. He now has probably one among the largest establishments of the kind in the city, owning about twenty-one horses and rigs and dealing largely in undertaking goods. By correct business methods, Mr. Gillen has secured the confidence of the people, and a consequent large patronage and incidental wealth, which would be greater were it not that he is always contributing of his means to the advancement of some worthy object calculated to benefit the community of which he is a conspicuous and worthy citizen.

He was married to Miss Theressa Woods, a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of the city, her father, William Woods, and her mother, whose maiden name was Shehy, having been among the early settlers of this place, a street of Youngstown now bearing the name of Shehy in honor of the latter family. She was also a cousin of the wife of Levi Simonton, another prominent citizen of Youngstown. Mr. and Mrs. Gillen had five sons: John F., a bookkeeper for the firm of Galliger & Canada, wholesale liquor dealers; Carlos Ignatius, who assists his father in the latter's business and is very serviceable; Austin Peter, studying civil engineering in the State University, at Columbus, Ohio, in the class of 1894; Clement D., attending school in Cleveland; and William Woods, a student at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1885, Mr. Gillen was deprived by death of his wife, who had shared his sorrows and joys for so many years, her age at the time being about thirty-nine years. She was a devoted wife, indulgent mother, a good neighbor and excellent Christian woman. She was a friend to the poor, whom she assisted as far as her strength and means permitted. She was a useful member of the Catholic Church, whose teachings were portrayed in her daily life. She enjoyed the good will of all and her death was the cause of universal mourning.

In matters of local interest, Mr. Gillen is, politically, independent, his choice being guided by the fitness of the man for the position aspired to, but in national elections he votes with the Democratic party. He is a worthy member of the Catholic Church, to which he contributes liberally of his means.



W. E. SPRAGUE.—The wonderful growth of Youngstown has given increased impetus to all branches of trade, and in nothing is this more largely felt than in building and contracting. The city, therefore, offers excellent opportunities for extensive operations in this direction, attracting here men of the highest ability who are engaged in these lines among whom one of prominence and reliability is W. E. Sprague, a native of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, where he was born September 26, 1845, a son of Edmund and Sophia (Perkins) Sprague, natives of England. Realizing the superior advantages offered in America, Mr. Sprague, with his young family, in 1849, came to the New World, locating first in Canada, but in 1856 removed to Youngstown, where he followed his trade of carpenter and joiner, until his death, in 1867, at the age of sixty-three years, his wife surviving him four years, when her death occurred, at the age of sixty-seven years. Throughout his lifetime he was a consistent member of the Established Church of England. Nine children were

born to this union, namely: Edwin J., now a resident of Portland, Oregon, who married Lizzie Lafferty, has eight children; Charles H., a resident of Atlantic City, married Jane Summers, and has four children; Sophia married Lewellyn Witherell, by whom she had three children, all of whom are residents of Youngstown; Amelia, wife of W. W. Crawford, who resides in Chicago, is the mother of twelve children: Emma M., wife of George Ormsby, resides in Portland, Oregon, has one chlld; Rose, wife of B. F. Hamilton, who resides in Portland, Oregon, and has two children; Nellie, wife of C. D. Barkley, who resides in Youngstown, has six children; our subject; and Lida, wife of Alexander Ormsby, who resides in Youngstown, has two children.

The first business venture of our subject was his connection in the rolling mills, where he remained until his enlistment, in 1863, in Company H, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, serving under General Sherman, from the battle of Murfreesborough, Tennessee, until after the fall of Atlanta, when preparations were made for marching to the sea. At the battle of Nashville Mr. Sprague received a slight wound which detained him in the hospital, in that city, until after the big fight between Hood and Thomas, when he was transferred to the hospital at Columbus, Ohio, and remained there until May, 1865, when he received honorable discharge, and was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio. The severe wound he received prevented him from accompanying Sherman on his march to the sea, he remaining in the hospital six months, but throughout his connection with the army he showed himself a brave and valiant soldier. Prior to enlisting in the United States Army, he had volunteered in the Ohio National Guard, for five years, in Company A, Forty-fourth Battalion, commanded by Captain Sourback, in which connection he had gained a most valuable experience and knowledge of military tactics.

After his discharge our subject returned home and engaged in the pursuit of the carpenter trade, first as a journeyman for several years, since which time he has engaged in the business on his own account. As time progressed and his business increased, he became an extensive contractor, and has executed contracts on some of the largest buildings in the city, among which is the carpenter work on the Haselton School Building, which, at present, is one of the finest school buildings in the city.

Mr. Sprague was married in March, 1868, to Miss Semantha Aughenbaugh, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Phillip and Hannah (McNutt) Aughenbaugh. The father of Mrs. Sprague was a native of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for a number of years, engaged in farming; but in 1856 the family removed to Ohio and settled on a farm near the center of Boardman township, where the death of the father occurred in 1863, he having been born October 20, 1820, while his wife was born January 6, 1819. Mr. Aughenbaugh was a prominent man in his township, serving on the School Board for many years, and was an influential member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his wife were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Sprague was the eldest, having been born June 15, 1846. The other children were: Ross S., who married Hattie Ferguson, of London, England, by whom he had two children; Effie B. and Charles H. After her death, which occurred at the age of thirty-five, he married Bertha Potter, of Cleveland, and they now reside at Ashtabula, where he is engaged in the United States mail service;

Robert Mc., who married Rebecca Simon, of Boardman, by whom he had four children: Clinton, Robert Scott, Hazel and Ruby; he also is engaged in the United States mail service in Beaver, Pennsylvania; Dessie F., who married Lewis Smith, a farmer of Boardman township, bore him one child, Phillip G.; John P., who married Henrietta Harris, by whom he had one child, Cecil; and Mary L., wife of C. E. Haverstick, who died in 1881, aged twenty-three years, leaving two children: Cora D. and Blanche A.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have been blest with nine children, namely: Phillip E., who married Kate Shaner, of Pennsylvania, who died October 27, 1889, aged twenty-three years, after bearing him one child, Glen Elwood; and, after her death, he married Miss Emma Hauver, of Maryland, and they now reside in Florence, Fremont county, Colorado, where he is engaged in the oil business; Lida E.; Mildred, born April 28, 1873, died April 16, 1874; Lotta C.; Paul R.; Allen W.; Dessa F.; Mabel G., and William Thurman,—all of whom are well behaved and excellently trained children.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprague are most comfortably located in their beautiful home in a quiet portion of the city, where they dispense hospitality to their many friends. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Sprague engaged in teaching in this county for several years, and was regarded as one of the most successful in her profession. Mr. Sprague is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is Past Chancellor, and of the order of Elks—in both of which associations he is as popular as he is prominent in his business connections. Taking an ardent interest in politics, Mr. Sprague upholds the principles of the Democratic party, and embraces every opportunity of furthering its interests in both national and local affairs. Mr. Sprague is a man who commands the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens by reason of his enterprise, integrity and sterling honesty, and he is justly regarded as one of the leading and representative exponents of his profession in the entire city.



E. S. WALTON, manager for the Youngstown Ice Company, is one of the enterprising and successful young men of this city. He is a native of the State of Ohio, born in Stark county, March 15, 1862. His parents, Daniel and Sarah J. (Oyer) Walton, were Pennsylvanians by birth; the father was one of the pioneer educators in Ohio, and worked faithfully in the ranks of the profession for a quarter of a century; he died in 1885, at the age of fifty-three years; his wife still survives and is an honored resident of Youngstown. They had a family of five children, four of whom are living: Rebecca, the youngest, died in April, 1892, at the age of twenty-five years; she was assistant manager of the Boston Store, and was a young woman of exceptional capabilities; Grace, the eldest, is now Mrs. Fordyce Hallie, a teacher in the city schools of Youngstown, and has a high reputation; Arthur is a citizen of Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he is acting as manager of a large mercantile establishment. E. S. Walton was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a term of five years, and then was employed by the Morris Hardware Company, of Youngstown, as clerk and traveling salesman for ten years. In 1890 he severed his connection with the firm, and became associated with the Youngstown Ice Company as manager; he represents one of the most important and useful industries in

the city, and has brought to this corporation the aid of many years of experience in the commercial world.

Mr. Walton was married in 1889 to Miss Carrie Strawn, a daughter of J. B. and Jennie Strawn, natives of Ohio and residents of Salem, Ohio; Mr. Strawn is a water-works engineer of unusual ability, and for twelve years held the office of surveyor of Columbiana county, Ohio. He and his wife have a family of three children: Mrs. Walton; Emma, wife of H. G. Baldwin, assistant manager in a wire nail factory: they have one daughter, Mary; Alice Strawn is the third of this family. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have one son, Edward S. Mr. Walton is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in the political issues of the day. He has made his way in the world, being blessed with an energy and ambition that overcomes all obstacles.

L. L. CAMPBELL, secretary and treasurer of the Youngstown Ice Company, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1840, a son of John and Catherine (Fullerton) Campbell, also natives of Ohio, born in Trumbull and Mahoning counties respectively. John Campbell was a farmer by occupation, and was a conspicuous figure in the early political history of his country. He died in Colorado in 1884, having gone there in hope of regaining his health; his wife died in 1848. L. L. Campbell is the oldest of the family of children, three of whom are living: James A. is a well-known business man of this county, and Calvin M. resides in Denver, Colorado. Our subject received his early education in the common schools of Mahoning and Trumbull counties, Ohio, and later was a student at Hiram College, at which time he was a pupil of both General and Mrs. Garfield; he returned to Hiram College as a student in 1886, and received the degree of A. M. from this institution in 1887. At the age of seventeen years he began teaching in the district schools, and advanced in the profession until he became known throughout the State as one of the most scholarly and thorough educators in the West. January 1, 1893, he resigned his position at Hubbard to accept the office of secretary and treasurer of the Youngstown Ice Company.

Mr. Campbell has a military record that is well worthy of mention in this connection: He enlisted in 1863, in Company A, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service in February, 1864; the following March he re-enlisted in the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and served until October, 1865, in the Army of the Potomac. He participated in nearly forty noted engagements, and was in the grand review; he was never wounded nor taken prisoner, though his horse was shot under him in one engagement, and in others his watch, canteen and saddle-bags were badly riddled. He came home with a First Lieutenant's commission.

He had been a member of the county Board of School Examiners from 1873 to 1881, and was re-appointed in 1892. He is a member of the Northeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, and has belonged to that body for more than twenty years, a portion of the time serving as an officer.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1868 to Miss Mary J. Pierce, a daughter of J. L. Pierce, of Mineral Ridge, Ohio. Mrs. Campbell has

also attained prominence among the educators of the State, and was, since her marriage, a teacher in, as well as lady principal of, the Northeastern Ohio Normal College at Canfield, Ohio, for three years; for five years she was the assistant of her husband in the high school of Hubbard, Ohio, and won an enviable reputation in the profession. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of two children, Josephine and Claire, the latter still living, the former having died at the age of twelve, in 1881. They are members of the Disciples' Church. Mr. Campbell is frequently called upon to fill the pulpit of churches in the neighborhood, a duty he cheerfully performs. He affiliates with the Republican party, and is often a delegate to the various conventions of that body. As educator, citizen and friend he is held in the highest esteem.

JESSE PRICE, a retired mechanic, is one of the oldest residents of Youngstown, and is entitled to representation in this history. He was born in this city June 16, 1811, when there was little but swamp and wilderness to be seen as far as the eye could reach. His parents were James and Hannah (Kyle) Price, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania respectively. The father of James Price died when the latter was a lad of thirteen years. James married Hannah Kyle in 1803, and six years later they emigrated to Ohio, and located in Mahoning county. They lived together through a span of sixty-four years, when the wife was called to her reward. His strength and endurance were remarkable, and it was not until he had passed four-score years that he could be induced to relinquish to younger hands the duties he had performed so long. He was a man of much force of character, and lived a most exemplary life; the date of his death was April 13, 1869; he was then eighty-seven years of age; his wife died July 11, 1867, at the age of eighty-three years. Jesse Price, son of the above, was born on the old homestead, but in his youth showed no taste for agricultural pursuits; he did display, however, a remarkable aptitude for mechanics, and without instruction developed very superior qualifications as a builder. In this capacity he rendered invaluable services to the early settlers in both this and Ashtabula counties, erecting mills, barns, dwellings and churches. He continued in this vocation until advancing years and failing strength admonished him to yield the hammer and plane to younger hands.

Mr. Price was married December 22, 1831, to Miss Nancy Leach, a daughter of John and Sally Leach; both the parents and daughter were born in New Jersey, and when the latter was seven years of age they emigrated to Ohio; Mrs. Price was born November 7, 1813, and died October 25, 1875. Eleven children were born to our subject and wife: Sallie Ann, wife of Thomas De Camp, was born December 25, 1832, and died February 14, 1867; Eliza Jane, wife of Henry Wise, was born March 19, 1834, and died March 27, 1853; Rufus J., born November 13, 1835, married Amelia Jenkins, deceased; Amanda M., born September 27, 1838, died December 5, 1846; Henry M., born October 16, 1840, died February 24, 1843; William B., born February 8, 1844, died in a hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, November 7, 1864, a member of Company A, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Phoebe, born March 4, 1846, is the wife of William Crowley; Porter, born June 18, 1848, died August 11, 1854; Malvina F., born October 28, 1852, is the wife of William Edwards;

Charles T., born February 22, 1855, married Flora Woods. The mother of this family was a consistent member of the Disciples' Church for a number of years. Mr. Price is a man of sterling worth, possessing many admirable qualities of heart and mind, which have endeared him to a wide circle of acquaintances.

CHARLES W. McNABB, is the proprietor of the oldest established livery and feed stable in Youngstown, Ohio. He is a native of this State, born in Mahoning county, November 15, 1847. His parents are L. B. and Mary (Hawn) McNabb, also natives of the Buckeye State. The paternal grandfather, James McNabb, emigrated to Ohio from Ireland in 1796. Charles W. is the second of a family of five children: Lamira married Robert Featherstone of Pullman, Illinois; Charles W. is the subject of this sketch; J. B. is the proprietor of a large canning factory at Salem, Ohio, and is one of the most prominent citizens of that place; M. C. is an attorney of Youngstown; George is the youngest of the family. L. B. McNabb grew to manhood in Poland, Ohio, and is numbered among the honored pioneers of Mahoning county. According to the necessities of the time, Charles W. assisted his father on the farm during the summer season, and in the winter availed himself of whatever opportunity offered in an educational line. Before the age of sixteen years he had engaged in driving sheep to New Jersey, and had learned something of the world.

Fired by the zeal of a true patriot he offered his services to his country at the age of sixteen years, enlisting in the spring of 1864 in Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he took part in all the engagements in which his regiment participated until the close of the war, and received an honorable discharge in September, 1865. He endured the hardships and exposure well, and when hostilities had ceased was ready to resume the duties of private life. He went West after the war, and did teaming in Missouri until 1870, when he returned to Ohio, and went to work in a foundry; here he had the sad misfortune to lose an eye, the vision being destroyed by a splash of molten iron. In 1873 he started the business which he still conducts; his capital was a $10 bill, and from this small beginning he has built up a trade that is one of the important industries of the town; he keeps a good lot of horses, fine vehicles, and is well equipped throughout.

Mr. McNabb served as chief of the volunteer fire department for three years, and was a member of the department before the water works were built. He belongs to the order of Elks, to the Masonic fraternity and to the G. A. R. He takes little interest in politics beyond discharging his duty as a citizen with the right of franchise. He is progressive in his views, and is considered one of the most reliable of Youngstown's worthy citizens.

He was united in marriage October 20, 1875, to Miss Alice Murphy, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Osborne) Murphy, of Trumbull county, Ohio, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. Mrs. McNabb is one of a family of eight children.

W SCOTT BONNELL.—During the latter half of the present century the name of Bonnell has been most prominently identified with the iron interests of the country, father and sons having been

engaged in this line for many years. One of the most influential representatives of this name is W. Scott Bonnell, one of the leading business men of Youngstown, who now is president of the Mahoning National Bank, vice-president of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, Vice-president of the Mahoning and Shenango Iron Manufacturing Association, and director and vice-president of the Lakeside Nail Company, of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Bonnell is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, having been born in that city July 12, 1842, a son of William and Sarah (Scott) Bonnell, a biography of whom will be found elsewhere in this volume.

The education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of New Castle, Pennsylvania, but upon removing to Youngstown with his parents in 1855, he attended the schools of this city for a number of years. Possessing a strong tendency toward business pursuits, when still a very young man he engaged as a clerk in the store of P. Wick & Brothers, of Youngstown, continuing in this capacity for several years, engaging with several firms in the city, each change proving to be of material advantage to him. His next business venture was in the mills of the Brown, Bonnell & Company iron works, where he worked at roll turning under the supervision of Mr. Richard Brown. Later, as his ability began to exhibit itself he was employed in the office and about the mill, finally being taken into partnership in 1867. When the business was incorporated in 1875, Mr. Bonnell was made secretary of the company, which position he most acceptably filled until 1879, when the partners disposed of their interest to other parties, and he was appointed to the same position in the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, retaining the office until he was made its vice-president, since which time he has discharged the duties pertaining to his position with efficacy and despatch, gaining for himself the respect of the patrons of the company by his honorable methods of transacting business, and the esteem of his co-workers. The success which has attended his efforts is but the justly merited reward of years of enterprising and laborious effort and his present prosperity has therefore been most deservedly attained.

The marriage of Mr. Bonnell occurred to Miss Lucretia H. Wick, a daughter of Hugh B. and Lucretia (Winchell) Wick, who were among the highly respected and enterprising pioneers of Youngstown. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell have had three children born to them, namely: Elilie Cree, Bessie and William Wick, two of whom are still living, Bessie having died soon after her birth. Earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell are active factors in all measures calculated to prove of betterment to their denomination and are liberal supporters of their church, as well as generous and charitable people.

Strong in his party affiliations, Mr. Bonnell devotes his energies toward the advancement of the principles and doctrines of the Republican party, but, although popular with all classes, he cannot be induced to accept any office within the gift of the people. He is well informed on all the leading topics of the day, and his thorough acquaintance with various subjects of general interest has broadened his views and enlarged his range of vision. Possessing the most excellent business qualifications, Mr. Bonnell is a man well calculated to advance any enterprise of which he is the head and prime mover, and all corporations with which he is associated are prosperous and flourishing as a result of his good management and enterprise.

His beautiful home, located in one of the finest residence portions of the city, is furnished throughout with the utmost elegance and exquisite taste, and the refinement here prevalent has a large influence for good upon those who enjoy the hospitality of these model hosts. In every relation of life Mr. Bonnell has proven himself an earnest, conscientious and Christian gentleman; and the popularity he enjoys, not only in the city itself, but throughout the entire Mahoning valley, where the name of Bonnell is but another name for honesty, integrity and uprightness, is but the outcome of a life spent in improving and utilizing the talents given to his keeping, not only for his own individual benefit, but also for the betterment of the entire human race.

SILAS A. ULRICH.—Among the leading and influential merchants of Youngstown, occurs the name of Silas A. Ulrich, who during his business career in this city has built up a large and prosperous trade in dairy products, and firmly established himself in the favor and confidence of the general public. Mr. Ulrich was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, September 1, 1846, a son of David and Sophia (Blake) Ulrich, natives of Pennsylvania and Vermont, respectively. Both parents were brought to Ohio when still young by their parents, and the father learned the trade of a shoe-maker, which occupation he pursued in early life, although after his removal to Trumbull county, he engaged in farming, being widely and favorably known as one of the leading and influential men of the township, although he always refused to hold office of any kind. His death occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-three years, his wife being about the same age at the time of her death. Both he and his wife were earnest and devout members of the Methodist Church, and good and earnest Christians, who maintained their part in the upbuilding of the township in which they made their home for so many years. Mrs. Ulrich was a woman possessed of many sterling traits of character which endeared her to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and her devotion to her family and home was a beautiful characteristic of her nature. She bore her husband a family of seven children, five of whom are still living, and one of the number, our subject, Silas A. Ulrich was the fifth in order of birth.

The early life of our subject was passed upon his father's farm, his educational advantages being furnished by the common schools of the neighborhood, and the normal school at Orwell, from which he graduated at the age of seventeen, when he entered upon the profession of a teacher, and was so successful that he continued to pursue this vocation in the country schools, and in La Grange for twelve years, at which time he entered the employ of the L. S. & M. S. Railway filling clerical positions for several years, when, in 1888, he purchased his present business, which he has since built up to its present large proportions, the annual sales indicating a large increase from season to season as a result of his energy and enterprise. The superior advantages enjoyed by him in procuring his goods enable him to quote prices particularly favorable, and all the equipments of his establishment are of the best, his delivery wagon being the finest in the entire city. Possessing a thoroughly practical comprehension of business matters, Mr. Ulrich has been enabled

to conduct his enterprise upon methods, which, while they are original with him, commend themselves to the favor of the general public, the volume of his business showing a steady and healthy increase.

His connection with the school interests of the city is an influential one, he having been a member of the City School Board for six years, and is now serving as its President. His many years' experience as a teacher, and the excellent reputation he gained during that time as an instructor and disciplinarian, have gained for him the esteem of all with whom he has labored in educational matters, and his judgment is considered infallible in all matters of this nature, and he is placed upon all of the important committees of the board.

In political matters, Mr. Ulrich casts his vote for the nominees of the Republican party, and so popular is he that his name has been mentioned as a candidate for the State Legislature, which position of trust he is thoroughly competent to fill with ability, reflecting credit not only upon himself and his constituents, but also upon his State and country. Thoroughly posted upon all the leading issues of the day, Mr. Ulrich is an able and fluent talker, and is regarded as one of the leading and influential business men of the entire city. At one time he served most acceptably on the Republican committee of the city from the Fourth Ward, being thoroughly conversant with all the principles of his party.

The marriage of Mr. Ulrich was solemnized, April 5, 1871, with Miss Ardella D. Gilson, a daughter of Daniel and Jane Gilson, of Trumbull county, Ohio. Five children have been born to them, three of whom are now living, namely: Harry W., who is now assisting his father; Ethel O. and Genevieve. Mr. and Mrs. Ulrich are earnest and devout members of the Methodist Church, in which they are prominent and influential factors. Social by nature he has connected himself with various organizations in the city, being Past Counselor and State Representative of the Junior O. U. A. M, No. 96, and a member of the Senior O. U. A. M., No. 96; he belongs to the Masonic order, and is as popular in these associations as he is prominent in business circles.

JAMES P. KENNEDY, general manager of the Youngstown Bridge Company, is one of the progressive young men of this city, and is entitled to representation in this connection. He was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, August 25, 1861, a son of Henderson G. and Esther E. (Stewart) Kennedy. The father was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, in December, 1835, a son of James and Sarah Kennedy. James Kennedy was a native of Ireland, and emigrated to America when a boy. His wife was of Scotch extraction. They reared a family of ten children: James B.; Eliza, wife of George Liddle; John R., deceased; Margaret J., deceased, wife of William Baker; Thomas W.; Nancy M., wife of William Crossman; William H., Joseph C., David S. and Henderson G., deceased. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation. In May, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; he participated in several battles before his death, which occurred August 25, 1864. He was stricken with camp fever, which ended in typhoid fever. Esther E. (Stewart) Kennedy, his widow, is a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Gibson) Stewart, and one of a family of four

children: Mary A., wife of John McBride; William P. and John G. Esther E. was born April 13, 1839, and was married May 3, 1859. She resides in Youngstown, and her mother is living, although in feeble health; the latter was born June 15, 1813. James P. Kennedy is the second of a family of three: Samuel E. was born March 27, 1860, and married Jennie McClain; Clark H. was born January 1, 1864, and was married September 29, 1888, to Miss Edith Orr, daughter of J. S. Orr. James P. received a good education in the schools of Youngstown, and when he had finished his studies entered the office of the old Register, which was afterward consolidated with the Youngstown News; he was retained as business manager, and held the position until 1882. He then entered the employ of Andrews Brothers as bookkeeper, and remained with this firm nine years.

On September 1, 1891, Mr. Kennedy assumed the duties of manager of the Youngstown Bridge Company. This firm conducts one of the most important industries of the city, giving occupation to 300 operatives and manufacturing an enormous amount of bridge work during the year; their patronage is not local, but extends throughout the United States. Mr. Kennedy is a thorough business man, possessing sound judgment and excellent executive ability; he has been very successful, entirely through his own efforts, as he has made his way unaided.

He was married October 25, 1888, to Miss Jennie M. Milliken, a daughter of Andrew and Louisa (Mabon) Milliken; Andrew Milliken is a son of John and Elizabeth (Branyan) Milliken, natives of Pennsylvania; John Milliken was a contractor and builder, and died at the age of seventy-eight years; his wife survived to the age of eighty-three. Andrew Milliken has been manager of the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company since 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have a family of three children: Jennette, Andrew M. and Laura. They are both members of the United Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Kennedy adheres to the principles of the Republican party.

JOHN H. CLARKE, a lawyer of high rank and a representative citizen of Youngstown, was born at New Lisbon, Ohio, September 18, 1857. His father, the late Hon. John Clarke, of Columbiana county, this State, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1814. His people were of Quaker origin, but before his birth they united with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Clarke received a careful and thorough education in his native country. Predilection led him to the study of law, and after arriving in this country, in 1832, he began to prepare for the practice of that profession, which was well suited to his tastes and character of mind. In October, 1835, he was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court on the Circuit, and immediately entered into the practice of law at New Lisbon, Ohio. Mr. Clarke soon gained a large clientage and appropriate rank in his profession, which he held through a period of nearly a half century, and up to the time of his death, October 26, 1884. He served two terms as Prosecuting Attorney of Columbiana county, one term as Judge of Common Pleas Court, under appointment of Governor Medill, was profoundly learned in his profession, and was a close student throughout the course of his life. In 1847 Mr. Clarke married Melissa Hessin, a daughter of an early settler of New Lisbon. She

was a woman of domestic taste, charitable disposition and sterling character, and added much to his happiness and success in life. They had four daughters and one son.

John H. Clarke, the subject of this sketch, was prepared for college at the home of his parents in New Lisbon. In 1873 he was sent to the Western Reserve College, then at Hudson, Ohio, where he graduated with honors in the class of 1877, in his twentieth year. He immediately began the study of law under the direction of his father, and in October, 1878, was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Clarke then formed a partnership with John McVicker, a former partner of his father in the practice of law, and they continued in practice at New Lisbon until 1880. In that year he purchased the Youngstown Vindicator, removed to this city to edit and publish the paper, and rendered the same a newspaper of merit and value. In 1882 he sold the paper, since which time he has devoted his entire time and energy to the practice of law. Mr. Clarke first formed a partnership with Judge L. D. Thoman, who, in February, 1883, was appointed a member of the United States Civil Service Reform Commission, and our subject then began practice with M. W. Johnson, with whom he continued until in February, 1886. He then entered into a partnership with C. D. Hines, under the firm name of Hine & Clarke, which is now one of the strongest law firms of Youngstown. Their practice consists largely of railroad and corporation work.

In matters of public interest Mr. Clarke has taken no little part. He is of a progressive spirit, and of untiring energy in work for measures tending to benefit the public. Since 1888 he has been President of the Youngstown Public Library Association, for which he was instrumental in securing a public tax. By cultivating public interest, by means of personal efforts and appeals, the library has grown from a small affair, open on two evenings of the week, to one of 10,000 volumes, now open to the public every day and evening in the week excepting Sundays. In politics, Mr. Clarke has been closely identified with the Democratic party. In September, 1892, he was tendered a nomination by acclamation to Congress by his party, and the nomination was equivalent to an election, but he declined, preferring to continue the practice of law. In the Ohio Democratic State convention, of 1893, though Mr. Clark protested that he was not a candidate and refused to make any effort to secnre the nomination, he received eighty votes for nomination for Governor of the State. He is a close student, and an able advocate of eloquence and power. For years he has been a special student of Shakespeare, and has delivered several lectures on Shakespearean subjects with marked ability and success.

DR. JOHN B. KOTHEIMER, Youngstown, Ohio, is Pension Examiner for Mahoning county, and also has a large and lucrative practice in Youngstown and vicinity. He is a man of high intellectual attainments and of marked individuality, and is prominently identified with the medical profession in this part of Ohio. A resume of his life is appropriate in this work and is herewith presented:

Dr. John B. Kotheimer was born in Rhein-Hessen, Germany, April 14, 1862, son of Frederick A. and Anna M. (Ruppert) Kotheimer, both natives of Germany. His father was a farmer and a vintner in the old country,

where he died in 1873, aged sixty years. Both he and his wife were devout Catholics. Her death occurred in 1874, at the age of forty years. The Doctor was the sixth born in their family of fourteen children, he and his sister Katie being the only ones of that number who are now left. This sister is the wife of Casper Trunk, a resident of Oil City, Pennsylvania. The other members of the family died unmarried, most of them in early youth, and all, with one exception, before reaching the age of twenty-five. George was twenty-nine at the time of his death, which occurred at Briar Hill, Ohio, in 1886, he being here on a visit from Oil City, Pennsylvania.

It was in 1883 that Dr. Kotheimer left his native land and came to America. Upon his arrival here he first settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where he learned the English language and where he graduated in the medical department of the Wooster University. He had received good educational advantages in Germany, having attended the public schools and the gymnasiums, and being a graduate of medicine in the University of Giessen, and when he came to America he was accompanied by his brother and sister, who have already been referred to. His graduation at Cleveland was in February, 1885. Thus equipped, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Briar Hill and Youngstown, and has been a continuous practitioner here ever since. He is a member of the Board of Education of Youngstown, being now on his second term. Chiefly through his influence has German been kept up in the schools. August 1, 1893, he was appointed Pension Examining Surgeon, which position he holds in connection with Dr. S. D. Campbell, of Canfield, and A. W. Schiller, of Greenford, both of this county.

He was married in 1886, to Miss Amelia Deibel, daughter of Christopher Deibel, of Youngstown, and their four children are Ralph C., Leona C., Oscar L. and Coleta E. Both he and his wife are members of the German Catholic Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Of Mrs. Kotheimer's parents we further record that her father, Christopher Deibel, son of John and Catherine Deibel, came from Germany to the United States in 1852; was married to Margaret Gauff, August 15, 1855, and since 1859 he and his wife have been residents of Youngstown. He was for many years a contractor and builder in this city, having erected some of the large buildings in and around the city. Of their family of ten children we make record as follows: Katie, deceased; William, also deceased; Amelia, wife of Dr. Kotheimer; Ernest, who married Lizzie Renner, is in the insurance business with his father; Oscar, who married Lizzie Hoffman, is a druggist of Youngstown; Clara, in the convent at Cleveland; Edward, engaged in the meat market in Youngstown; C. W., a tailor and expert cutter, resides in Cleveland; Elmer, who died at the age of nine years; and Alban.

JACOB STAMBAUGH was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, May 7, 1835, a son of John and Sarah (Bower) Stambaugh, whose history is given in full elsewhere in this volume. He received his education in the district schools of his native county and in the common schools of Youngstown, acquiring a theoretical knowledge of bookkeeping; this accomplishment he put in practice at the earliest possible opportunity, securing a position as bookkeeper and weigh-

master at Briar Hill, and afterward in Girard, Trumbull county, where he remained a number of years, and then turned his attention to agriculture. He went to Minnesota, where he was engaged in raising wheat on an extensive scale for five or six years. He then came back to Ohio, and since that time has been connected with the coal industry of the State; he has interests both in Youngstown and Akron, Ohio, and is very successful in his operations. He has taken an active interest in the establishment of the public-school system, and has been School Director and a member of the School Board of Youngstown for a number of years.

He was united in marriage, in 1858, to Miss Elizabeth McCartney, of Girard, Ohio, a daughter of George and Mary (Eckman) McCartney. Mr. and Mrs. McCartney removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania, and passed their last years in the Buckeye State. They had a family of three children: Mrs. John Rush, Andrew J. and Mrs. Stambaugh. Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh are the parents of four children: George F. is engaged in business in Chicago; Harry J., who married Celia Long, resides in Akron, and they have three children,—Harry Jackson, Celia Long and Jerry J.; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of George Hughes, of Elkhart, Indiana; Joseph K. is a pupil in the public schools. The father and mother are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Stambaugh takes little interest in the political issues of the day, but casts his vote on the Republican side.

When the Civil war was raging between the North and South, our subject offered his service to the Union side. He enlisted May 7, 1864, in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio National Guard, of which he was made Quartermaster. The regiment was ordered to Johnson's island, and was afterward sent to Cynthiana, Kentucky, to await orders. At Keller's bridge they were attacked by Morgan's men, whom they bravely repulsed, and it is to this regiment the Cincinnati Gazette gave the credit of saving that city from an attack from Morgan. Colonel Asper, of the One Hundred and Seventy-first, received hearty congratulations from high officials upon the courage and bravery displayed by the men under his command. The regiment returned to Johnson's island, and were there mustered out, August 20, 1864.

Although not actively connected with the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Stambaugh has filled the pulpit of this church acceptably, and has given liberally of his means to the support of the society of which he is a member. He has contributed years of faithful industry to the growth and progress of Youngstown, and is numbered among her most honored citizens.



WILLIAM RUPRIGHT, of Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a carpenter and joiner by trade, and is also engaged in farming and stock-raising. As one of the representative men of the county, we present the following brief sketch of his life:

William Rupright was born in Pennsylvania, April 3, 1829, son of George and Susan (Schaffer) Rupright, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. His parents had a family of six children, namely: Abby, Jeremiah, Sallie, John, Mary and William. George Rupright came to Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1829, soon after the birth of the subject of our sketch, and here he spent the rest of his life, engaged in agricultural pur-

suits, on his farm of sixty-three acres. He died about 1883. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and were noted for their piety. Politically, he was a Democrat.

William Rupright was married in 1859, to Miss Mary Hamman, and they have three children: George J., John William A. and Susan E. George married a Miss Neff, and is also a resident of Austintown township. Like his father before him, the subject of our sketch gives his support to the Democratic party, and he and his wife worship the Lutheran Church, of which they are consistent members.

Grandfather Rupright was a soldier in the war of 1812, and during the late rebellion William Rupright made an honorable war record, rendering efficient service in the Union army.

J. A. CREED, one of the wealthy farmers of Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, has a beautiful rural home located on the road that leads to Youngstown. Of Mr. Creed's life and parentage we present the following facts:

J. A. Creed was born in England, in August 12, 1842, a son of William and Harriet (Ames) Creed. His parents had a family of nine children, whose names are Sarah, J. A., Elizabeth, Mary, Thomas, William, Henry, Ella, and Harriet. The family emigrated to America in 1848, when the subject of our sketch was six years old, and in Mahoning county, Ohio, they established their home. His father was engaged in the hotel business in England, but after coming to Ohio he turned his attention to the dairy business, in which he was quite successful. Previous to his locating in this country, he had been here as a soldier in the war of 1812. He and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church, and were liberal supporters of the same. She was born in England, in 1816, and is still living. He died in 1881.

J. A. Creed was married in 1866, to Caroline Vail, and they have seven children living and three deceased, who, in order of their births, are as follows: Susan H., Emma E., Lottie A., Anna, Edward W., Grace G., Charles J., Arthur, George A. and Flora M. Susan H. died in 1892, Grace G. in 1888, and Arthur in 1885.

Mr. Creed has a farm of 150 acres, devoted to general farming and stock-raising. His residence is one of the finest in this section of the country, and the lawn surrounding it is dotted over with flowers and ornamental shrubbery, the whole forming a most delightful home. This farm was formerly owned by the Davis family. Mr. Creed has given especial attention to the raising of fine cattle. In addition to this farm, he also owns business property in Youngstown, he being the owner of the store room occupied by John Lustig.

Politically, Mr. Creed is a Republican, and in all the issues of the day he takes an active interest. He has served two terms as Township Trustee. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, politically and financially, he is ranked with the leading men of the county.

CONRAD F. BRENNER, one of the well-known and popular citizens of Youngstown, was born in Fairfield township, Columbiana county, Ohio, May 23, 1858, a son of Conrad M. and Catherine (Siegle) Brenner. The father was born in

Baden, Germany, and came to the United States in 1852. In 1855 he was married at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Catherine Siegle, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, but who came to America in 1853, at the age of sixteen years. They had nine children. Mrs. Brenner now resides in Youngstown, where her husband died in 1875, aged fifty years. He received a splendid education, was a school-teacher in early life, and was familiarly known as Professor Brenner. He also manufactured an excellent barometer, and was a man of genius.

In early life Conrad F. Brenner, our subject, left home to work for himself, and came to Youngstown, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and Hull's Commercial and Business College, also gaining a good business education. He was ambitious to do well in life, and improved an opportunity by accepting employment with John Manning in the nursery business, where he remained five years. For the following three years he was employed in a cream and milk depot, and for the next year worked for William Edwards & Co., having been regarded as reliable and trustworthy by each of his employers, and each of his positions was in a line of promotion and importance. In 1881 Mr. Brenner first embarked in business for himself, opening a general merchandise store at Briar Hill, in company with Fred Weller. This partnership was discontinued four years later by Mr. Weller retiring. Mr. Brenner continued the business alone, which he established as a large and important one, until 1890, when he disposed of his store and became a real-estate and insurance dealer. He afterward gave up this occupation to enter the County Auditor's office. Mr. Brenner has been a hard worker in the Democratic party, as well as a leader in campaigns, and a wise counselor in the deliberations of the leaders. In recognition of his party services and fitting ability for the position he was appointed Postmaster at Briar Hill, under President Cleveland. Mr. Brenner had been perhaps the most influential in securing the establishment of the Briar Hill post office in 1882. In 1890 he was his party's nominee for County Commissioner, and in the election ran ahead of his party vote, having been defeated by a very small majority of less than 100 votes. In 1892 he was made his party's nominee for County Auditor, and after a heated contest was elected by over 1,000 majority, the county having always been known as substantially Republican. He entered that office in September, 1893. In every sense Mr. Brenner is a self-made man, having, by means of energy, pluck and well directed efforts, succeeded in business, and by his genial personality and by rendering aid to all worthy causes and enterprises has made himself a popular man. He is an active and influential member of the I. O. O. F., and of the order of K. of P.

In 1880 our subject was united in marriage with Rebecca M. Bayer, an estimable woman. They have had seven children, five of whom still survive.

A. J. WOOLF, who has long since gained an enviable reputation at the bar in Youngstown, was born in Berlin township, Mahoning county, Ohio, April 26, 1852, a son of Jacob Woolf, deceased. Our subject attended Hiram College in the year 1871, at which place he completed a commercial course, and in 1872 he entered Mount Union College, where he graduated in 1876; in the meantime he spent a part of a

year at the Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio. Mr. Woolf taught and attended school alternately, his teaching having been done in Mahoning county, with the exception of the fall and winter of 1873–'74, when he taught in Johnson county, Missouri. He prepared for the practice of law in Youngstown, under the direction of Van Hyning & Johnston, and C. R. Truesdale, Esq., and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio, June 4, 1878. For a number of years after locating in this city, Mr. Woolf served as a member of the Board of School Examiners for Mahoning county. He has always been an active worker for the Democratic party, both in the ranks and on the rostrum. As a speaker he is of great force and eloquence, and hence a power in politics as well as in other causes which he may champion. He has but once sought office,—in 1881, when he was defeated as the Democratic nominee for Probate Judge of Mahoning county, in a Republican community. Mr. Woolf was urged to accept the nomination for Congress in the fall of 1892, but, not wishing to neglect his large practice, he firmly refused. Socially, he is a Master Mason, a member of the K. of P., and a charter member of the order of Elks, at Youngstown, of which he was the second Past Exalted Ruler.

DANIEL MOHERMAN, deceased, was born in Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, October 7, 1808, and was for many years identified with the interests of this place. He was a son of Fredrick and Mary Moherman, and one of a family of nine children. He owned 900 acres of land in this county, was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising, and was a prominent factor in the early development of this section of the country. He affiliated with the Democratic party and took quite an active part in political matters. He was liberal in his support of the gospel and all charitable causes, he and his wife being members of the Lutheran Church.

Daniel Moherman was married, February 1, 1850, to Susan Miller, daughter of J. H. and Mary (Stitle) Miller, and they became the parents of seven children: Rachel, wife of William May; Sarah, wife of E. Crum; Jefferson, who married Ida Heintzleman; Maggie, wife of John Buck; Ettie, wife of Edgar Streber; Lydia; and John, who married Ada Crum.

Mr. Moherman died July 28, 1892, leaving a widow and large family, besides many friends, to mourn his loss. Mrs. Moherman was born in Canfield, Ohio, October 4, 1819, and is still living.

JOHN F. MOHERMAN, one of the enterprising young farmers of Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in Austintown, January 26, 1864, a member of a prominent and highly respected family. He was reared to farm life, and was educated in the Girard high school.

Mr. Moherman was married, March 21, 1889, in this township, to Miss Ada Crum, daughter of Nick Crum. Mr. Crum was born in 1830 and for many years has been identified with the various interests of Austintown. He is the owner of mineral springs at this place, the water from which he is selling in paying quantities. He and his wife have a family of children as follows: Nettie, wife of Dill Young; Adell, wife of Edwin

Floyd; Irena, at home; Ada, wife of John Moherman; and Jesse and Grace, both at home. Mr. Crum is a Mason and Odd Fellow; he and his wife are members of the Disciple Church. Mrs. Moherman is an active member of the Disciples' Church. In politics Mr. Crum and Mr. Moherman are both Democrats.

The subject of our sketch owns 185 acres of land, which is utilized for general farming and stock-raising.

EDGAR STREBER, another one of the prosperous farmers of Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, dates his birth in this township October 23, 1857. He is a son of Frederic and Mollie Streber, and is one of a family of seven children. Frederic Streber owns and cultivates sixty-nine acres of land, and for the past fifteen years has also run a sawmill. He and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and in politics he is a Democrat, as also is his son Edgar.

Edgar Streber was married, February 1, 1883, to Miss Ettie Moherman, and he and his wife together own 112 acres of land. Both are members of the Lutheran Church and are active workers in the same. Mr. Streber is a member of the Grange.

JACOB LOWER was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, November 14, 1825, a son of John and Sarah (Altoefer) Lower, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. John Lower was a farmer by occupation and succeed well in this calling. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and received in recognition of his services a land warrant, and during the latter years of his life a small pension from the Government. He was a child four years old when his father, Matthias Lower, emigrated to Columbiana county, Ohio, from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Matthias Lower was one of the early pioneers of Ohio. The first trial held in Columbiana county was conducted in his barn, and for three years afterward this was the "Temple of Justice." He was twice married; there were John and Jacob by the first marriage; David, Henry, George, Elias, Catherine and Elizabeth were the children of the second union. He died in 1874, at the age of eighty-two years.

From the time he could handle a hoe Jacob Lower has been a tiller of the soil. He began life without any means, having only his energy, pluck and determination to succeed. In 1870, when his oldest son was married, he owned seven hundred acres of choice farming land in Mahoning county, within the borders of Canfield and Ellsworth townships. He has carried on a general agricultural business, but has made a specialty of feeding all the produce of his farm; he has been extensively engaged in the raising of live stock, and has done much to raise the standard in this section of country. He has taken a lively interest in the leading political questions of the day, and has served the people of his township as Justice of the Peace for three years; he has also been Trustee of Ellsworth township for one term.

He was united in marriage, September 10, 1846, to Miss Sarah Diehl, a daughter of Henry and Sarah Diehl, natives of Pennsylvania. Henry Diehl died at the age of fifty-one years, and his wife died at the age of sixty-one years. Mrs. Lower is one of a family of nine children: Phillip, deceased; Eliza-

beth, Solomon, Eli, Maria, Catherine, Jefferson and Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Lower are the parents of two children: John Henry and Clara. John Henry married Lydia Knauff, and the have two children: Mary and Carrie; Mary is the wife of C. L. Manchester, and they have one child, Warren. Clara is the wife of R. J. Crocket: they have four children: Florence, Perry, Frank, and J. L. Florence is married to Walter Scott Cook, and has one child, Hazel D.

Our worthy subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they have belonged forty-five years. Mr. Lower has been a member of the I.O.O.F. twenty years. In February, 1890, he removed to the town of Canfield, where he has since resided. He has led a life of untiring industry, and is now resting from his labors in the enjoyment of the accumulation of earlier years. He is a man of strict integrity and honor, and is highly respected where he is known.

HENRY D. SMITH is well known in commercial circles of Mahoning county, as an energetic and progressive merchant of Lowellville, Ohio. His father, Henry Smith, was born in Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1813, a son of Peter and Sophia Smith, natives of Pennsylvania. He resided in his birth-place until about 1845, when he removed to Poland township and settled in Lowellville, where he worked at the carpenter's trade; he afterward bought property and kept a hotel a few years, and, following this, embarked in mercantile trade, opening a stock of goods in the store now occupied by his son: this was in the fifties. He continued the business until his death, April 29, 1871. Politically he affiliated with the Democratic party. Prior to the war he held the office of Postmaster a number of years; he was a man of exemplary habits, and was highly respected. He married Anna M. Dutterer, a native of North Lima, Mahoning county, Ohio, and a descendant of German ancestors; she was a woman of rare force of character, was prominent in the societies of her church (Presbyterian), and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had born to them five children: Martha, wife of J. L. Stewart, of Cleveland; Sophia, wife of Jacob Mohr; Mary E., wife of Robert Erskine, Postmaster of Lowellville, Ohio; Henry D., the subject of this sketch; and one child that died in infancy. The mother of this family died November 11, 1892: she was born March 10, 1820.

Henry D. Swith was born at Lowellville, Ohio, in 1856, and remained under the shelter of the paternal roof until 1873. He secured his elementary education in the common schools of Lowellville, and attended the business college at Cleveland, Ohio, during a term of six months. When he finished this course he secured a position with the boot and shoe wholesale house of O. A. Childs & Co., which he retained for seven years. He was shipping clerk and stock man for five years, and was traveling salesman for two years. Returning to Lowellville in 1881 he embarked in trade for himself; he now carries a stock valued at four thousand dollars, and has a large patronage. In addition to his mercantile interests he owns a farm of seventy-eight acres which is in a high state of cultivation. He is a man of superior business qualifications, and his efforts have been rewarded with success.

Mr. Smith was married in 1887, to Miss Edna A. Miller, a daughter of F. C. and Julia (Kincade) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania;

Mrs. Smith was also born in the Keystone State. Of this union three children have been born: Freda M.; Julia Grace and Henry M. In politics our subject is a strong supporter of the principles of Democracy; he served the people of Lowellville four years as Postmaster, discharging his duties with faithfulness and efficiency. He was elected Mayor of Lowellville in 1890, his administration giving entire satisfaction to the public. He is a member of the Junior Order of U.A.M., and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a worthy and consistent m ember of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

SILAS SHOOK was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, within half a mile of where he now resides, June 11, 1850, and has all his life been interested in farming and stock-raising in this county.

Mr. Shook is a son of Calvin and Julia (Stambaugh) Shook. Calvin Shook was born in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1817, and died in 1880. He gave liberally of his means to the support of the gospel, his energy and influence ever being directed in in the right way. His wife was born in Mahoning county. John W. Shook, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, and emigrated to this country when a young man. Silas Shook was the second born in a family of three children. His brother, John W., the oldest of the family, is a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana, while his sister Sarah is the wife of Henry Heedy.

Mr. Shook received his education in the schools of Youngstown. While he has been interested in farming and in other enterprises, he has made a specialty of handling fine blooded horses and cattle. He is a stockholder and director in the Youngstown Street Railway, and also in the Salem Coal Company. He owns 110 acres of choice land adjoining the city of Youngstown, and on this farm has a beautiful residence. He also owns 200 acres of land in Coitsville township, this county.

November 30, 1871, Mr. Shook was married to Miss Kate O'Connor, an estimable young lady of much culture and refinement, and to whose influence and sunny disposition he attributes much of the success he has attained in life. Mrs. Shook was born in Newmarket, Ontario, Canada, April 24, 1853, daughter of Patrick and Anna (Carter) O'Connor, both natives of Ireland. Her father died in 1856, at the age of forty, and her mother, now eighty years of age, resides at Mr. Shook's.

Mr. and Mrs. Shook have had four children, namely: Anna, born October 11, 1872, is now a student at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts; Alice, born November 12, 1874, died February 19, 1880; George R., born February 9, 1879, is attending school in Youngstown; and Calvin R., born August 18, 1884, is also in school at Youngstown.

OSWALD DETCHON, one of the representative men of Boardman township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born at this place in 1837, son of Elijah and Eliza Detchon. His parents had a family of six children. His father was a farmer and stock-raiser in this township and owned 104 acres of land here. He was prominently identified with the public affairs of the township at an early day, having served as Trustee, Infirmary Director, etc. Politically, he

was a Democrat. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and were devout Christian people, giving liberally of their means to the support of the gospel.

Oswald Detchon grew up on his father's farm and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He was married, September 18, 1865, to Miss Sarah Squires, a native of New Castle, Pennsylvania, who was left an orphan when a girl. They have five children; Mary J., James B., Paul C., Aubrey B. and Zelda B.

Like his father, the subject of our sketch is a worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He has served as Supervisor, Trustee, Assessor and Township Clerk, in all of which positions he performed faithfully the duties entrusted to him. He was elected Assessor five times. Mr. Detchon is a member of the Poland Lodge, A. O. U. W., and both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. GARDNER FERRIN, a veterinary surgeon and the proprietor of a livery, feed, boarding and sale stable, Youngstown, Ohio, is prominently identified with the interests of this place.

He was born in Erie county, New York, May 30, 1832, son of Francis and Laura (Stenbro) Ferrin, natives of Concord, New Hampshire. Francis Ferrin, a farmer by occupation, emigrated with his parents to New York in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Ebenezer Ferrin, the Doctor's grandfather, was one of a colony, composed of seventeen families, that settled in Erie county, New York. He had the honor conferred on him of naming the town and he named it Concord, in memory of his old home in New Hampshire. He died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife outlived him a short time, her death occurring at the age of eighty. They were honest, industrious and frugal, and well typified the worthy old pioneers of their day.

Francis Ferrin was married four times. His first wife, the Doctor's mother, died in 1836, aged about twenty-five years. She left two children, Gardner and Uriah. The latter, only four days old at the time of her death, is now a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota. For his second wife Mr. Ferrin married a Miss Dolley, who died of typhoid fever, about 1861, aged twenty-seven, leaving one child. He married his third wife in Genesee, New York, and his fourth wife in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dr. Ferrin was reared and educated in New York. He left his native State November 24, 1862, and went to Albany, Wisconsin, where he remained two years. For three years he was engaged buying army horses and cattle, buying in large quantities from small dealers. It was not an unusual thing for him to buy 200 horses in a day, and often he bought fifty in a bunch. From his early boyhood he had a fondness for horses, and, indeed, he has spent a lifetime with them. He began reading books pertaining to the horse when he was fourteen, and he still keeps it up. From Wisconsin he went to Chicago in 1866, remaining in that city until 1869, during which time he was in active veterinary practice there with George H. Dadd, at the same time having all the advantages of the Veterinary Institute, including lectures, etc. In 1869 he went from Chicago to Bloomington, Illinois, where he practiced his profession for two years, coming from there to Cadiz, Ohio. While at Cadiz he discovered a proprietary preparation

for "foot rot" in sheep. This remedy proved a perfect success and netted him a handsome sum. He sold the right for Trumbull county for $2,400; Ashtabula county, $750; Geauga county, $350; Lake county, $250; and the State of Vermont for $4,500. This sale was all between 11 a. m. and 2 a. m. the next morning. The right expired many years ago. From Cadiz Dr. Ferrin went to Wellsburg, Virginia, two months later to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was subsequently burned out, and May 11, 1874, he came to Youngstown, where he has since practiced his profession and conducted a livery business. He has built three barns in this city, all of which are still standing. The barn he now occupies accommodates thirty-eight horses, twenty-one of which is owned by him. He runs two hacks to the railroad stations. During his business career here he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has dealt, and has gained the reputation of being the best veterinary surgeon in the city, indeed, in northeastern Ohio.

Dr. Ferrin was married July 3, 1856, in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Anna J. Morse, a distant relative of the celebrated inventor. Her father, Charles Morse, died in 1879, aged sixty-four years, and her mother, now at the age of eighty-two, is a resident of Wauseka, Minnesota. Mrs. Ferrin is the oldest of a family of six children, the others being as follows: Josiah, a resident of McGregor, Iowa; Julia, Wauseka, Minnesota; Frank, Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Joseph, Austin, Minnesota. One is deceased. Dr. Ferrin and his wife have five children: Herbert A., Charles Eugene, Lulu Adel, Ida Bell and Carrie May. The oldest, Herbert A., married Emma Barber, and they have two children, Grace and Jennie.

Dr. Ferrin is one of the useful and substantial men of Youngstown, and both he and his wife have the confidence and respect of a large circle of acquaintances. He affiliates with the Republican party. Mrs. Ferrin is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

PROF. GEORGE FRANKLIN JEWETT.—Among the leading and influential factors in the higher intellectual circles of Youngstown, Ohio, is Professor George Franklin Jewett, who has pursued his studies throughout this country and Europe, perfecting himself in the various branches of intellectual culture. In recognition of his scholarship and ability he was appointed head master of the Rayen school of the city, which position he has filled, most acceptably, since September, 1891, during which time the institution of learning has grown in volume and reputation. Prof. Jewett was born in Middlesex county, Mass., March 19, 1858, a son of Charles F. and Georgeanna S. (Loring) Jewett, both natives of Massachusetts.

Our subject is the eldest in a family of five children, two of whom died when fifteen and seventeen years of age, while the remaining two, William and Charles, are still living in the East, engaged in business. Prof. Jewett was educated at the Bridgewater State Normal School, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, completing a four years' course, after which he entered Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1886, taking a post-graduate course of one year, after his graduation, in chemistry, and so interested did he become in this branch of study that he pursued it at Berlin, Germany, for one year, and is now a

member of the Berlin Chemical Society. For eight years he taught school in the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Louisiana, Kentucky and Ohio, a portion of the time in Harvard University, and has traveled throughout Europe and his own country.

Coming to Youngstown, Ohio, in September, 1891, Prof. Jewett took charge of the Rayen school, which is well and favorably known throughout the entire State, and was established by Judge Rayen, one of the leading pioneers of the city, with the following trustees: A. B. Cornell, president; Robert McCurdly, secretary and treasurer; C. D. Hine; H. O. Bonnell and John Stambaugh, the last two named being now deceased. There are 250 pupils now enrolled on the books of the school at present, while the staff of teachers numbers eight. The course is of four years' duration and the curriculum is fully up to that of any preparatory school in the country, the greatest of care being exercised in the selection of competent teachers.

The marriage of Prof. Jewett occurred June 8, 1882, with Miss Abbie B. Fay, a daughter of N. T. Fay, of Freeport, Ohio, and two children have been born of this union, namely: Edith and Helen F. Professor and Mrs. Jewett are both earnest members of the Presbyterian Church, and the former is superintendent of the Sunday-school. Social by nature, Prof. Jewett is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum, being an officer in the latter organization, and is as popular in these associations as he is prominent in literary circles.

Prof. Jewett is a teacher of marked ability and is thoroughly competent to fill the position he now occupies, both with regard to his intellectual attainments and his scholarship. He has pursued his profession in all grades and kinds of schools, and to add to his proficiency he has taught in a number of the States of the country in order to learn the latest and most improved methods. He is a man of ripe scholarship and is thoroughly competent to judge of the merit of a school by seeing the work done by it, and it is his aim to place his school at the head of institutions of this character, and, judging by the marked improvement since his assuming charge, there is no doubt that it is destined to become one of the leading schools of the country. In all of the schools over which he has presided, Professor Jewett's work has been appreciated, and he has been regarded as one of the leading teachers of his age and section. Believing that children can be much more easily governed by love, he exercises but little harshness in dealing with his pupils, with the result that he is beloved by all, and is regarded with the highest esteem and respect.

AUGUST KROECK, who owns and runs a carriage shop in Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, dates his birth in Germany, October, 7, 1847. His parents, Weshant and Catherine (Hood) Kroeck, had a family of six children, namely: Anthony, August, William, Charles, Phillip and Minnie. The father was a weaver by trade, but during the latter part of his life was engaged in farming and stock-raising. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Church, and were people of high respectability.

August Kroeck landed on American soil in 1868, first locating in Youngstown, Ohio, where he was engaged in carriage-making. He came from there to Austintown the fol-

lowing year, and here he was for some time in the employ of A. Taylor. In 1872 he established a business of his own, which he has conducted and in which he has been very successful. After becoming an American citizen he identified himself with the Democratic party, which he has since supported. He and his wife are active members of the Reformed Church, and are generous in contributing toward all worthy causes.

Mr. Kroeck was married in 1869, to Miss Susan Smith, daughter of Christ and Julia (Wampuler) Smith, she and her brother Phillip being their only children. The Smith family came from the same German State in which Mr. Kroeck was born, their arrival here being when Mrs. Kroeck was about three years old. They first located in Cleveland, and from there came to Austintown. Mr. and Mrs. Kroeck have five children: Kate, born in 1870; Willie, in 1875; Andrew in 1878; Charles in 1881; and Lewis in 1889.

In connection with the history of the Smith family, it should be further stated that Christ Smith was a miner, and that he met his death in the mines by a gas explosion.

ABRAM FORNEY, V. S., is one of the most prominent factors in the little town of Sample, Mahoning county, Ohio. He was born in 1841, only child of Solomon and Mary A. (Shafer) Forney. His parents were highly respected people. They were farmers, were members of the Reformed Church, and in politics the father was a Democrat.

Abram Forney was reared on his father's farm, assisted his father in the care of the stock, and his early training fitted him for the profession he subsequently adopted. He took a three years' course in a veterinary college, graduated with honor, and has since been engaged in practice. He is interested in farming to some extent, for thirty years has conducted a general merchandise business, and also for the past six years has been Postmaster of Sample. He is, like his father, a Democrat, and has filled various local offices, having served as Township Treasurer four years, and as Township Clerk seven years.

Dr. Forney was married in 1867, to Miss Amanda Crum, a member of one of the prominent families of this county. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Church.

LEVI CRUM, one of the wealthy men of Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of this place and has been identified with it all his life. He was born in 1832, son of John and Catherine (Frestermaker) Crum, and one of a family of nine children, six of whom are living: Gideon, Mary, Margaret C., Susan, Amanda and Levi. John Crum owned 240 acres of land in this township, on which he carried on farming and dealt in stock. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Church, and were among the most highly respected of the early pioneers. Both lived to a good old age, his death occurring in 1873, and hers in 1875. Henry Crum, the father of John, was a veteran of the war of 1812. The subject of our sketch was reared on his father's farm, and since he grew up has been engaged in various enterprises. He was a merchant for twenty-four years, was a broker for some time, and has been extensively engaged in farming. He is now the owner of

400 acres of fine farming land. For the past eighteen years, however, he has been practically retired from active business.

Mr. Crum was married February 7, 1857, to Wilmena Winters, a resident of this township at the time of her marriage, she having come here from Germany when she was eleven years old. Her untimely death occurred January 22, 1864. She had two children: Lillie F., born August 6, 1859, is the wife of William S. Fairman, of Youngstown, Mr. Fairman being a salesman for the Standard Oil Company; and Clinton, born January 28, 1861, died March 10, of that same year. March 20, 1866, Mr. Crum married Eunice E. Grove, who was born in Canfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, December 30, 1831. They have two daughters, Minnie A. and Lulu E.

Mr. Crum is a member of the Reformed Church, while his wife belongs to the Disciples' Church. He started in life in moderate circumstances, and by honesty industry and careful economy has succeeded in accumulating a fortune. To-day he is ranked with the leading moneyed men of the county.

GEORGE A. BAKER.—The estimate placed upon a city by a visitor is necessarily gauged to a considerable degree by the character and quality of the accommodations he finds in its hotels. The possession of good houses of public entertainment is therefore a most valuable one to a city; and Youngstown is peculiarly fortunate in this respect. Among those that give its good name to the city in this particular, the leading one is the Tod House, which enjoys the special distinction of being one of the best hostelries in the State. This popular hotel is operated by George A. Baker, who was born in Delaware County, Ohio, September, 1848, a son of Horace Walker and Elizabeth (Thomas) Baker, both natives of Ohio. The father, a cabinet-maker by trade, after his marriage in his native State, crossed the plains in 1849, and died in California in 1850, of a disease contracted in making the journey. Having been born in 1818, his death occurred in 1850, but his wife survived him until 1891, dying at the age of sixty-six years. Both parents were life-long members of the Methodist Church, in which body they were faithful workers. Four sons were born of this marriage, of which our subject was the third in order of birth, and is now the only one living, the two older ones having died in infancy, and the younger one, Horace, in Delaware, Ohio, in 1854, of cholera, aged four years. Mrs. Baker married a second time, in 1855, in Delaware, Ohio, her choice being Andrew Jackson Crawford, by whom she had four daughters, namely: Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. W. C. Hilliard; Jennie, now Mrs. E. A. Blakeslee; Annie and Eva, both deceased.

Obtaining his education at the common schools of Delaware, Ohio, our subject began supporting himself at a very early age, his first step in this direction being his filling of a clerkship for Jones & Pratt, and later a similar position in Mr. Coxe's grocery store, following which he drove a grocery delivery wagon for two years. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the railroad at Corry, Pennsylvania, and in 1865 was made a messenger boy, and later a telegraph operator. Being advanced as a result of his ability and proficiency he was placed in the freight office of the company, and finally became the general freight agent, for the Buffalo, New New York and Philadelphia Railway in

Buffalo, continuing in this capacity for eight years, when, in 1885, he removed to Youngstown, where he has since resided.

The marriage of Mr. Baker occurred in Buffalo, in 1876, to Miss Julia Brewster Hurlbert, a daughter of John Forbes and Maria Hurlbert. The father is deceased, but his widow and son, George Forbes, are operating the Continental Hotel. The other son, William Griswold, is secretary and treasurer of the Bostwick Metal Lath Company, of Niles, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of four children, namely: Horace Forbes, George Albert, Jr., Marie Elizabeth and Crawford Hurlbert. Both Mr. and Mrs. Baker are faithful and consistent members of the Episcopal Church, in which body they are earnest workers. Mr. Baker is a member of Hillman Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 481; Youngstown Chapter, No. 93; St. John Commandery, K. T., No. 20; Alkoran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Cleveland, Ohio, and is a Scottish Rite Mason having attained to the thirty-second degree. Although he takes but little interest in politics, Mr. Baker is a Democrat in principle, and is ready and willing to aid in the advancement of his party.

The hotel now operated by Mr. Baker, which was leased by him in 1885, upon coming to the city, is the best in the entire city and is attractively and elegantly appointed and furnished throughout in the latest and most modern manner. It contains 156 comfortable sleeping rooms, in addition to a large parlor, dining room, office and other public rooms, while the prices charged are reasonable in the extreme, considering the excellent entertainment furnished, and the house is widely known and popular, enjoying a specially large patronage from visitors from all parts of Ohio and neighboring States, and its rooms are nearly always filled. The efforts of Mr. Baker are directed toward thoroughly satisfactory service of the traveling public, the table being supplied with the choicest offerings of the market, well cooked and properly served, while a large force of trained attendants looks after the wants of guests in such a manner that those who have once been patrons of the house are permanently attached to it, and return to it on their subsequent visits to the city. Mr. Baker is a pleasant and entertaining host, who looks carefully after the wants of his guests, and under his management the Tod House is steadily growing in favor. The visitor to Youngstown, wishing to enjoy good fare and desirable accommodation will find it to be to his interest to patronize the Tod House.

COLONEL LEMUEL T. FOSTER, a farmer and stock-raiser of Youngstown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in Genesee county, New York, October 23, 1824.

Jonas Foster, his father, was born in Hebron, Washington county, New York, May 18, 1792, where he grew to manhood, and was married. In his youth he adopted the vocation of farmer. He served in the war of 1812, entering the service as Fife Major, and several times being promoted. Soon after the war he moved to western New York and engaged in farming. From there, in 1825, he removed with his family to Ohio, making the journey by wagon, and locating in Youngstown township, near where his son, the subject of our sketch, now lives. At that time the village of Youngstown was composed of only a few log houses. Once located,

the father engaged in the manufacture of hard wood and poplar lumber, operating two sawmills, and continuing in this business and the handling of realty for a period of thirty-five years. In 1852 he purchased 300 acres of land. The place where Colonel Foster now lives was included in the purchase, as also was a part of the present city park. Here the elder Mr. Foster settled down to farm life and spent the remainder of his days. He was a man of strong personality and bore a character above reproach. His opinion was frequently sought on various subjects, and he assisted materially in shaping the destiny of Mahoning county. Politically, he was identified with the Whigs until the birth of the Republican party, after which he gave it his support. He was a man of strong constitution and great activity. June 29, 1820, he married Miss Lavina Pierce, daughter of Abraham and Lavina (Stoddard) Pierce. She was born in Otsego county, New York, December 13, 1797, and grew up in the home of her aunt at Norwich, Connecticut, her mother having died in 1797. She had the best of educational advantages in her youth, and was twenty-three years of age when she was united in marriage with Mr. Foster. They became the parents of eight children, a record of whom is as follows: Abby Phoebe, born in Johnstown, New York, July 10, 1821, was married, October 31, 1839, to George H. Haskell, of North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio; Delia L., born in Johnstown, New York, January 28, 1823, was married, May 27, 1852, to Josiah Dunlap, and died December 10, 1860; Adaline D., born at Youngstown, Ohio, March 14, 1827, became the wife of E. W. Wood, and died in May, 1872; Sarah S., born March 17, 1829, was twice married, first, March 20, 1851, to James W. Eckman, and, secondly, September 13, 1877, to Benjamin McNutt; Laura A., born August 27, 1831, was married, March 25, 1851, to C. Wood, and died in 1885; Orinda S., born November 18, 1841, was married, March 6, 1861, to James Crandon. The mother of this family devoted her life to her children, her home, and to church and temperance work. She was in the direct line of descent of the Stoddard family whose ancestry traces to the year 1066. In the office of Heraldry, England, the following origin of the Stoddard family is found:

"William Stoddard, a knight, came from Normandy to England in 1066 A. D. with William, the Conqueror, who was his cousin." In 1639 Anthony Stoddard emigrated from England to America and located in Boston. He was a representative in 1650, 1659 and 1660 and for twenty successive years after. He was the founder of the Stoddard family in America. From this origin follows a long line of very prominent people, representing almost all the professions, and including many of the most prominent men of the nation, among whom we mention President Franklin Pierce, William T. Sherman and Major Amos Stoddard. The last named was appointed Governor of the Territory of Louisana, under President Jefferson, which office he held until the war of 1812. In that war he was engaged as Major of Artillery and lost his life at the battle of Fort Meigs. The mother of our subject died December 18, 1882, at a very advanced age, and the father passed away January 8, 1883.

Lemuel T. Foster was reared in Mahoning county, Ohio, his boyhood days being spent in his father's mill, on the farm, and in attending school. He improved his early educational advantages, and when he grew up he was employed for several years as teacher of the village school. He remained at home

with his parents until his marriage, which event occurred March 11, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Florence E. Lanterman. She was born near Youngstown, Ohio, in 1843, her family and the Fosters being neighbors, and in the schools of Youngstown, Canfield and Poland she received her education. She became the mother of two children: Una L., born December 15, 1869, and Ina W., July 11, 1871. Mrs. Foster's untimely death occurred June 19, 1873. In 1878 Mr. Foster married Miss Susuanah B. Alexander, who was born March 28, 1848, daughter of William and Elizabeth Alexander. Her mother died when she was quite small. Mrs. Foster's great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and the town of Alexander in Virginia was named in honor of him. Her father, William Alexander, was an extensive iron manufacturer in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He is now located at Albuquerque, New Mexico, having charge of the great smelters at that place. He is an only son of Frank Alexander. Being deprived of a mother's loving care in early life, Mrs. Susuanah Foster was reared by her aunt in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, where she had the best of educational advantages. After her marriage she came to live in her present beautiful and luxurious home, and is now the mother of six interesting children, namely: Charlie L., born June 14, 1879; Eliza L., July 22, 1880; Alice W., November 6, 1881; U. B., born October 18, 1884, died October 6, 1887; Grace A., March 17, 1886; Bessie B., January 24, 1890; and Helen, September 18, 1891.

Mrs. Foster has been an active member of the Presbyterian Church since her girlhood days. Of her father's family we further record that she is an only daughter and that she has two brothers. Her brother, Charles, is one of the substantial business men of Los Angeles, California, and is ranked with the leading iron factors of the Pacific slope. Her other brother, William C., has a position in the post office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Her great-great-grandfather (maternal), Nicholas Clemans, emigrated from Germany to this country in colonial times, and was a member of General Washington's army corps, succeeding to several promotions therein.

Colonel Foster has spent the whole of his life near Youngstown, and has witnessed the marvelous development which has taken place here the past half century. The city limits of Youngstown now reach out to the borders of his beautiful country home. He has been a large land-owner, and has been at the head of many prominent business enterprises here. Much of his land is underlaid with valuable coal deposits. He has been an active politician all his life, being identified successively with the Whigs, Republicans, Greenbackers and Populists, in the councils of which he has been a prominent factor. He has held three commissions as Justice of the Peace, covering a period of nine years, and has held many county and township offices. In 1877 he was nominated for Congress by the Greenback party, and made a close run, being, however, defeated. He was made Chairman of the State Central Committee in 1879. Again, in 1878 and 1880, he was the nominee of the Greenback party for Congress. At the outbreak of the Civil war he organized a cavalry regiment, and was elected Colonel of the same, serving as such until the war closed. After the war he organized the State Militia, and was elected Colonel of the First State militia. He was in the first convention that nominated Fremont for the presidency, held in Philadelphia

in June, 1856; was a member of the State Convention that nominated Salmon B. Chase for Governor; was a delegate to the first county convention ever held in Mahoning county. He was the choice of the People's party for Senator in 1891, and was defeated by only a very small majority. Colonel Foster is a man of generous impulses, and has been liberal in his support of public institutions. He donated twenty acres of valuable land to the Mill Creek Park. In his home, surrounded by his charming wife and interesting children, he finds his chief happiness. Their hospitality is of the truest type, and is unbounded. In the Colonel's well-filled library are no less than 2,500 choice volumes.

HON. D. M. WILSON.—For many years one of the most prominent figures of the Ohio bar was the Hon. D. M. Wilson, whose ability as an advocate gained for him a wide and enduring reputation, and his loss was deeply felt throughout the State, all uniting in mourning his death. Social by nature, his genial, pleasant manner won for him the confidence of all with whom he was brought into contact, and he numbered his friends by legions. The birth of this popular and influential man occurred in 1823, in Medina county, where he was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one, after studying law in the office of one of the leading law firms of the county. Removing in 1862 to the county seat of Mahoning county, his ability enabled him to immediately assume a position of leadership among the jurists of the county, and he soon built up a large practice. His appeals to the jury seldom failed of success, and his eloquent periods, his flashes of wit and invective have become cherished traditions at the bar of Mahoning county.

Strong in his adherence to his party colors, Mr. Wilson upon several occasions was chosen by the party leaders as candidate for positions of trust and honor, and nothing but the strong and overwhelming majority of the Republican party prevented his election, his popularity being demonstrated by the fact that he polled a much larger vote than his party's strength. In 1863 he was the candidate for Attorney-General of the State, and in 1874 for Congressman from this district, and in each case his campaign was marked by the hot contest it was necessary for the Republican party to make in order to defeat so popular a man, his candidacy making a change of over 3,500 votes in the district. His many admirable qualities, combined with a rare intelligence and great eloquence, made him the idol of his party, and, in his prime, almost invincible before a jury, while his honorable methods of dealing commended him to the esteem of his opponents. As a member of the last constitutional convention of Ohio Mr. Wilson's eloquence was exercised in behalf of measures calculated to be of benefit to the State at large, and the influential position he occupied in that body was one of prominence and leadership, although the best ability of the State was here congregated. An amusing incident of Mr. Wilson's readiness at repartee is recounted in the Cleveland Herald of that day, showing his wit and humor. It was while he was a member of the convention, when he was discussing the propriety of taxing church property, that he made a speech which rendered him famous for some time to come. During the speech he said that the convention had been wrestling with the question of taxing

church property for a long time, and that finally Mr. Foran had come to him and requested him to make a speech upon the subject, but that he did not feel competent to discuss the subject; but that not being taken for an answer, he was now before them, to argue upon a subject about which he knew little, or nothing. He would begin his speech by saying that he loved his own church, but that he did not care what was done with the rest of them. Upon being asked to which denomination he belonged, he made answer:

"The lovely green sward is the carpeting of my church, the heavens are the covering, the stars the chandeliers, the angels the choir, the deep-toned thunder the organ, and the great Jehovah the High Priest. You fellows build your little brick, stone and wooden churches inside of mine, and we don't even charge you ground rent."

In referring to this speech afterward he said that he did not know what bearing his remarks had upon the subject, but that they were greeted with shouts of laughter, and he sat down satisfied that he had said what was requisite.

At one time Governor McKinley studied law under Mr. Wilson, and the acquaintanceship thus began was continued throughout the latter's life. He was also a warm friend of General Garfield, and at one time a partnership was contemplated between them.

Mr. Wilson was married in 1871 to Miss Griselda E. Campbell, daughter of Thomas Campbell, of Old Town, Trumbull county, Ohio. To this union one child was born, Francis Sermce, now in the junior year at Adelbert College in the law department, at Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Wilson is a devout and faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, in which body she is a faithful worker. During the last five years of his life he was associated in the practice of law with his nephew, James P. Wilson, of the Mahoning county bar.

The death of Mr. Wilson occurred February 11, 1882, and his loss produced an expression of the most sincere sorrow from all with whom he had been brought in contact. Possessing both physical and intellectual advantages far beyond the average, Mr. Wilson was a man calculated to win the hearts of all, while in his profession he easily ranked at the head as a successful advocate. His name will live long in the memories of the people of the State as a synonym of all that is most cordial, most sincere and honorable, and his useful and active life will serve as an example of what can be accomplished by the exertion of the golden gift of eloquence in the right channel.

MATHEW H. SHAY, locomotive engineer on the Erie Railroad, was born in Schuyler county, New York, June 10, 1843, a son of B. L. and Mary (Lowers) Shay. His father was a native of Connecticut, and was descended from New England ancestors; he was born December 27, 1816, the second of a family of nine children. When a young child his parents removed to New York, and the remainder of his life was spent within ten miles of Watkins. For tweniy-eight years he was one of the most faithful employees of the Erie & Northern Central Railway Company, and served as baggage-master at Watkins; he was for years a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandry. For a number of years he was the leader of the gospel temperance movement in

Schuyler county, New York, and it was in the role of temperance reformer that Deacon Shay was best known. He was a member of the Christian Church at Pine Grove nearly half a century, and was a most devoted laborer in the cause of his Master. Months prior to the inauguration of the Murphy movement, he was prominent in opening the work in Watkins and Schuyler counties. When the pale visitant came, September 2, 1878, he was found busy in the cause he loved so well. Being admonished a few days before his death that he was going beyond his strength, he replied: "I shall continue to fight while I live; if I die, let this inscription be placed upon my monument, 'He fought whisky until his death.'"

From the Elmira Advertiser comes the subjoined tribute to the memory of this good man: "The death of this apostle of temperance was a most fitting and glorious consummation of a well rounded Christian life. A temperance landmark is gone. One of the lion-hearted leaders of Schuyler has gone to his reward. He died like John Quincy Adams, at his post and with his harness on. No more significant ending could have been selected for such a life than that granted by God to Deacon Shay.

"His towering form and gray head have been foremost and conspicuous during all the sessions of this camp-meeting (his death occurred at the North Hector camp-meeting grounds), and his voice has been prominent among all the wealth of talent and eloquence that has distinguished this meeting."

Deacon Shay was twice married. By his first wife, Mary Lowers, were born six children: Charles T., William, Solon, Mathew, Marvin and Maggie. Mathew, the subject of this notice, is the only surviving one. Mary Lowers Shay was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and was brought to this country by her parents at the age of eight years; she died in 1854. Mr. Shay was married again, June 11, 1855, to Samantha J. Drake, who still survives; eight children were born of this union: Fremont, Maryetta, Henry, Frank M., George B., Climena, Leella and Albert. Whether as husband, father, neighbor or friend, Deacon Shay was a most admirable character, a man whose virtue so far transcended the weakness common to our human nature that the former will be remembered and beam forth in living light when the latter is wholly forgotten. His funeral was the largest ever held in Watkins; business houses, saloons and all places of trade were closed to do honor to one whom all respected in spite of political and other differences.

Mathew Shay, son of the above, was educated in the common schools; he began his career as a railroad employee at the age of sixteen years, but it was five years before he took charge of an engine; he served eight months as engine dispatcher before assuming the responsibility of an engine. He has been in the employ of the same road thirty-four years, although he has served in different divisions. He has never met with an accident in which the blame has been attached to him, a record probably without a parallel, considering the length of time he has filled the position.

In 1865, Mr. Shay came to Youngstown, Ohio, and has since resided here with the exception of short intervals. In 1892, he was nominated by the Prohibition party for Mayor of Youngstown; he made a strong race, all parties polling their full strength. He naturally drew to his support a large force from the ranks of workingmen with whom he is in sympathy, and who recognized

that he had no political ambitions to further, but the result of the election showed his defeat. He is a man of the strictest integrity, a worthy son of an honored sire.

He was married in 1864, to Helen S. Marks, a daughter of Richard and Parnell (Redfield) Marks of New York State. Mr. Shay and his wife have reared two children, the son and daughter of Isaac and Julia Owen; Mrs. Owen was a sister to Mrs. Shay, and the children are Helen and Harry. Miss Helen Owen is a very accomplished teacher, and holds a high position as an educator in the Greenville College, Greenville, Illinois. Richard Marks died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife died in 1867; they had three children, Mrs. Shay, Mrs. Julia Owen, and Dr. Richard T. Marks, a practicing physician of Erie, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shay is an ardent worker in all reforms; she is State superintendent of the railway work of the W. C. T. U., is superintendent of the jail and prison work, and is superintendent of the Coffee House Mission. Mr. Shay is an ardent Prohibitionist. He is a man of deep convictions, positive in his views, which he voices with readiness, and a consistent Christian. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and is chairman of the General Committee of Adjustment, a position he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the officials and employees of the road alike.

JOHN S. LETT, foreman of the roundhouse of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Youngstown, Ohio, is a native of this city, born August 24, 1845. His parents, John and Jane (Shehy) Lett, were also natives of the Buckeye State. He acquired a common-school education in Youngstown, and was reared to the occupation of a farmer, following this calling until interrupted by the war of the Rebellion. He enlisted January 12, 1864, in Company H, Tenth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and before the end of the war had participated in seventy-three skirmishes and battles. His first engagement was at Tunnel Hill, and afterward he was in the siege of Atlanta, and was with Sherman on his immortal march to the sea; he was not wounded, but his horse was shot from under him at Waynesboro, Georgia; he also escaped imprisonment, but very narrowly; at Flint river his comrade, James Johnston, who was by his side, was captured, and died in Andersonville. He was with Kilpatrick on his noted raids, and through his entire term of service was known as a most courageous and loyal soldier. He was honorably discharged August 9, 1865, bearing a record second to no man who offered his life in defence of the "stars and stripes" of the Union. He was detained in North Carolina and did not participate in the grand review at Washington.

When hostilities ceased Mr. Lett returned home, and until the spring of 1866 was employed by his father. He then began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed thirteen years. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, and seven months later he was appointed acting foreman; he has been the regular foreman since January 1, 1890. He has discharged his duties with ability, and by his unwavering fidelity has won the confidence of all the officials of the road. Although he has no taste for politics as a profession he is an ardent supporter of Republican principles.

Mr. Lett was united in marriage September 12, 1866, to Miss Mary J. Christy, a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Christy.

Miss Christy was the veritable "girl he left behind him" when he donned "the blue" and went away to fight his country's battles. Mr. and Mrs. Lett are the parents of one child, Anna S., the wife of Frank B. Houson; Mr. and Mrs. Houson have one daughter, Mabel L. Our subject and wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. He is one of the valued citizens of Youngstown; he has been remarkably successful in his line of work, and is worthy of the respect he enjoys.

JOHN SMITH.—Among the reliable and responsible business men of the city of Youngstown is found Mr. John Smith, who is a member of the firm of John Smith's Sons, brewers. Mr. Smith was born in England, in 1842, a son of John and Hannah (Barnett) Smith, who were born, reared and married in England. In 1842 the father came to the United States with his family, and after prospecting over the country for some time located at Pittsburg, where he was employed as manager of a rolling mill. Later he filled the same position in a rolling mill at Cincinnati, Ohio, coming to Youngstown in 1846, where he established a brewery, having learned the trade in his native land. At the inception of the business the plant was a very small one, the capacity being but three barrels, and was operated in a small building which is now used as a cooper shop, and was the pioneer brewery of Youngstown, it being the only establishment of its kind here for many years afterward. In 1868 the brick building with a frontage of 200 feet on West Federal street was erected and used as an ale brewery, and in 1878 the large brick beer brewery 200 feet in length, extending to the rear of the ale brewery, was erected, each building being three stories high with large underground vaults. The present yearly capacity is 35,000 barrels, which indicates the progress which has been made since the inception of the business. Upon this pioneer foundation has been built a structure of immense proportions, and the popularity of this firm's products throughout the country is due to the enterprise and energy of the management. Keeping pace with the times by the addition of all improved machinery and methods, the firm have now the best and latest appliances and facilities for brewing and bottling their different kinds of beer, they manufacturing lager, export, Pilsener and Bavaria. The last is a favorite remedy with many physicians for debility, and is used in cases of convalescence. This establishment is one of the largest and most popular to be found on the Western Reserve, and in its every department are to be found the most improved and thoroughly modern machinery and appliances, the firm sparing no expense or effort to meet every requirement of modern demand.

The Smith brothers are among the city's most progressive and substantial business men, and both have held reliable positions under the city government. For six years our subject served most acceptably on the water-works board, and was one of the committee who purchased, for the use of the city, the Worthington and Dean pumps. He is also president of the Incandescent Light Company, whose plant cost over $90,000; a director of the Artificial Gas Company, whose plant is valued at $300,000, and is a stockholder in the Youngstown Opera House.

Mr. Smith was married April 1, 1892, to Miss Eva Evans, a native of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, who is a member of the Lu-

theran Church. Social by nature, Mr. Smith has connected himself with the Knights of Pythias and the order of Elks, and is as popular in this connection as he is prominent in business circles. Although he takes but little interest in politics, Mr. Smith is a good Republican, and upholds the party ticket upon all occasions. In both social and business circles, Mr. Smith occupies a leading and influential position, and he has gained the confidence and respect of the entire community by his strict integrity, his uprightness in living and his superior business qualifications.

WILLIAM CORNELIUS.—Held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens, William Cornelius can look backward over a lifetime spent in the honorable discharge of whatever duty was presented to him. His present position as Treasurer of the Youngstown Stone Company, of which he was the promoter, is filled to the credit of himself and the advancement of the material welfare of the company. Mr. Cornelius was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1840, a son of Maxwell and Mary (Anderson) Cornelius, natives of Pennsylvania and Ireland respectively. During his lifetime his father was a prominent farmer of Pennsylvania who employed the best methods in the pursuit of his chosen occupation. His death occurred in 1884, when he had attained the age of seventy-three years, his wife still surviving him at the age of eighty-three years. She came from Ireland at an early date, and both she and her husband were devout members of the Presbyterian Church. Of the eleven children born to this union our subject was the fourth in order of birth, the others being Margaret, who died at the age of nine years; Elizabeth, widow of William Lemmon, who now resides in Pittsburg; Jesse, who is a farmer of New Castle, Pennsylvania; James, a farmer of Tazewell county, Illinois; our subject; Maxwell, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church in Washington, District of Columbia, who had the degree of LL. D. conferred upon him many years ago, and died in 1893, at the age of fifty-one years; Margaret, wife of H. F. Austin, who resides in California; Mary A., wife of D. J. Thompson, who resides in Youngstown; Jennie D., wife of Benjamin Whislar, a resident of Illinois; Martha, wife of Samuel Fox, a resident of California; and Samuel A., pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Oil City, Pennsylvania.

The educational advantages of our subject were limited to the public schools of Pennsylvania, and after a number of years devoted to agricultural pursuits, in 1869 he removed to Ohio and operated a flour and feed store and afterward a boot and shoe establishment for about eight years in Youngstown. At the end of that time he became vice-president and treasurer of the horse and electric street-car lines of the city, and later organized the Youngstown Stone Company, of which he is the efficient treasurer. In addition he is agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, one of the oldest and most reliable companies in the country, and in this connection, as in all others, he displays a remarkable amount of business sagacity. From 1880 to 1885 Mr. Cornelius served as Treasurer of Mahoning county, having been elected during the Garfield campaign. Prior to this he served as Trustee of the township for two terms, being elected for the first time in 1875. He is also a director in the Second National Bank and the Dollar

Savings Bank of Youngstown, and is prominently identified with various important business interests of the city.

Mr. Cornelius was married in 1864 to Miss Mary Swisher, a resident of Pennsylvania, who has borne him two children: Sarah H., wife of B. C. Vaughn, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and Ralph E., a clerk in the Second National Bank. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Cornelius is an ardent adherent of the principles of the Republican party. Upright and honorable in all his dealings, by a strict adherence to the line of duty he laid down for himself at the outset of his business life, Mr. Cornelius has been enabled not only to amass a competency for himself but also to gain the full confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

T. McNAMARA, Jr., a member of the law firm of Justice & McNamara, Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Trumbull county, this State, December 26, 1865.

His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (McMahon) McNamara, are both natives of the Emerald Isle, the father born at Kilmihill, county Clare, the mother at Milltown Malbay, same county. They both came to this country when quite young, and were married in Ohio. Thomas McNamara, Sr., was reared on a farm in Ireland, landed in America with £1 of English money in his pocket, and at once secured employment on the railroad. Later he worked in furnaces and rolling mills at Niles, Ohio, and while there he invested some of his earnings in real estate, which netted him a handsome sum. From Niles he moved to Howland, Trumbull county, Ohio, and purchased a large farm, on which he still resides. He is a hard-working man, is unassuming in his manner, and is noted for his strict integrity, his word ever being regarded as good as his bond. His father, James McNamara, belonged to a large and influential family in county Clare, and was regarded as something of a chieftain in his immediate vicinity, on account of his great height,—six feet and seven inches. He was a Roman Catholic of the stanchest kind. Although he was proffered at many times lucrative Government positions, as well as those of trust and honor, if he would forsake the religion of his forefathers, he scornfully refused them all, preferring rather to be a plain, simple peasant than to relinquish the faith to which he was reared.

The children of Thomas and Elizabeth McNamara are seven in number and are as follows: John C., now engaged with the firm of the Sykes Iron & Steel Roofing Company, Chicago, Illinois; Mary, a member of the home circle; T., the subject of this sketch; Miss B. E., at home; Michael D., who resides with his parents and is engaged in farming; Nellie, who has just completed her education, having made a specialty of music, is also at home; and James R., the youngest. The father of this family is now fifty-five years of age, and his wife is fifty, both in the prime of life. Mrs. McNamara's father, Thomas McMahon, was a man of very fine natural ability. In his day in Ireland, the British Government looked with a jealous eye upon the education of the Irish people, but, although this difficulty existed, Mr. McMahon found time and devised means to secure for himself a good education, until he was looked upon in the neighborhood as the finest scholar in that vicinity. He was educated for the

priesthood, but abandoned that to pursue a worldly course. He reared a large family, some of whom are in Australia, a few in America, and the others lie buried in the old family churchyard in Ireland.

The subject of our sketch spent his youth in the district schools of his native county, studied at home and made the best of his advantages, thus acquiring sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach. Then for five years he taught during the winter, spending his summers during this time attending the Northwestern Ohio University at Ada. In September, 1890, he came to Youngstown and began reading law in the office of Johnson & Justice, which was regarded as one of the leading law firms of the city. Shortly afterward he went to Cincinnati, passed the necessary examination and was admitted to the senior class of the Cincinnati Law College. At the time of his graduation he was one of six who were selected out of a class of 100 to compete for a prize in a forensic discussion at commencement.

While Mr. McNamara was reading law in Cincinnati, M. W. Johnson, of the firm of Johnson & Justice, died, and as soon as his studies were completed he at once formed a partnership with Mr. Justice, his former preceptor, and the firm has since been Justice & McNamara.

Politically, he is identified with Democratic party. He was a candidate for the Legislature in 1890, but although he ran far ahead of his ticket was defeated. Ever since he came to Mahoning county Mr. McNamara has taken an active interest in politics, and is now serving as President of the Jefferson Club, and as Secretary of the County and Executive Committees. He was tendered the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney in 1893, but declined.

Mr. McNamara is naturally of superior ability, and has an unusual legal acumen, supplemented by excellent training in a good law school and a good law firm. He easily bids fair to make his way to prominence in his chosen profession. His high sense of honor and uniform courtesy have gained for him the universal esteem of his fellow men. He is a worthy and influential citizen, a man of good literary judgment and taste, and an able and honorable counselor.

WILLIAM SHAW ANDERSON, one of the ablest, most eloquent and successful attorneys at law in Ohio, was born at North Jackson, Mahoning county, December 31, 1847. His father, the late David Anderson, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1816, and came to this country in 1832. He was married in New Castle, Pennsylvania, to Hannah L. Shaw, a daughter of Dr. William Shaw, an able physician and early settler of that city, where Hannah L. was born in 1816. She died in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had two sons and two daughters, of whom our subject was the eldest in order of birth. The father was a successful business man and a highly respected citizen. He always took an active part in politics, first as a Whig and afterward as a Republican.

William S. Anderson, the subject of this sketch, was reared at North Jackson, Mahoning county, Ohio, received a fair literary education, and his youth was spent on a farm and in a store of his father, who was for forty years a leading merchant at North Jackson, where he settled about 1846. Early in life William S. entered upon the practice of law, having been admitted to the

bar in 1870, and for a time followed his profession in Niles, Ohio. He afterward went to Canfield, and in 1876, when the county seat of Mahoning was changed to Youngstown, Mr. Anderson came to this city. He is now a member of the firm of Jones & Anderson, and they have a very large clientage. Mr. Anderson has gained a well earned and wide spread reputation as a criminal lawyer, and as to the general practice of law it may be truthfully said that he has long since held a very high and appropriate rank in the profession.

In 1876 he was united in marriage with Louise Shields. They have had five children, four of whom still survive. In political matters, Mr. Anderson affiliates with the Republican party, and, socially, is a member of the K. of P., and the Elks.

HON. E. M. WILSON, one of the most popular men who have figured in public life in Mahoning county, also one of the ablest members of the bar at Youngstown, was born at Shalersville, Portage county, Ohio, January 17, 1846, a son of Charles and Ether S. (Hancock) Wilson, natives of Massachusetts, and of Scotch and English origin. The mother died when her son was about four years of age, and about sixteen years afterward the father also departed this life.

E. M. Wilson grew to man's estate in Shalesville, where he attended the public schools, and later spent two years in Hiram College. He subsequently took a law course at Cleveland, was admitted to the bar in 1874, and two years afterward came to Youngstown, where he soon gained an enviable reputation in his profession. In political matters Mr. Wilson takes an active part in the Democratic party, and in 1887 was made the nominee of his party for Probate Judge. He was duly elected, and in 1890 was re-elected to that position. Being twice elected to that office as a Democrat, in a Republican county, is indicative of his personal popularity and evidence of the confidence his fellow-citizens have in his ability. Mr. Wilson is a modest and unassuming man, and honest and earnest in his profession.

JAMES K. ORR, Sheriff of Mahoning county, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, May 7, 1846, a son of James and Elizabeth (Bell) Orr. The mother was born in Mahoning county, a daughter of a pioneer settler of this county. The father was born and reared in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and was of Irish ancestry.

James K. Orr, one of six children, was reared on a farm, and received a fair education. At the age of sixteen years he began railroad work, and for twenty-three years was in the employ of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. He also worked four years for the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad. Mr. Orr was employed as conductor for over twenty years, and was serving in that capacity when he was elected Sheriff of Mahoning county, in the fall of 1892. He was elected as a Democrat in a Republican county, and the fact that he received a flattering majority is cited as evidence of his popularity. During the late war Mr. Orr served four months after 1864 as a private in Company F, One Hundren and Fifty-fifth Ohio Regiment.

In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Ella McClure. Mr. Orr is a Master Mason, and is also a popular member of the

order of Railway Conductors, and of Tod Post, G. A. R. In political matters he has always been a stanch Democrat. His character is that of a sincere, unassuming man, and he enjoys the esteem of a wide acquaintance.

WILLIAM McCOY, Recorder of Mahoning county, was born at Canfield, Ohio, October 9, 1856, a son of John and Mary (Flannery) McCoy, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in early life. They were married in this country, and soon afterward located at Canfield, where they have lived for over forty years. They are the parents of ten children.

William McCoy was reared and educated in his native place. He began railroad work at an early age, and has spent over twenty years at that occupation. He has always been an active worker in the Democratic party, and was fittingly chosen by his party as a candidate for Recorder in the campaign of 1892. Mr. McCoy is a popular citizen, and an influential brother of Railway Trainmen, also a member of the order of Railroad Conductors. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Bright M. Shields, a native of West Austintown, Ohio.

JAMES D. SHIELDS, one of the well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers of Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born January 24, 1831, son of John and Sarah (Davidson) Shields. His parents had four children, the other three being Ann J., John G. (of whom reference is made on another page of this volume), and Ambrose. The father of this family owned 254 acres of land here, and was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising for a number of years. For sixteen years he was engaged in the milling business. In public affairs he took a prominent and active part. He served as County Commissioner and as Justice of the Peace, and in the United Presbyterian Church he was a leader. Politically, he was a Republican, after that party was organized. He was born in 1804, and lived to an advanced age.

James D. Shields was reared on his father's farm, and has all his life been more or less engaged in farming and stock-raising. He and his brother John G. were for some time engaged in the manufacture of fire brick. At this writing he is the owner of 142 acres of fine farming land, all under cultivation. He was the first agent for mowing machines in this vicinity, he having the agency for the Kemp manure-spreader of Syracuse, New York.

September 1, 1862, Mr. Shields enlisted in Company B, Nineteenth Ohio Regiment, and rendered efficient service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He was in the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga. He was hospital nurse for a year and a half, and for some time served as steward in the hospital. He is one of four that enlisted from Coitsville.

He was married in 1865, to Miss Mary Gilchrist, daughter of James and Grace (McCleland) Gilchrist, and one of a family of three children, the other two being James and Rebecca. Her father was a prominent and well-to-do contractor of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he owned considerable property. He was a man whose character was above reproach, and all who knew him respected him for his many excellent quali-

ties. Above all, he was a true Christian man. He died in 1853, and his wife survived him until February 10, 1876.

Mr. Shields is a Republican, and a member of the G. A. R. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, as also were his parents and hers.

FREDERICK BIXLER, a retired farmer and business man of Youngstown, Ohio, is one of the early settlers of Mahoning county.

He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, November 27, 1822, and remained there until he was eighteen years old. He then came to America and located in Pittsburg, where he learned the trade of butcher, working for wages eight years. After that he set up a shop for himself, and in 1853 came from there to Youngstown, Ohio, arriving here January 1, and soon afterward opened a meat market on Federal street, the present location of the Wicks Bank. There he continued in business until 1867. He purchased the place where he now lives in 1856, this property being on an extension of Mahoning avenue. In 1867, when he retired from the meat market, he turned his attention to the cultivation of his farm, and has since lived somewhat retired.

Mr. Bixler was married in 1848 to Miss Catherine Lappe, daughter of George Lappe, a tanner of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. She was born in Germany, and when quite young came with her parents to this country, settling in Allegheny, where she was reared and was educated in her native tongue. They became the parents of four children, namely: Amelia, born in 1850; Charles, 1852; Bertha, 1857; and Albert, 1859. Charles, a successful business man, runs a bakery on West Federal street, owns a nice home near his father, and has a wife and six children. Albert is now superintendent of the Marion Cracker Company. At fifteen years of age he engaged as office boy in a bank, where, by meritorious promotion, he became bookkeeper and then teller, and when he was only sixteen received a salary of $1,000 per year. He was married when in his twenty-fourth year, to Miss Susie Gruerwick, of Pittsburg, and they have two children, Emma and Reno C. He was one of the founders of the Y. M. C. A. at Youngstown; also founded the chapel at Allegheny; has all his life been an active Sabbath-school worker. Mr. Bixler's daughters are both accomplished women, and Miss Bertha has been engaged in teaching music for some years.

Mr. Bixler was naturalized in 1846. He cast his first vote for Zachariah Taylor and his last vote for Benjamin Harrison. He has seen the complete development of the town in which he is quietly spending the closing years of his life, the possessor of a comfortable home and a competency, surrounded by his family and many warm friends. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT COOPER, of Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this place and is ranked with the most highly respected citizens here.

Mr. Cooper was born in the township in which he now lives, July 23, 1827, the eleventh in the family of twelve children of David and Rebecca (Armstrong) Cooper.

His father owned 400 acres of land here and was engaged in farming and stock-raising. At the time he settled on this land, in 1800, it was all covered with timber, and he spent years of toil in clearing and developing it. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion, a Presbyterian. He was one of the liberal supporters of the church of his choice, and, indeed, was generous in his contributions toward all worthy causes.

Robert Cooper was married in 1852 to Catherine Buchannan, daughter of John and Rebecca (Aplegate) Buchannan. They have four children: David P., who married Mary McLeland, of Youngstown, Ohio; Laura R., wife of W. B. Carleton, of Girard, Ohio; Sarah J.; and John A., who married Jennie Jackson of Coitsville. Mrs. Cooper was an invalid from 1885 until her death, June 28, 1893. She was a devoted Christian woman and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Cooper owns 104 acres of fine farming land, all susceptible of cultivation, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His political views are in harmony with Democratic principles, and with that party he has affiliated ever since he was a voter. By his many estimable traits of character he has won the friendship and esteem of all who know him, and he has a large circle of acquaintances in the county in which he has spent the whole of his useful and active life.

JAMES NEILSON, formerly one of the most prominent and progressive citizens of Youngstown, now deceased, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December, 1842. His mother died when he was an infant, but the father survived her until 1887, when his death occurred in his native city of Glasgow, he never having been in the United States. Our subject received a common-school education in his native country, emigrating to America when he attained his majority, locating near Columbus, Ohio, where he worked upon his uncle's farm for one year, and then went to Canada, but after about six months returned to Ohio, to accept the position of weigh-master, at the old Powers coal mine. In 1866 the mines were leased by the Andrews Bros., the following year the blast furnaces at Haselton were in progress of erection, and the firm, appreciating the ability of Mr. Neilson, placed him in charge of their books, which position he retained for ten years, when he was made the manager of the furnace in addition to his other duties. In 1880, he became a member of the firm of Andrews Bros. & Co., and in 1887, upon the incorporation of the Andrews Brothers Company, he was elected vice-president and general manager of their extensive iron plant and mines, which position he continued to hold until his death. In 1889 he organized the Youngstown Bridge Company, of which he was made president; the Mahoning Ore Company, operating mines in Minnesota, of which he was also made president; and became a stockholder and director of the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company. He also held stock in the Morris Hardware Company, the G. M. McKelvey Company, the Dollar Savings and Trust Company, the Ohio Steel Company, and the Commercial National Bank. When the Mahoning Ore Company was organized in 1892, it was the desire of the late H. O. Bonnell that its interest be placed in the hands of Mr. Neilson, and it was while engaged in attending to the business of this corporation that his death occurred. During the fall and winter of 1892-'93 he made frequent trips to the ore regions of the

Northwest, where he was obliged to endure hardships to which he was not accustomed, and his system became undermined, so that when he was attacked by a severe case of grip he was unable to rally, and his death occurred, May 24, 1893, of heart failure, superinduced by the grip.

In 1866, Mr. Neilson was married to Mrs. Eliza Gibson, who had two children by a former marriage, Miss L. Lola Gibson, who resides with her mother, and Dr. R. D. Gibson, a practicing physician of Youngstown. Mrs. Neilson is a most estimable Christian lady, of refined sensibilities, and her cheerful disposition cheered Mr. Neilson's home for over a quarter of a century before he was called away by death.

Mr. Neilson joined the Presbyterian Church at twenty-three years of age and continued firm in its principles until the day of his death. A strong temperance man, he advocated every measure tending toward the furtherance of reform and progress. It was during a reception held at his residence in honor of Mr. C. H. Yatman, the evangelist, that the project of building a home for the Young Men's Christian Association was first broached, and since that time the beautiful and substantial building in which their meetings are held has been built. A prominent Mason, he was connected with Hillman Lodge, No. 481, F. & A. M., of which he was Past Master; Youngstown Chapter, No. 93; St. John's Commandery, K. T., No. 20; Alcoran Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Cleveland, Ohio, and of the Lake Erie Consistory of Scottish Rite Masons, and through his entire life lived up to the teachings of his order.

A kind and affectionate husband, a good neighbor, a thoughtful employer and a most exemplary Christian, Mr. Neilson's death was felt throughout the entire community and the most gratifying notices relative to his many sterling qualities were published in the various newspapers and trade journals of the country. One of the prominent figures in local business circles, his loss is felt throughout the city, for few were the enterprises in which he did not play an important part, either as official or stockholder; and the success attained by him is the result of his energy, combined with his great ability as a manager and his excellent business qualifications. His every act was manly, his friendships lasting, and all who knew him esteemed him for his many virtues. No death in the entire city has ever called forth such sincere expressions of sorrow, and all feel that the community has lost one of its most prominent advocates in this influential and tireless worker, whose success was looked upon as the success of the city. Not content with furthering his business interests, Mr. Neilson was an earnest church member and gave largely of his abundance to those less fortunate. It was his purpose to be personally acquainted with all the men under him, and many of them can recall untold acts of kindness, deeds of generosity and expressions of interest and sympathy, which proved more valuable than material assistance. His employes ever regarded him as their friend, and his death is mourned by none more deeply than those who under his direction earned their daily bread by the labor of their hands. He possessed rare good judgment, was broad-minded and ever willing to utilize his talents for the good of the church and the community at large. His word was always regarded as good as his bond, and none there were who doubted any assertion he might make. A Republican in politics, he supported the measures of that party upon any and all occasions, although he never sought office, preferring to give his sole time

and attention to the direction of his own affairs. At the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Health, having been elected to that office without any previous knowledge of his having been a candidate. He was a rarely good man, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, and in his death the city loses one of its best sons. He was companionable in the extreme, possessing an even disposition and pleasant manners, and won the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. His well rounded life, filled with deeds of charity and goodness, that were almost without limitation, is an endearing heritage to all who knew him.



THOMAS E. DAVEY, one of the representative citizens of Youngstown, was born in Hamilton, Canada, January 16, 1856, a son of Thomas A. and Sarah A. (Elliott) Davey, natives of England. The father came to America about 1855, as one of a party to survey and establish the boundary line between Canada and the United States. In 1863 he came to Youngstown, Ohio, but in 1877 removed to Portland, Oregon, where he now lives.

Thomas E. Davey was reared in this city, where he secured a fair education in the public schools. He began work for himself as a teamster, hauling coal. In 1873 he was employed as clerk in the Union Express office, in this city, in 1879 was made agent for the same company, which afterward merged into the Adams Express Company, and he remained as agent until 1886. Mr. Davey has served four consecutive years as Township Treasurer, and in 1886 was elected County Auditor of Mahoning county, entering that office in September, 1887. He was re-elected in 1889, and his second term will expire in September, 1893.

In 1881 Mr. Davey was united in marriage with Miss Ada Holland, of this city, and a daughter of Andrew Holland. She is a granddaughter of Richard Holland, one of the oldest settlers of Mahoning county. Mr. and Mrs. Davey have one daughter. In political matters, our subject affiliates with the Republican party.



MBUCK, who owns and occupies one of the finest farms in Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is one of the leading men in his vicinity.

Mr. Buck is a native of the Empire State. He was born September 29, 1827, one of a family of five sons and five daughters of David and Mary (Moyr) Buck. David Buck was a blacksmith by trade, but for many years was engaged in farming and stock-raising in New York, having removed from Pennsylvania to that State in 1823, accompanied by his wife. The Bucks are of German extraction. David Buck was a Lutheran, while his wife was a member of the Reformed Church. Politically, he affiliated first with the Whigs, afterward with the Democrats, and finally with the Republicans. He has a brother who served in the Revolutionary war.

The subject of our sketch was married, in 1854, to Miss Mary A. Gilbert, daughter of John and Maria (Harding) Gilbert. Here by honest toil and good management he came into possession of 280 acres of land, on which he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. In his early life he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, at which he

worked for three years, and he was also for some time engaged in the merchandise business. His whole life has been one of great activity, and his accumulated wealth has all been the result of his own efforts. He is a generous and public-spirited man, and contributes freely toward the support of the gospel and various charitable purposes. He is a member of the Reformed Church, while his wife was an Evangelist.

Mrs. Buck was born in 1835 and died in 1890. She left three children, of whom we record that John A. was born in 1854, married Maggie Moherman, and lives in Jackson township, this county; Samuel J. was born in 1859; and Charles C. was born in 1861, and married Louie Harding, of Ellsworth township, Mahoning county. Our subject came to Trumbull county, Ohio, now Mahoning county, with his parents in 1835 and has been a resident of Austintown township ever since except one year he lived in Trumbull county.

HON. I. B. MILLER.—Within the last decade of years the city of Youngstown has materially advanced in commercial and industrial importance, has doubled its population, and now figures as the sixth city, in point of population, in the State of Ohio. To be Mayor of such a city is not only to hold a position of honor and trust, but also means much responsibilty in guarding the interests of scarcely less than 40,000 people. Competent to fill this important office, the citizens of Youngstown so regarded I. B. Miller when they elected him their Mayor in April, 1892. He had been twice elected Justice of the Peace, the first time in 1888, and again in 1891, serving his second term when he was elected to the Mayor's office. In this official capacity, sagacity and ability have characterized his administration, under which the city has maintained a commendable condition of affairs.

Mr. Miller was born in Mahoning county, January 18, 1850, a son of Joseph and Jane Miller. The father was born in Virginia, in 1800. He came with his first wife, who bore him several children, to Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1825, where he was engaged in farming. He was afterward married to Jane Jones, who was born in this county in 1804, a daughter of Edward and Jane (Price) Jones, early settlers of Austintown, Ohio.

I. B. Miller, our subject, graduated at the Rayen high school of Youngstown in 1872. He afterward began the study of law with General T. W. Sanderson, and was admitted to the bar in 1873. In the following year he was married to Miss Ella I. Coombs, who had also graduated in the Rayen high school of Youngstown in 1872, and they have two children, Howard C. and Maud E. Mr. Miller votes with the Republican party, although is liberal in his views, and indorses men and measures best calculated to benefit public welfare. Socially he is a genial spirit and popular member of Elks, Odd Fellows, and K. G. E.

WICK TAYLER, who is identified with the real-estate and insurance business of Youngstown, Ohio, and who occupies a leading and influential position in business circles, is a native of the town in which he lives, and was born October 2, 1855. He is a member of one of the most highly respected families in eastern Ohio, his parents being Hon. Robert W. and Rachel K.

(Wick) Tayler. Of his maternal grandparents we record that his grandfather was Caleb Baldwin Wick, and that the maiden name of his grandmother was Maria Adelia Griffith. Of Hon. Robert W. Tayler, more extended mention will be found on another page of this work.

Wick Taylor, ever since reaching manhood's estate and engaging in business, has held a prominent place in public favor. Progressive and energetic, he is a hustler in the true sense of that word. He spent the years of his boyhood in this city and in Columbus, Ohio, where he resided during the war, and since then has spent all his time in Washington city and Youngstown. After completing his education he was for some time engaged in teaching, first in the country schools of Mahoning county and later in town schools. His career as an instructor began in 1876, and covered a period of several years. In Washington he held for a number of years an important position in the service of the Government. Since coming back to Youngstown and engaging in business pursuits he has done an extensive business in both real estate and insurance. At present his offices are located in Wick's Bank building. In both Washington and his native place he has a special knowledge of and is thoroughly familiar with the real-estate interests, and has much desirable property entrusted to his charge for sale or exchange. As boy and man he has knowledge of the location of every foot of land in Youngstown and surrounding vicinity, its desirability, its value, and has special facilities for securing abstracts of land titles, having made a special study of titles. In the insurance business he represents some of the leading and old established companies. His unform politeness and his promptness in the transaction of business are important factors in his success, and he never fails to make friends with all those who have any dealings with him.

Mr. Tayler is ex-president of the Montgomery Republican Club of Youngstown, the most important political organization in this part of the State. He is a leading Republican politician in this the Eighteenth Congressional District of Ohio.

HON. ROBERT WALKER TAYLER, deceasd, for many years First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, was a man of prominence and more than ordinary ability. Of his life the following brief sketch is presented:

Robert Walker Tayler was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1812, son of James and Jane (Walker) Tayler. His parents moved to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1818, and his father bought a carding and fulling mill in what is now Mill Creek Park. Robert attended school at Fosterville, the educational advantages at Youngstawn being then very crude. While still in his 'teens he officiated as Assessor for Trumbull county, which then included within its limits the larger part of Mahoning county. He also taught school and studied law, and from time to time held several minor positions of importance and trust. In 1839 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of his county, and held the office two terms. Subsequently he was Mayor of Youngstown, and still later was City Solicitor. During the early "'50s" he was cashier of the Mahoning County Bank. In 1855 he was elected State Senator and was re-elected in 1857, and while holding this office was Major-General of the Ohio State troops. In 1859 he was elected Auditor of State,

which office he held until 1863, when he was appointed First Comptroller of the United States Treasury Department by President Lincoln. This last named position he filled with marked ability up to the time of his death, which sad event occurred February 25, 1878. He faithfully performed the duties in this office for fifteen years, under Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, Grant (two terms) and Hayes. So earnest a worker was he that he went to the office on the day of his death and was at work until two hours before his demise.

Previous to the organization of the Republican party in this locality, Mr. Tayler and Judge Hoffman, who were warm personal friends, were among the leading and most prominent Abolitionists. In their struggles for the freedom of slaves they were compelled to keep their counsels well to themselves and hold their own against some very influential people in the county. During his public career, Senator Fessenden, Secretary Chase and Senator Sumner were among Mr. Tayler's best friends. Mr. Tayler was the Centennial Commissioner for the United States Treasury Department to the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876, and in this position, as in every other, he rendered valued and highly appreciated service.

As will be seen from the above, Mr. Tayler did his part, and did it nobly, in one of the most important positions of the United States Government during the most important years of the Nation's history, and his ability and integrity were never questioned for a moment.

Mr. Tayler was first married, in 1839, to Miss Louisa Woodbridge, a descendant of the great divine, Jonathan Edwards. Their union resulted in the birth of seven children, of whom we make record as follows: James, who died at the age of nine years; Mary L., who occupies an important position in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department at Washington; Martha and Susan, who died in childhood; George, for a number of years a commissioned officer in the regular army, died of consumption, in Washington, in March, 1876, aged twenty-seven years; Jeanie, a resident of Washington; and Robert Walker, a prominent lawyer of New Lisbon, and lately the editor and proprietor of the Buckeye State. Mrs. Louisa Taylor died in 1852. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and hers was a beautiful Christian character. In February, 1854, Mr. Tayler married Miss Rachel Kirtland Wick, daughter of Colonel Caleb Baldwin Wick, of Youngstown, Ohio. She, too, bore him seven children: Wick, an enterprising real-estate dealer in Youngstown; Maria L., who died in 1886; Jacob, who died in infancy; Rachel, an artist; Henry and Lila, twins, the former deceased, and the latter at home; and Louisa, attending Wellesley College in Massachusetts.

MELVIN CARY McNABB, a prominent attorney at law of Youngstown, is a son of L. B. and Mary (Hawn) McNabb, who were born and reared in Mahoning county, Ohio, and both were members of families who were among the very early pioneers of this county. Melvin C., one of five children, was born at Poland, Ohio, October 14, 1852. His youth was spent on a farm, and he received his education in the Poland Union Seminary. He began school-teaching in 1867, and alternately attended and taught school. As a teacher he was very successful. Mr. McNabb taught

first in the district schools, in 1868 was principal of the Poland union schools, and later taught at Salem, Ohio. At the latter place he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar at Youngstown by the District Court, April 4, 1877. He immediately took up the practice of his chosen profession in this city, where he has ever since remained, maintaining a remunerative practice, and holding an appropriate place at the bar as a representative lawyer. Mr. McNabb has been Secretary of the Mahoning County Bar Association since its organization, in 1879. In political matters, he is a stanch Republican, and socially is a prominent Knight Templar Mason.

September 21, 1884, Mr. McNabb was joined in marriage with Miss Laura Ambler, a daughter of Hon. J. A. Ambler, of Salem, Ohio. To this union have been born two children. Mr. and Mrs. McNabb are members of the Episcopal Church, and are among the leading and representative families of Youngstown.

THOMAS W. SANDERSON, a prominent lawyer and citizen of Youngstown, Ohio, was born at Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1829, a son of Matthew D. Sanderson, who was of Scotch lineage and a farmer by occupation. He died at Youngstown, in 1864. The mother of our subject, *nee* Mary Wakefield, was a daughter of Thomas Wakefield, who was born at the town of Wakefield, England, the scene of Oliver Goldsmith's tale of the Vicar of Wakefield.

Thomas W. Sanderson, our subject, came with his parents to Youngstown, Ohio, at the age of seven years, where he grew to man's estate, and attended school. He also entered the college at Bardstown, Kentucky. In early life he was urged by his friends to prepare himself for the profession of law, which was suited to his tastes, and, being ambitious to lead a professional life, he decided on that vocation. He began reading law under the directions of William Ferguson, at Youngstown, and in 1852, when scarcely twenty-three years of age, was admitted to the bar by the District Court at Canfield, then the county seat of Mahoning. While studying law Mr. Sanderson also spent much time in civil engineering, and for a time after his admission to the bar followed that occupation. In 1854 he began the practice of his chosen profession, in company with his brother-in-law, Francis E. Hutchins, with whom he remained but a short time. Soon after entering the practice of law he took appropriate rank at the bar, and in 1856 was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney for Mahoning county, where he served one term. At the opening of the Civil war he had gained a large clientage and an enviable reputation at the bar, but he gave up his practice to enlist in the struggle to maintain the Union. In 1861 Mr. Sanderson became Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, remained in service over four years, participated in the last realistic panorama of the rebellion, and passed through several promotions to that of a Brigadier General, in 1864. During the years of 1864–'65 he was in command of brigades and divisions. He was with General Rosecrans from Stone river, and participated in nearly all the actions in which the army of the Cumberland was engaged. Mr. Sanderson took part in the battles of Franklin, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, battles about Atlanta, Waynesborough, Resaca, Averysborough and Bentonville, was with General Sherman on the march to the sea,

and on through the Carolinas until the surrender of General Johnston. At Bear Creek Station, south of Atlanta, on the second day of Sherman's march to the sea, General Sanderson, with one brigade of cavalry against three divisions of General Wheeler's Cavalry, secured a dashing victory. He was gallant in action, for which he was made a Brigadier General.

After the close of the struggle General Sanderson returned to the practice of law at Youngstown, and now ranks as one of the leading lawyers of the State. He has ever been a well defined Republican in politics but has always refused to enter the arena as a candidate for civil office. In 1872 he was a delegate at large from the State of Ohio to the National Republican Convention which nominated General Grant for re-election as President. As a railroad lawyer Mr. Sanderson has done much successful practice for several companies, and has won an enviable reputation for such form of practice. As a business man he is practical and successful, and is shrewd and accurate as a planner and calculator. He is vice-president of the Commercial National Bank of Youngstown, and is also interested in several other business concerns.

Mr. Sanderson was married December 19, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Shoemaker, of New Castle, Pennsylvania. They have one child, a daughter.

SAMUEL PRICE, one of the oldest agriculturists of Youngstown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born on the farm where he still resides, November 2, 1815. His parents were James and Hannah (Kyle) Price, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania respectively; the father emigrated to Ohio in 1809, coming through Pennsylvania, where he was married; the journey was made by team in the true pioneer fashion. Joshua Kyle, brother of Mrs. Price, bought a large tract of land in Ohio, and Mr. Price purchased a portion of it, a body of eighty-two acres; it was heavily timbered, but he bravely went to work to clear it and reduce it to cultivation. He established a home where fourteen children were born, ten of whom grew to mature years. He died April 13, 1869, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a Deacon in the Baptist Church for many years, and his wife also was a devout member of that society. Their two older children died in infancy; John, the third, is also deceased; Mary, wife of George Hull, is deceased; Jesse survives; Dorcas is the wife of James Gordon; Samuel is the subject of this notice; Ann is the widow of Giles Bates; Jane is the widow of Andrew Shields; Olive is the widow of James Shields; Bryson is deceased; Betsey, wife of S. K. Shedd, is deceased; two other children died in infancy. Samuel Price was reared to the life of a farmer, and in early life became accustomed to the hard labor of tilling the soil on the frontier. For seventy-eight years he has resided in one place around which cluster many hallowed associations.

He was married April 25, 1839, to Miss Lydia Stewart, a daughter of Thomas and Lydia Stewart, both of whom died many years ago. Mrs. Price is the youngest of a family of four children: Eleanor, wife of Matthew Kerry, died at the age of eighty years; Margaret died in girlhood; Alexander is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Price are the parents of three children: Margaret married Perry Wehr, and they have three sons, Myron, Paul and Ranney; James, County Commissioner of Mahoning county, married

Dolly Predmore, and they have three children, Samuel, Ned and Margery; Eleanor is the wife of Walter A. Beecher, and their two living children are George and Ward. Mr. and Mrs. Price celebrated their golden wedding in 1889, and the bride and groom of 1839 were the only ones present who had assembled to witness the event of fifty years before.

Mr. Price has carried on a general agricultural business for many years, changing his crops and giving more or less attention to certain branches of husbandry as the times have demanded; at one time he raised a great many sheep, but this business was broken up by the savage dogs that roamed the country, destroying all sheep that were not protected. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and has supported that ticket since 1861. He is a man of strong convictions, and always has the courage to speak for the side of law and order, justifying his reputation for the strictest integrity.

J. M. JACKSON, one of the prominent men of Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in Pennsylvania, August 5, 1828, son of John and Jane Jackson. His father was born in 1800 and died in 1868; was a farmer, stock-raiser and lumber-dealer; was a Democrat in politics, and took an active interest in public affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace several years. He was a liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, of which he and his wife were consistent members. She was born in 1800 and died in 1879. Their marriage occurred in 1821. The names of their nine children are as follows: Eliza, Ebenezer, Cyrus, J. M., William J., Nancy, Caroline, J. C., and Rachel. Only three of this number are now living,—J. M., William J. and Nancy. One of the sons enlisted in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry in 1862, and died after a service of twenty-three months.

J. M. Jackson was married in 1852 to Rebecca Roberts, one of the four children of Thomas and Mariette Roberts. They have four children, namely: Mariette, wife of James McBride, is a resident of Pennsylvania; S. D. L., who married a Miss McBurney; Eliza J., wife of John A. Cooper; and John C., who married a Miss Clingan.

During his early life the subject of our sketch was engaged in teaching school, beginning when he was fourteen years of age and continuing that occupation until he was twenty-two. In March, 1864, he enlisted in in the Union army, and as Captain of Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Regiment, he served until the close of the war. He has always given his allegiance to the Democratic party. He has been the choice of his party for County Commissioner, Justice of the Peace, and Township Clerk, in all of which positions he has rendered efficient service. Mr. Jackson has taken the Knight Templar degree in Masonry. Few men in Mahoning county are better known than he.

JOHN G. SHIELDS owns ninety acres of land in Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, the farm upon which his grandfather Shields settled at an early day, and where his father also lived for a number of years. Mr. Shields is here engaged in farming and stock-raising, his specialities being fine road horses and poultry. Formerly he was for fifteen years engaged in the manufacture of fire brick, and

for two years he dealt in lumber, having lumber interests in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and also here in Mahoning county. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and his father, John Shields, was the first anti-slavery man in this township. During the war the subject of our sketch was in the service several months in 1863, being a member of Company I, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, and being honorably discharged in September of that year.

Mr. Shields was married in 1870 to Mary J. Anderson, who was born in 1848, and who died November 1, 1873, leaving two children: J. Carey, born in 1871, and Anna J. in 1873. Miss Anna is now about completing her education as professional nurse at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a young lady of many estimable qualities. Mrs. Shield's father was captain of a company in the One Hundredth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was killed at Hilton Head, South Carolina, by a sharpshooter.

Mr. Shields is also a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JEFFERSON S. MOHERMAN, one of the prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of this place and a son of one of its early pioneers. He was born in 1857, received a fair education, and when he grew up was united in marriage to Ida L. Heintzelman, daughter of Jesse and Mary Heintzelman. Her parents have two children: Ida L. and Jurilla. Her father is one of the wealthy farmers and stock-raisers of the township, owning and operating 217 acres of land, and also being engaged in the manufacture of cheese. Mr. Moherman's farm comprises 175 acres, and is devoted to general farming and stock-raising, horses being his specialty.

Mr. Moherman and his wife are members of the Grace Lutheran Church, to which both her parents belonged. In politics he is a Democrat. He is ranked with the leading farmers of the township, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

HON. L. C. OHL, one of the prominent men of Mahoning county, Ohio, resides in a beautiful rural home in Austintown township. Of him we make biographical mention as follows:

L. C. Ohl was born in the county in which he now lives in the year 1857, son of David and Elizabeth (White) Ohl. The other members of his father's family are: E. G., a resident of Geauga county, Ohio; A. N., of Mineral Ridge, Trumbull county, Ohio; Julia, James E. and Michael, at home; and Jennie, wife of William Ewing, who resides at Youngstown, Ohio. David Ohl was a millwright by trade, at which he worked for a period of thirty years. He also carried on farming operations, being the owner of 200 acres of land. He was born in 1813 and died in 1890, and his wife, born in 1829, is still living. He was a Republican in politics, and was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which church his widow has also been a member for many years.

L. C. Ohl was reared on his father's farm, had the benefit of good educational advantages, and for eight years was engaged in teaching. He has all his life been identified with the Republican party and been an active worker in its ranks. He has served as Rep-

resentative of the county, and on two occasions has been the choice of his party for a position in the State Senate, where he performed his duty in a manner that reflected credit on himself and also on his constituents. He is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Ohl was married December 23, 1891, to Miss Elizabeth Armour, of Millersburg, Ohio, daughter of a Probate Judge and retired lawyer. They have one child, Thomas A., born November 13, 1892, named in honor of his grandfather Armour.

The Ohls are among the most prominent people of eastern Ohio, they having come to this State from Pennsylvania at an early day, where they were also ranked with the leading families of their vicinity.

JACOB BLOSSER, a well-known farmer of Beaver township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born here in the year 1830. He is a son of John and Barbara (Kagi) Blosser, and one of a family of twelve children, seven of whom are living: Anna, wife of John Baer; Mariah, wife of Peter Bassinger; Susan, wife of C. Stouffer; Noah, Enos, Joel and Jacob. The father of this family was born in Virginia, came out to Ohio in 1827, and was prominently identified with the early history of this part of Mahoning county. He died here at the age of eighty years. His wife passed away a number of years ago. They were active members of the Mennonite Church. Politically, he was a Republican. He was by trade a blacksmith and wagon-maker, but was for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising here. He owned 330 acres of land.

Jacob Blosser was married in 1863 to Miss Barbara Printz, a native of Springfield township, this county, and a daughter of Joseph Printz, a prominent farmer and miller. Her parents were Lutherans. Mr. and Mrs. Blosser have three children: Lydia, wife of Menno M. Weaver; Susan, wife of Ivester R. Guy; and Henry, who married Mary Detwiler.

Mr. Blosser was reared on his father's farm, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. He owns 180 acres of excellent farming land, and has one of the prettiest homes in the township. His residence is located on a natural elevation and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. He has all the latest improvements in the way of farming machinery, etc.

Politically, Mr. Blosser is an ardent Republican, and takes an active interest in the politics and other issues of the day. He and his wife are members of the Mennonite Church.

JOHN SHAW.—Among the worthy and enterprising citizens Scotland has contributed to our soil is John Shaw, the subject of this sketch, whose birth occurred in Sterlingshire, Scotland, February 18, 1857. His parents, John and Jane (McClain) Shaw, were natives of Ireland and worthy, good people. The McClain family originally came from the highlands of Scotland to Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, desiring to rear their young family in a land where opportunities to rise would be given them, left Scotland in 1864, and made their way to the new land of promise. Upon their arrival in America they proceeded to Ohio, settling first in Mahoning county, and later in Trumbull county,

where Mr. Shaw engaged in coal mining for some time prior to embracing farming as an occupation. After having spent a useful and active life, he is now living retired from active labor, enjoying the fruits of his years of toil. To Mr. Shaw and his good wife six children were born, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

John Shaw, Jr., our subject, enjoyed the additional educational advantage of attending the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, for one year, in addition to the opportunities afforded by the country schools of his neighborhood. Before finishing his course at Lebanon Mr. Shaw engaged in coal mining, and followed that calling for a number of years, but in 1881 came to his present location, engaging in the employ of C. H. Andrews as bookkeeper and private secretary, having charge of the buying and selling of goods of his large business, in which capacity he gives the most entire satisfaction.

The marriage of Mr. Shaw occurred December 28, 1887, to Miss Carrie E. Logan, the daughter of Matthew Logan, one of the leading and influential citizens of this city. In political matters Mr. Shaw is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, giving his influence toward the development and advancement of its best interests. An enterprising and progressive man, his energies are directed to the furtherance of his employers' interests, and in consequence the success which he has gained has been worthily and deservedly attained by a strict adherence to duty. In all the relations of life Mr. Shaw has proven himself worthy of the good old stock from which he springs, while his pleasant, genial manner has won for him many friends among those to whom he is known. His cheerful performance of all tasks assigned to him and thorough knowledge of the subject in hand have gained the confidence of Mr. Andrews, by whom he is employed, and he is justly regarded by all with whom he has business relations as the right man in the right place.

JOHN STAMBAUGH, SR.—It must always stir the emotions and arouse the heart to a sense of the deepest gratitude to trace the history of any man or woman who has justly earned the title of "pioneer," be it in civilization, science or art. The path is never an easy one, and those sturdy souls who assumed the burden of felling the forests and subduing the wild lands, reducing all to a state of luxuriant fertility, have, indeed, won the right to be recorded among the heroes and heroines of the world.

Among the early settlers of Youngstown, Ohio, was John Stambaugh, Sr., who emigrated with his wife and one child from Perry county, Pennsylvania. He belongs to one of the old families in America, the founder of which in this country was Philip Stambaugh, who came from Stambaugh, Bavaria, situated thirty miles east of Munich. Philip was one of the younger children of his father's family, and received his portion in money. He came to America about 1741 and became a subject of Great Britain, in Philadelphia, in 1765, under the act of King George, by which he was obliged to be a resident of the same county seven years before he was eligible for naturalization. He bought land in Albany township, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and also fifty acres, on a portion of which Philadelphia now stands, and on which he built a church, the deed, dated July 10, 1770, being now in the possession of his descendant, George G.

Stambaugh, of Philadelphia. Phillip's three sons in this country were Daniel, Jacob and Philip, besides whom he had seven daughters, whose names are unknown. It is not known which of these three sons is the ancestor of this sketch. All were of high standing. One of these brothers had a son, John, who was the father of our subject. An own uncle of Mr. Stambaugh, of this notice, was also named Philip, and he settled in the Keystone State, whence he afterward removed to Ohio, settling in Poland township, Mahoning county, and there died at the residence of his son, the late Philip Stambaugh, of Poland. John, previously mentioned as the father of of the subject of this sketch, settled in the Keystone State and reared eleven children: Jacob, Daniel, Philip, Martin, Samuel, William, Henry, David, and John, whose name heads this notice; the name of one brother and sister having been forgotten. Of these John was the youngest.

The subject of this sketch was the first in Ohio to begin the development of one of her greatest industries. Among the first coal mines in the State was one opened on his land by his son, William, and nephew, Jeremiah Stambaugh, which was opened and operated at Briar hill. Wood, with which the country was abundantly supplied, was then the most popular fuel, and the only patrons for the new combustible were blacksmiths and a few settlers. Coal wagons came for many miles to haul away the product, and later canal boats did the same, while finally thousands of car-loads were hauled away on the railroad.

John Stambaugh, Sr., was married to Sarah, a daughter of Samuel Beaver. Both parents died when she was a child, and she was reared by an uncle, Solomon Beaver, a great and good man, widely and favorably known for his many acts of kindness. Her brothers and sisters were: Samuel; John; Mary, wife of David Loopher; Peggy, wife of William McClure; and Betsey, married to John Owens. Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh had thirteen children, two of whom died in infancy: Samuel died unmarried, his death being the result of a fall; William, Mary, Martin, deceased; Sarah; Julia, wife of Calvin Shook; John, deceased; Arabella, wife of General Ford; Jacob, Daniel B. and David, deceased, the later of whom was married to Sarah Fitch. Mr. Stambaugh, of this notice, died in 1874, aged seventy-five years, and his worthy wife died in 1853. Both enjoyed the highest esteem of their associates, by whom their death was greatly mourned, their influence for good being wide and thorough, and destined to endure as long as virtue is loved and civilization shall be found in the land.

Mr. Stambaugh settled at Briar hill a few years after Judge Tod, and the families became the warmest of friends. Mr. Stambaugh and his family made the journey from Pennsylvania in wagons, and the illness of the child on the way added to the dreariness of the trip, causing the parents much concern and uneasiness. Mrs. Stambaugh once described her first meeting with Mrs. Tod in the following language: "On coming to our new home, after many weeks of weary travel with a sick child, we moved into our cabin. We were greatly fatigued, indeed, almost sick from worry and exhaustion. The sick child grew worse and hope was fast yielding to despair that afternoon when there came to our view what has ever since been one of the most pleasing recollections of my life; while we were feeling lonely and discouraged, in a strange land, with sickness and no acquaintance, I looked out, and only a few rods from

our door was a woman coming to our cabin; it was Mrs. Judge Tod; she was the first woman I had seen since our arrival. She was a noble soul, possessed of much kindliness and good sense. Her visit was of the Good Samaritan order, giving the balm of good cheer and the oil of consolation." Certainly few visits were ever made that were more salutary in their effect. These women from that day were fast friends, and performed for each other many loving deeds and many a gentle service. Mrs. Stambaugh watched many an hour with her beloved friend in the latter's last illness.

Mr. Stambaugh became prominently identified with the business enterprises of the frontier settlement, associating himself with many useful industries and forwarding in every possible way the best interests of the community. Although there was a succession of failures and successes, he never lost faith in the future of Youngstown, and always returned to his home there with renewed confidence in her resources. His well directed efforts and untiring industry placed him in the front ranks of business men, and an unwavering integrity won the confidence of his fellowmen, which he retained to his dying day. He passed to the great unknown, highly deserving the reward vouchsafed to the "pure in heart."

GABRIEL C. DAVIS, who has mercantile interests both at Mineral Ridge and at Cornersburg, Ohio, was born at the former place, April 12, 1864, son of William Edward and Maria E. (Evans) Davis. William E. Davis was born in Wales in 1821, came to the United States in 1856, and in this country spent the rest of his life, and died in 1873. He was a coal miner and farmer by occupation, and his religious affiliations were with the Saturday Saints. The mother of our subject, also a native of Wales, landed in America a few months after her husband came here. She is still living, and is now a resident of Girard, Ohio. Gabriel C. Davis is one of a family of twelve children, the others being as follows: Annie E., single, lives with her mother at Girard, Ohio; John W., who married Annie E. Davis, lives in Salem, Oregon; David S., married Rosa Belle Beal, and lives in Long Valley, Boise county, Idaho; Mary, wife of C. S. Moggs, residing at Paris, Clarke county, Ohio; William E., who married Gwennie Morgan, resides in Crawford county, Kansas; Jennie, deceased; Benjamin E., who married Ida E. Thrasher, lives in Cornersburg, where he has charge of our subject's store; Henry and Edward, deceased; Henry (2) who conducts a hardware business at Girard, and is a resident there; and Sarah, deceased.

Gabriel C. Davis attended the schools of his native town until he was nearly fifteen years of age, and at that time began clerking in a general store there for C. F. Whitney, remaining in his employ three years and three months. At the end of that time, in partnership with his brother, Benjamin E., he opened a general merchandise store at Mineral Ridge, and this store they had conducted only four months, when both the building and stock went up in flame. They had purchased some goods which had not yet been received at the time of the fire, and upon their arrival they rented a vacant house and in it opened up this stock. Soon after this Gabriel C. accepted a situation as traveling salesman for B. Danne, Miller & Co., of Canton, Ohio, handling coffee and spices, and remaining with them ten months. Then he

opened up a stock of groceries at Mineral Ridge, and conducted a grocery business for two years and a half. In the summer of 1887 he disposed of this establishment, and in the spring of the following year opened a grocery queen's-ware, flour and feed store in Girard, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Edmund Morgan, under the firm name of Morgan & Davis. This firm continued for six months, when Mr. Davis bought his partner's interest and for about a year ran the store alone. He then sold out and removed to the Pacific coast, and in Whatcom county, Washington, took up a pre-emption claim of 160 acres, eight miles from the British America line. After spending six months on this claim, he went by vessel to Seattle, where he secured a clerkship in the commission store of H. R. Hammond & Co., and where he remained about seven months. After that we find him back at Mineral Ridge, Ohio. Here, March 15, 1890, he purchased J. D. Strouse's stock of general merchandise at Cornersburg, and April 1, of the same year, was appointed Postmaster of this place, being the present incumbent of the office. In May, 1893, he bought property at Mineral Ridge, and in September opened up a stock of general merchandise. He himself conducts the store at Mineral Ridge, while his brother has charge of the one at Cornersburg.

Mr. Davis was married, on the night of his twenty-third birth-day at the bride's home at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, to Miss Rhoda M. Morgan, who was born in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1863, daughter of Daniel and Rhoda (Morris) Morgan. Daniel Morgan was born in Wales in 1820, came to the United States when a young man, and has been a coal miner all his life. His wife, also a native of Wales, was born in 1825. They had a family of six children, of whom we record that their son, Edmund, who married Sarah A. Davis, lives in Youngstown, Ohio, where he is a member of the firm of Baldwin, Morgan & Co.; and and that four of their children: Leah, Mary J., and two infants, are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children: Roy, born January 30, 1888, in Mineral Ridge, Ohio; and William Edward, born in Cornersburg, Ohio, April 3, 1892.

PETER CHRISTOPHEL, a prosperous farmer, residing in Beaver township, Mahoning county, Ohio, dates his birth in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1826. He traces his paternal ancestry back to Christopher Christophel, who removed from the Netherlands to Palatinate (or Pfalz), Germany, in 1664. This ancestor was the father of Hubertes Christophel, who was the father of Christopher Christophel, father of John Christophel, father of Matthias Christophel, father of Jacob, who was born January 1, 1783, and who was the father of our subject. Peter is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Neff) Christophel, one of a family of six children, three of whom are living. Jacob Christophel was a man of some prominence in the vicinity in which he lived in Pennsylvania. He was a weaver by trade, but for many years lived on a small farm. It was as a minister of the gospel that he was best known, he being identified with the Mennonite Church. He was married three times, and had a large family of children. Catherine, the only child by his first wife, was born in 1814 and died in 1829. The six children by his second wife are as follows; Elizabeth, born in 1818, died in infancy; Christian, born February 16, 1820, died in

1883; John, born January 7, 1822; Mary, born November 27, 1824; Peter, the subject of this sketch, born August 2, 1826; and Barbara, born August 31, 1828. The mother of these children died in August, 1830. For his third wife Mr. Christophel married Barbara Bear, in 1832, and they had seven children; Elizabeth, born in 1833; Anna, born in 1834, died in infancy; Joel, born in 1836; Henry, born in 1837; Susanna, born in 1840; Daniel, born in 1842; and Joseph, born in 1844.

Peter Christophel was married November 15, 1853, to Miss Mary Lehman. Their union resulted in the birth of five children, as follows: Aaron, born February 12, 1857; Elizabeth, August 8, 1858; Lydia, April 4, 1860; Mary, May 25, 1862; and Noah, December 26, 1864.

Mr. Christophel owns 143 acres of land and is comfortably situated. He takes an active interest in the public affairs of his vicinity, but has never been an office-seeker and has never held any office save that of School Director. He and his wife are members of the Mennonite Church.

LEWIS V. SCHNURRENBERGER, who has for many years been identified with the interests of Greenford township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a son of John Schnurrenberger, also a native of the Buckeye State. The father was born in Green township, Mahoning county, and there passed his entire life. At the age of nineteen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and served an apprenticeship of three years; he followed this vocation between ten and fifteen years, and then rented his father's farm. He and his three brothers engaged very extensively in agricultural pursuits, purchasing three farms, and carrying on a successful business until 1891, when they dissolved partnership. He and his brother, Joseph C., continued together in business until the death of the former. In politics he was an ardent Democrat, and served three terms as Assessor of his township. He was a man of generous impulses and a liberal supporter of the church, although he was not a member. His parents, Conrad and Elizabeth Schnurrenberger, were natives of Germany and Kentucky respectively. Conrad Schnurrenberger emigrated to America about the year 1820, and settled in Beaver township, Mahoning county, Ohio, removing to Green township in 1833. His parents were John and Barbara Schnurrenberger, also natives of Germany, who emigrated to America. John Schnurrenberger was united in marriage June 25, 1863, to Eliza Jane Zimmerman who was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1841; she was the daughter of Peter Zimmerman, a native of the United States. Two children were born of this union, Lewis V. and Joseph H. The latter married Maude Gilbert.

Lewis V. was born August 13, 1864, in Green township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and continued a member of the household of his parents until 1888. He was a student in the Canfield normal school, and afterward taught school three terms in his native township; he was reared to the occupation of a farmer, and gave his attention to this calling until 1890. He was married in 1888, to Anna M. Wyght, a native of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and a daughter of James M. and Margaret (White) Wyght, natives of Ohio. Two children have been born to our subject and wife: Edna M. and Merl J.

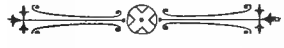
In 1890; Mr. Schnurrenberger engaged in the drug and grocery business at Greenford, and has met with satisfatory results in this undertaking; he owns one-fourth interest in 250 acres of good farming land, and also some town property. He is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and is now serving his second term as Township Treasurer. He has been a member of the School Board, and has always encouraged those movements which have tended to advance the interests of the general public. He is a member of Greenford Lodge, No. 514, K. of P. Mrs. Schnurrenberger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and while her husband is not a member, he is in full sympathy with the work of the church, to which he contributes a liberal support.

ANDREW W. SCHILLER, M. D., is a rising member of the medical profession, and has a promising future before him. He traces his lineage to sturdy German stock, and has inherited those qualities and powers of mind that are satisfied only when success is attained. His father, Israel Schiller, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, February 14, 1809, a son of Christian and Magdalene Schiller, also natives of Germany. The first members of the family who emigrated to America, sailed in 1817; they were shipwrecked and drifted to Norway, making another start from that country; Israel Schiller was on this voyage, being then a lad of eight years. His parents settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there he remained until fifteen years old. He was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, and became a contractor and builder. In 1832 he removed to Mahoning county, Ohio, and settled in Springfield township, where he engaged in farming, and continued this pursuit until within a few years of his death. He retired to Petersburg and there passed his last days in quiet comfort. He was a man of unusual force of character, and was recognized as a leader among men. His death occurred Easter, 1891. His wife, Elcanor Hawn, was born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1814, and was brought to Ohio by her parents, who settled in Springfield township, Mahoning county. She is now a resident of Petersburg. Israel and Eleanor (Hawn) Schiller had born to them a family of twelve children: Maria, wife of Carter Hartung, has a family of three children: Ella, Henry and Albert; Martha is deceased; Gideon, a druggiest of Petersburg, married Lizzie Stevenson, and has three children: Israel, Maude and Paul; Kate, wife of George W. Penn, has three children, Clement, Albert and Mabel; Sabille resides with her mother; Dr. Silas Schiller married Ellen Wilker, and they have four children: Frederick, Dorothea, Harley and Grace; Eliza H. is the wife of Tobias Reight; Tobias married Elizabeth Dressel; Della is a milliner in Petersburg; John H. married Lizzie Konesal, and has two children, Gertrude and Carl; Ira died at the age of thirty-seven years; Andrew W. is the subject of this notice.

Dr. Schiller was born July 27, 1860, in Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and lived on the old homestead with his parents until 1881. He received his literary education in the college at New Castle, Pennsylvania, and then began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. Silas Schiller at North Lima. Entering the Western Reserve Medical College in 1879, he was graduated in 1882, and returned to Lima, where he had charge of

his brother's practice for one year. In 1883 he came to Greenford, and has established himself among the progressive and advanced physicians of the county.

He was married May 2, 1883, to Attie Fleckinger, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Beard) Fleckinger, natives of Mahoning county; Mrs. Fleckinger is deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Schiller are the parents of three children: Arthur W., Edna I. and Royal L. In politics the Doctor is identified with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church. He is a member of the Ohio State, the Mahoning County and the Union Medical Associations.



W. F. CARSON, M. D., a well known physician of Berlin Centre, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a graduate of the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has had a very successful career as a member of the medical profession. The following lines contain a brief outline of his personal history. He was born in Berlin township, Ohio, January 28, 1856, a son of George and Catherine (Gross) Carson. His father is one of the pioneers of Berlin township. He was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1812. In 1823 his father moved westward in covered wagons over the Alleghany mountains to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and in 1832 removed to Trumbull county, now Mahoning county, Ohio, and settled on the Fitch farm, now owned by the heirs of Jacob Woolf. In 1835 he married Catharine Gross, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1818. After his marriage he settled near Shilling's Mills, on a farm which he afterward cleared and improved, where he resided until he moved to the center of Berlin in November of 1863, just thirty years ago. The same fall he was elected Justice of the Peace and he held that office continuously since with the exception of only a few months. Mr. Carson, besides his farm at the center of Berlin, still owns a part of the farm on which he originally settled near Shilling's Mills. He is still hale and hearty and does the most of the work on both his farms. He has always been an intelligent and industrious farmer and has prospered in his business.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson have had eleven children, five sons and six daughters, one dying young. Two of their sons were in the late war. U. W. volunteered at the first call of troops in 1861, going out with the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and serving about two years, when he contracted camp diarrhoea and was discharged. Regaining his former good health, he returned to the army and was chosen Captain of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio National Guards. David was also out in the same regiment.

Dr. Carson, the tenth-born of the family, received his elementary education in the public schools, and later became a pupil in Mt. Union College. When he had finished the course of one of the departments of this institution he joined the ranks of the great army of educators, and taught in the public and select schools for a number of years. Having determined to enter the medical profession he began to study in this line in 1879, under the direction of Dr. Callahan of Alliance, Ohio, a prominent physician of that place; later he was under the preceptorship of Professor Webster, of Deerfield, Ohio. In 1883 he was graduated at the Cincinnati

Eclectic Medical College, and in a class of seventy-three stood second in grades, having an average per cent. of ninety-seven and three-fourths. He afterward took a special course of lectures on the eye and ear at the Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati.

Returning to Berlin the Doctor engaged in practice, and for ten years has been steadily rising in the profession. A thorough student, he has always kept abreast of the times, and is well posted upon all the improvements in methods and in the latest discoveries in the science. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, and is deservingly popular, enjoying an extensive practice. Outside his profession he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor of Lodge No. 235, and has been Chancellor of the same for the past three years.

Dr. Carson was united in marriage, in 1886, to Ola M. Hawkins, a daughter of L. E. Hawkins, of Berlin township. Mrs. Carson was a student at Mt. Union College, where she received a superior education. The Doctor and his estimable wife have one child, a son named Lothair Jay. They occupy a handsome residence, which Dr. Carson erected in 1887, at a cost of $2,500.

WILLIAM B. ELLIS.—In all great cities of the country there has been a notable improvement in the quality, no less marked than the increase, in the number of buildings, and this is specially true of Youngstown. The city, therefore, presents special advantages for the operation of expert architects, and in Youngstown the profession is ably represented by men of practical knowledge and artistic skill whose efficiency is attested by work of the highest merit in all the essentials of design, and in execution in accordance with the advanced principles of modern architecture. Prominent among these is William Ellis, who was born in Fermanagh, Ireland, a son of William and Ann Ellis, both natives of Ireland. The father of our subject was an architect and builder in his native land, executing contracts for many important and handsome public buildings, residences of the nobility, churches, mills, etc. A member of the Established Church, in which he was Church Warden, he died at the age of seventy years, honored and esteemed by all. His wife died in 1892, aged ninety years, having long been connected with the same church as was her husband. The Ellis family is of English extraction, the founders of the race in Ireland, having come to this country from England during the reign of George II.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis numbered eleven, four sons and seven daughters, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth. After completing a high school course in his native land, our subject entered the office of a Mr. Armstrong, a prominent architect of London and perfected himself in his profession, of which he had learned the practical details, combined with carpentering and building, under his father. Resolving to seek wider fields of operation, Mr. Ellis, with two brothers and two sisters, came to America in 1860, locating in Pittsburg, but later he removed to Youngstown (1861), and thence to Middlesex the following year. At this time, fired with patriotic zeal, he volunteered in a Pennsylvania regiment and served his three months' term of enlistment, doing guard and garrison duty. Notwithstanding the fact that he was subjected to many hardships, Mr. Ellis passed through his term of service without any

serious inconvenience, and after his honorable discharge he returned to Middlesex, where he remained until 1864, at which time he proceeded to Youngstown and purchased in partnership with his brother a planing-mill, which was operated for two years under the firm name of Ellis, Holois & Company. He then sold his interest to his associate. After making an extended tour of Scotland, England and Ireland, remaining abroad for one year, he returned to Youngstown, where he has since remained, most successfully engaged in the practice of his profession.

Mr. Ellis was married in 1873 to Miss Frances Johnston, a native of Youngstown and a daughter of Moses and Lydia Johnston. For many years Mr. Johnston was a prominent merchant of this city, both he and his wife being still alive, each aged about seventy-five years. Mrs. Ellis is one of a family of six children, of whom four daughters still survive, the two sons being deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis are the parents of four bright and interesting children: William J., now attending Rayen high school, a member of the class of 1895; Robert; Bruce; and Edith. The family are attendants of St. John's Episcopal Church of Youngstown, in which they are earnest and energetic workers. Social by nature, Mr. Ellis is a live and active member of the Masonic order, having connected himself with this body in Ireland. Being thoroughly conversant with all the issues of the day, Mr. Ellis gives his influence and vote to the candidates of the Republican ticket, and is steadfast in his adherence to the principles of that party. Being an architect of the highest order of ability, as the structures he has designed attest, Mr. Ellis has furnished plans and specifications for many of the leading buildings of the city, his work giving at all times the most entire and uniform satisfaction. Combining artistic designing with practical ideas in sanitation and other features of utility demanded by modern progress in the art, Mr. Ellis has gained widespread prominence in his profession and is recognized as one of its leading and representative exponents in the entire State. Pleasant and genial in manner, Mr. Ellis is as popular in his social relation as he is prominent in business circles, and the success which has attended his efforts has been most justly and deservedly obtained by his years of persevering labor.

JAMES DAVIDSON, deceased, was a son of James Davidson, Sr., who was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and subsequently moved to Lawrence county, same State, and lived there until his death. He was a farmer by occupation, and was very prosperous. In politics he supported the Republican party; he was a ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and a man universally respected. He married Mary Adams, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Pennsylvania. They reared a family of eleven children, as follows: William, deceased, married and had a family of nine children,—Sam, Jane, Mary, Eliza, Ellen, James, Nancy, Flora and William; Mary, deceased, was the wife of James McCord, deceased, and they had eight children,—William, Margaret (deceased), Ellen, Rachel, John, Blaine, Elizabeth (deceased) and Emily, of whom Margaret, deceased, was the wife of William Woods, now dead, and the mother of seven children,—James, Eliza, William, Nancy, Amanda, John and Ella; Matthew married Rachel McCord, deceased, and they had four children,—James, John,

Jennie and Alice; Isabella, deceased, was the wife of Robert Woods, deceased, and they had seven children,—Eliza, Mary, William, Davidson, Nancy, Emma and Robert; John B., deceased, whose first wife was Catherine Butler, now dead, and second wife was Sarah Frame; James is the subject of this sketch; Nancy, widow of John Norwood, is the mother of four children,—Daniel, Jennie, Thomas and John; Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of Wilson Justice, now deceased, and bore him four children,—Mary, Jennie, James and Daniel; Daniel married Julia Heasley; Jane resides with her brother Daniel.

James Davidson was born in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1820, and there resided until a youth of fifteen years. Entering the employ of Robert Fullerton, he was engaged in farming for some time, and then was apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's trade; he followed this vocation in Poland, Ohio, removing thence to Lowellville, where he opened a shop and worked at his trade until 1870. He purchased a farm of 112 acres, one mile east of Lowellville, and removing to it resided there five years; at the end of that time he went to Lowellville, where his widow now resides. When he began the struggle of life for himself, in 1835, he invested the capital with which Nature had supplied him,—energy, thrift and determination; with these reliable qualities he established himself in the world, and at the time of his death his estate was assessed at $40,000.

Mr. Davidson was married in 1857, to Lovinah Nessle, a native of New York, and the daughter of Isaiah and Margaret (Altenburgh) Nessle, also natives of the Empire State; she was on a visit to Ohio, and there met and married her husband. Four children were born to them: Margaret, wife of Alonzo Lowry, is the mother of one child, Harriet; Thomas, deceased, married Margaret Kreusch, and to them were born two children, Lena and Sallie; Mary, wife of John G. Erskine, has one child, Davidson; Daniel, the youngest, is the subject of a separate sketch appearing on another page of this volume. James Davidson died November 12, 1891, lamented by the community of which he was a valued citizen. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. He was a ruling Elder of the Presbyterian Church, to which he had made generous contributions for many years.

JOHN STAMBAUGH.—The life record of him whose name appears above has been one of more than usual interest, and his career was of such benefit and wielded such a wide influence in the city of his nativity, also in the surrounding country, that his biography will convey some idea of his usefulness in different ways in the various walks of life. His great integrity and uprightness of character won for him the honor of his contemporaries, and his clear, analytical and well trained mind in business affairs and his quick perception brought him into a very pleasant and valuable recognition. His activity and keen business foresight led him into many important enterprises which have been of permanent benefit to the community, and his generous impulses won him many friends, whom he rarely lost. His manly character and true worth inspired confidence and a faithful performance of duty secured its continuance. He was modest in his estimate of himself, never forced himself on public attention, was diligent in business,

amassed a large fortune and gave freely to all benevolent enterprises. In social life he was highly esteemed for his cordial and agreeable manner, and in the domestic circle he was a model husband and father, loved his family with extreme devotion and made their happiness and comfort his chief aim and object in life.

Mr. Stambaugh was born at Briar Hill, March 8, 1827, a son of John and Sarah (Bower) Stambaugh, of whom an extended notice is given elsewhere in this book. Our subject attended a business college in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he obtained a very thorough education in practical business methods. After returning home he engaged in the coal business operated by Mr. Tod: he attended to the outside business. His heirs are still connected with this same coal and iron interest, which is among one of the leading business enterprises of the city. Throughout his entire business career, Mr. Stambaugh maintained the same high standard of action set up by him at the outset, by means of which he gained the confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances and was regarded as one of the leading and representative exponents of the coal and iron interest of Youngstown.

Mr. Stambaugh was married September 12, 1854, to Miss Caroline Hamilton, daughter of William and Mary (Hull) Hamilton, the former of whom was a native of New Jersey, of English extraction. He was a farmer by occupation and participated in the war of 1812. In the early portion of this century he came to Ohio, marrying his wife in Berlin township, Mahoning county, his death occurring in 1846, after a protracted illness. His wife's parents were of German extraction, who emigrated from their native land and settled in Mahoning county upon a farm. His wife died in 1832, at the age of forty years, after bearing her husband nine children, of whom Mrs. Stambaugh was the youngest and the only one now living, the others being: Eli, who married Mary Myers, and died in 1892: his wife now resides in Youngstown and his children are Julia, wife of William Thornton, who resides at Crab Creek; Lydia, who died at the age of twenty-four, in 1861; Sarah, who married William Ward, and died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving a family of four children. The second child in the family of which Mrs. Stambaugh is a member was Emanuel, who married Catherine Deeds of Youngstown, who is now living, aged eighty-four years, her four sons being: Homer Hamilton, B. Frank, Wilson S. and Chancey; Lydia, wife of James Fowler, who died in 1892, aged seventy-eight years, leaving four children: Orinda, deceased; Caroline; Ralph; and Sarah, wife of Wick Grans, a druggist of Youngstown; Sarah, wife of John Fowler, who reared a large family, all of whom is now deceased, she surviving them at the age of seventy years; William, who married Laura Shuman when twenty-eight years of age, is now deceased, as is also his wife; Andrew died unmarried at the age of forty-six years; Horace died in infancy; Jesse married Laura Fredmore, but died at the age of sixty-two years, leaving three sons, Charles, William and Frank: his wife still survives him, being a highly respected resident of Youngstown; and Mrs. John Stambaugh, who is the youngest. Mrs. Stambaugh is a lady of a high degree of culture and refinement who has enjoyed the advantages accruing from extensive travel, having accompanied her husband to Europe twice. She is a most worthy and highly respected lady, and has sustained most nobly the character of a devoted wife of

one of Youngstown's most highly esteemed and valued citizens. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh are: Grace G., who attended school in Paris while her parents visited Spain. She has also traveled throughout Italy, England, France, Scotland and Germany, and she is a most highly cultivated and charming young lady. The second child, Henry Hamilton, is one of the owners of the Briar Hill Furnace and makes his home with his mother. He attended Cornell University but left in his senior year, owing to ill health. John married Cora Bunts of Cleveland, by whom he had two children, Carolina and John. A graduate of Cornell University he enjoyed the additional advantage of a year's study in Europe, and is now a member of the firm of William Tod & Co., attending to the business of the house upon the road. George, the youngest child, is connected with the firm of Stambaugh Brothers, stock farmers, and also makes his home with his mother.

Mr. Stambaugh made five different trips to Europe, the first one being in 1876, the succeeding ones being taken for his health; and during two of these he was accompanied by his entire family, they visiting the leading points of interest throughout Europe. During the winter of 1887 and 1888 the family were located in France, and they also spent three seasons, those of 1885, 1886 and 1887, at the Carnesbad Springs, in Bohemia, the object being the betterment of Mr. Stambaugh's health. Social by nature Mr. Stambaugh connected himself with the Masonic order, and was as popular in this association as he was prominent in business circles. In politics Mr. Stambaugh was a pronounced Republican, advocating all measures calculated to advance the interests of that organization. Mr. Stambaugh went to New York city upon a business enterprise, and while there died, March 5, 1888, aged sixty-one years. So universal was the expression of grief at his demise that a few extracts are here made from the articles published relative to him and his life in the leading papers of the day.

One of the Youngstown's dailies published March 8, 1888, said: "Mr. Stambaugh was one of Youngstown's most enterprising and successful business men and one of the most public-spirited citizens. In business he was shrewd, exact and just; he was generous to a fault and took pleasure in assisting his friends wherever they were in need of help. He was liberal in his support of deserving public enterprises and charities. Among his many generous donations were the giving of a lot upon which to erect the city hospital, and his liberal support of that institution during and after its erection. He was of a retiring disposition and studiously avoided public mention. He was a man of unsullied honor and rigid integrity, and his whole business and private life was blameless. Mr. Stambaugh was born in an old log cabin on the old Stambaugh property at Briar Hill. His father, John Stambaugh, was a substantial farmer and reputable man. Young Stambaugh's boyhood days were spent mostly on his father's farm. As a young man, he entered the office of Tod & Ford, operating a coal mine at Briar Hill as bookkeeper. Shortly afterward he associated himself with Richard Woolley, who died in 1874, in the mining business, and with him mined coal by the ton at Briar Hill and later at Weathersfield. The business prospered and Mr. Stambaugh embarked in the dry-goods trade here with P. W. Keller, who afterward removed to Sharon, Pennsylvania, and died there. In 1888 or 1889, our subject, with Governor Tod, built and began operating the Tod blast

furnace at Briar Hill. From this on his business enterprises extended and prospered until the time of his death, when he was a very wealthy man. He was interested in a great many enterprises both in Youngstown and elsewhere. When his health began to fail him several years before his demise, he began curtailing his business interests, but his interests were still nearly as large as ever at the time of his death. He had been abroad several times for the benefit of his health, on each occasion remaining some length of time. He returned from his last trip to Europe in the summer of 1887, greatly benefited in health. A delegation of the citizens of Youngstown, consisting of J. G. Butler, Jr., H. O. Bonnell, Henry Tod, Paul Jones, D. B. Stambaugh, John Ford, Nelson Crandall, William Tod, Paul Wick and others, went to meet the train at Leavitsburg. A special train at Leavitsburg was made up and conveyed the remains with the sorrowing relatives and friends to the city. Upon opening the casket the remains were found in excellent condition and the deceased had the appearance of having fallen into a gentle sleep. He died at the Gilsey House, New York city, March 5, 1888. At the time of his death his daughter Grace and Mr. George Tod were with him. Mrs. Stambaugh and Tod Ford left Youngstown on Sunday but did not reach New York until Monday evening a few hours after he had passed away. His sickness only dated from the Thursday previous to his demise. When a physician was called his disease, pneumonia, the result of a severe cold, would not yield to treatment, and he was unconscious most of the time until death ended the struggle. When Mr. Stambaugh died every honest worthy citizen lost a friend and not one an enemy. As a man of business, his enterprise, his shrewdness, his sterling integrity made his counsel, his favor and his help to be eagerly sought for, while his broad public spirit led him to share in every public enterprise that would benefit the community, and his name and his capital are found in many of our manufacturing interests. And yet in all the details of his vast business his reputation for calm judgment, impartial justice, and sterling honesty have remained absolutely unquestioned. He was incapable of anything that had in it the least shadow of meanness. Would that all public men would live so as to deserve such a testimony. The solicitor for his gifts to the amelioration of suffering, or for the benefit of the poor never appealed to him in vain, and his gifts were not meager, but measured always by the need. The city hospital stands as a monument to his liberality, and as a tribute to his memory it should never be allowed to beg its way. Very many are the families among the poor which are ready to speak of his goodness and kindness, so freely and so quietly given, and almost every church building in the city has his name among the donors. There is one class especially who earnestly desire a place in the tribute to the memory of the subject of this sketch: 'tis the old soldiers of 1861--'65. During the war Mr. Stambaugh and Mr. Richard Woolley were in business in Briar Hill, Ohio. All around them were little homes in which were wives and children left by brave men who had gone to the front to battle for their country. These humble homes were the care of these liberal gentlemen, and they never allowed the coal house to go empty, or the larder to be impoverished, or the children to be in want of clothing. A trustee also in the Rayen school. He now sleeps his last sleep in the Oak Hill cemetery, and the ever murmuring waters of the Mahoning chat

their perpetual requiem to an indulgent father, a true and affectionate husband, a kind neighbor, and a most worthy citizen in that many-peopled city of the lamented dead."

JOHN VAN FLEET.—John Van Fleet, now deceased, enjoyed the distinction of being one of the pioneers of Youngstown, having come to this city March 6, 1826, a little more than sixty-seven years ago, and was identified with the growth and progress of the city from that date until the time of his death, being numbered among its most prominent and prosperous citizens. Mr. Van Fleet was born in Mercer, now Lawrence, county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1807, a son of Richard and Sarah Van Feet, natives of the same State. Six sons and six daughters were born to this family, all of whom grew to mature years, although our subject outlived his other brothers by several years, four of his sisters still surviving, namely: Sarah, widow of Jonathan Rigs, who resides near Hubbard; Hannah, widow of J. Hutchinson, who also resides near Hubbard; Rebecca, wife of Henry Kyle, of Pulaski, Pennsylvania; and Eliza, wife of Adam Sheriff, residing near New Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Our subject was reared upon the farm and came to Youngstown, as before stated, in 1826, when he apprenticed himself to Wilson S. Thorn, a tanner, purposing to learn that trade. After serving out his time he purchased his employer's interests and operated the business until 1870, it being located at the present site of Orr's undertaking establishment, Gibson's livery stable and the rear of the opera house. Later, he was engaged in handling leather and findings on Federal (West) street until 1878. The sturdy honesty with which Mr. Van Fleet was imbued was carried into his business relations, and this trait of character secured him a large and lucrative trade. His reputation for honorable dealings was so great as to attract purchasers from Pittsburg, Cleveland and other cities, and in all his relations with his fellow men he maintained the same high standard of action. His successful business life may be solely attributed to his ability, industry and honesty of purpose, combined with his strict integrity and excellent business sagacity. Beginning at the bottom he worked his own way upward to fame and fortune by his indomitable energy, his pleasant and easy manners, his strict integrity and unquestioned reliability. By the quotation of uniformly moderate prices and the pursuance of honorable and upright methods, he was enabled to build up a trade which increased year by year and accumulated a competency upon which he retired when still of an age to be able to enjoy it.

Mr. Van Fleet was a member of the first Board of Education ever elected in the city, and under the circumstances his election was a great honor, inasmuch as he was one of the first projectors of the public-school system in this portion of the State. In order to effect the progress in this direction that he desired, he was instrumental in passing through the State Legislature such measures as were necessary for the levying of taxes for school purposes, making the educational institutions public instead of private. In order to establish the public school system in Youngstown he circulated petitions, and to him more than to any one person is due the credit of the unexcelled public-school advantages enjoyed by the youths of this city. Had his life been spared, he would have been offered an additional honor by reason of the

interest he took in, and the prominent manner in which he was identified with, the public schools, it being the intention of the Board of Education to secure a life-size portrait of him in his old age and place it in the public schools.

Mr. Van Fleet was an ardent temperance man and joined the Washingtonians about 1840. He was also as strong in his anti-slavery views and favored the abolition of that curse long before it was effected by means of a public proclamation. So earnestly did he advocate it that his house was a depot for the underground railroad, and many a poor, forlorn fugitive was received and sent on his way rejoicing by this good and benevolent man. He was one of the first projectors of this mode of travel, and scores of slaves owe their freedom to him. Mr. Van Fleet was one of the three men who voted for General Birney, the Abolition candidate for president, in 1844, John Kirk and Samuel Hines being the other two who kept the next stopping place of the underground railway. During the late Rebellion Mr. Van Fleet was a warm sympathizer of the North and favored a vigorous prosecution of the war until every particle of rebellion should be stamped out of the South. In early life he connected himself with the Presbyterian Church and ever afterward continued in its communion, contributing most generously to its support.

Mr. Van Fleet was married August 20, 1834, to Jane Douglass, a daughter of John and Nancy (McDowell) Douglass, all natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Douglass died in 1819 at the age of forty-five years, his wife surviving him until 1849, when she died, aged seventy-three years, having been born August 13, 1776. Mrs. Van Fleet is a most estimable lady, who possesses all the essential attributes of a good wife, a kind mother and a Christian woman. She survives her husband and is regarded as one of the honored and worthy pioneers of Youngstown. She was the sixth child in a family of seven children, and was born December 28, 1811. The other members of her family were, Margaret (Mrs. D. L. McCrady); William; John; James; Mary (Mrs. Starkweather); Jane, the wife of our subject; and George,—Mrs. Van Fleet being the only one now living. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet, namely: Nancy, Sarah, Mrs. Henry Todd, James D., Charlotte and Alfred B., the last named of whom married Miss Helen Casper, and now resides on Ridge avenue. James, the eldest son, enlisted May 10, 1864, in Company B, the Forty-fourth Battalion of State Troops, which were later merged into the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served in Virginia on post and guard duty as a private, being mustered in at Camp Dennison and mustered out in the same camp. The first stop made by the regiment was at Martinsburg, West Virginia, from whence they marched to White House Landing and thence to City Point, after which they were transferred to Norfolk, from whence they proceeded to Cincinnati to be discharged. He was called out with the "hundred-day" men in the State service and served with them more than the stipulated time, his discharge being given July 29, 1865,

Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet celebrated their golden wedding in 1884, Elder James Calvin being the orator of the occasion, and, on behalf of the donors, presented them with many golden gifts. This was a most joyful occasion, as the privilege of celebrating their golden wedding is accorded to but few married people. It is comforting to reflect that after so many years of hardships and priva-

tions these two good and noble people were granted an evening of prosperity and happiness made glorious by memory's gentle rays and hope's unclouded view. Mr. Van Fleet died June 12, 1893, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. A happy old age is a beautiful crown, and is found only in the ways of truth and righteousness. The quiet, unassuming, blameless life of Mr. Van Fleet is an endearing heritage, not only to those who called him by the name of father, brother, husband and friend, but to the entire community at large and the church of his choice. His religious life was well rounded, never demonstrative, but constant and firmly founded upon the rock of salvation, and he conscientiously followed his Divine Master, developing a character whose Christian charity and beauty was most highly appreciated by those with whom he came in contact. He took a leading and foremost part in all the conflicts of his time tending toward the betterment of the condition of the masses, taking a broad and liberal view of all questions. His life was most exemplary—active, unassuming, gentle and full of deeds and kindness, and the gap left by his death is one not easy to fill.

CHARLES R. TRUESDALE, attorney at law, Youngstown, was born in Boardman, Mahoning county, September 15, 1841, a son of Alexander and Harriet (Leach) Truesdale. The father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, of Scotch ancestry, and the parent tree of the family in America. He was a soldier under Washington in the Revolutionary war, and his father also served under Cromwell. Alexander Truesdale was one of six brothers who were pioneer settlers of Mahoning county, namely: James, John, William, Alexander, Robinson and Joseph. The last was a physician of considerable prominence in Poland, Ohio, and also served in the State Legislature. Alexander came to this county at the age of fifteen years. He was married here to Harriet Leach, a native of Morristown, New Jersey. She and two sisters, Mrs. William Packard and Mrs. Thomas Duncan, came with their father in a covered wagon to this place in the early history of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Truesdale had ten children, of whom our subject was the ninth in order of birth. The youngest son, Joseph, lost his life in the Civil war. The mother died in 1866, and the father in 1874.

Charles R. Truesdale, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm. At the age of twelve years he located with his father near this city, in Youngstown township, where he attended school until in August, 1861. In that year he enlisted as a private in Company E, Second Ohio Cavalry, and afterward reenlisted as a veteran in the field, in the winter of 1864, in the same company and regiment. He served as a non-commissioned officer until the close of the struggle. Mr. Truesdale took part in all the engagements and battles in which his regiment was engaged, and was twice captured, first in 1863, at Greenville, east Tennessee, but escaped on the same day and returned to his command. He was again captured at Monoxia Junction, in July, 1864, by General Early's command, on his retreat from Washington; was held as a prisoner of war at Danville, Virginia, and afterward taken to Libby prison, where he was exchanged, February 22, 1865. He remained in parole camp until his discharge, in June, 1865. Mr. Truesdale participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, in the movements against

Petersburg, Ream's Station, etc. After the battle of Ream's Station our subject was ordered to Washington to intercept General Early, and following him led to his capture at Monoxia Junction. After returning home he entered the Western Reserve College, in 1866, where he graduated in the class of 1871. He afterward read law in the office of Taylor & Jones, of Warren, Ohio, was admitted to the bar in 1872, and immediately began practice in Youngstown. In 1875 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney for Mahoning county, and in 1881 was re-elected to that position.

In 1872 Mr. Truesdale was united in marriage with Louise M. Jacobs, a daughter of Nicholas Jacobs, of Coitsville, this State. They have two living children, Phœbe K. and Joseph R. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church. In political matters Mr. Truesdale affiliates with the Republican party, and socially is a Master Mason, belonging to Hillman Lodge, and is also a member of Tod Post, No. 29, G. A. R.

MYRON WOOD.—Among the trusted and reliable employes of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railway, is Myron Wood, general agent of the road, who has filled his present position since May, 1888, discharging the duties incumbent on him in a most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Wood was born in Washington county, New York, December 21, 1844, and is a son of James H. and Esther (Lyman) Wood, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively, the former born December 21, 1821. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a granddaughter of Captain Dudley, of Castleton, Vermont, a brave and distinguished officer in the war of 1812 to 1814. Myron Wood's father was a farmer and school teacher by occupation, attaining high distinction in his latter calling. Prominent in local affairs, he held many minor offices in the place in which he resides. He removed from Vermont to Ohio, in 1888, settling in Youngstown, where he has since been an honored citizen. Throughout his long and eventful life he has been a faithful member of the Episcopal Church. The mother of the subject of this sketch died June 19, 1850, at the early age of twenty-five. She also was a devout Episcopalian and active in all good works. She had two children: Helen, who died in 1853, aged ten years; and Myron, of this notice. In 1856, the father of the subject of this sketch married again, his second wife being Miss Mary A. Richards, of Vermont, and they had two children: Edward F. and Fred H.

The education of Mr. Wood of this notice was received in the common schools of Vermont, his time being alternately passed in attending them and in working on his father's farm. In 1862, when seventeen years of age, his young blood became fired with patriotic ardor, and he enlisted in Company C, of the Eleventh Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He served in the defenses of Washington in the Twenty-second Army Corps and also in the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac, participating in many battles. At the battle of Winchester, in September, 1864, he was wounded and taken to a hospital in Baltimore, whence he was removed in about a month to one in Vermont, and later to another in New York city. His wound, which was in the left leg, necessitated the amputation of that member, the operation being performed on the field by an army surgeon. Owing to the imperfect treatment and exposure attending

his removal Mr. Wood suffered excruciating pain from his wound, and had at the same time another distressing wound in his right shoulder, which disabled his arm and from the effects of which he has never entirely recovered. Owing to his disabled condition, it was impossible for him to return to the field, and after his recovery he learned telegraphy in Oberlin, Ohio, He then assumed charge of a telegraph office at Columbia City, Indiana, where he remained about a year, at the end of which time, in 1868, he removed to Valparaiso, the same State. Thence, in 1869, he came to Youngstown, Ohio, where he secured a position as clerk and telegraph operator, which city has ever since been his home. So faithful and efficient did he prove that he was promoted to the office of station agent, which he resigned to accept that of cashier with the Atlantic & Great Western Railway. In due time, he was promoted to the position of joint agent for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railways, assuming his present duties in May, 1888, in the discharge of which he has given uniform and entire satisfaction.

February 15, 1871, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Sarah A. Winans, daughter of Dr. Isaac and Eliza (Sheets) Winans, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania. Dr. Winans was a noted physician and for many years an active Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and the influence he exerted for good was wide-spread. He died in 1877 at the age of sixty-seven years, greatly regretted by all who knew him. His widow still survives and resides in Chicago, at the age of seventy-five. Dr. and Mrs. Winans had nine children: Jacob, who married Elizabeth Fulton, and now resides in Kansas; Mary, wife of A. W. Browning, of Pittsburg; Elsie, wife of John Corbus, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania; Alexander, living in New Mexico; Virginia, wife of John Evans, of Chicago; Sarah A., wife of the subject of this sketch; Charles, a resident of Kansas; Helen, wife of Eugene S. Ward, of Youngstown; and a daughter deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have two children: Charles L., who is being educated for an electrical engineer; and Arthur, pursuing the study of music, which he intends to make his profession.

Politically, Mr. Wood is an ardent Republican, and socially, is an earnest and energetic member of the G. A. R. Post. Throughout his life, he has been distinguished by fearlessness and independence of thought and action. Loyal to his country in its hour of peril, he sacrificed one of his limbs and still has only the partial use of his right arm. Of sterling integrity of character, he has made for himself a record as a railroad official, which is equaled by few and excelled by none in the employ of the company, by whom he is regarded as one of their most upright and efficient employes. Public-spirited in a marked degree, Mr. Wood takes a most active part in all measures tending to advance the material and moral welfare of his community, and is justly recognized as one of Youngstown's most enterprising and worthy citizens.

MATHEW LOGAN.—The wonderful progress that has been made during the past quarter of a century in the paving of streets and in the largely increased railroad facilities, has given employment to the energies of leading and substantial men who are actively engaged in taking large and important contracts for this class of work. Among those who have gained notable distinction in this line is Mathew

Logan, a prominent railroad and street contractor of Youngstown, Ohio, who was born in New York State, March 15, 1828, a son of Hugh and Rose (McKenna) Logan, both natives of county Londonderry, Ireland. The father was a blacksmith in his native land, and after coming to America with his wife and family, in 1827, he engaged in the pursuit of his trade for a short period of time, but finally abandoned it for that of contracting, executing some large and important contracts for railroads. Upon landing in this country he proceeded to Greece township, Monroe county, New York State, where our subject was born. The death of the father occurred in 1849, when he was sixty-two years of age, his wife surviving him until 1866, when her death occurred, at the age of seventy-two years. Both were devout and faithful members of the Catholic Church and earnest and charitable Christians.

Our subject was the fourth child in a family of eight children, two of whom are still living: Barkley, the oldest of the family, who now resides in Michigan, having settled in that State after following the life of a steward on a lake steamer until 1888; and our subject. The latter was educated at Rochester, New York, and during vacation he engaged in labor upon some public works which were being erected, beginning by carrying water to a gang of workmen and ending by taking a contract for some of the work. He has been engaged in contracting on railroads and streets ever since, and has gained an enviable reputation in this direction for his ability and skill.

Removing from Monroe county to Greenville, Pennsylvania, in April, 1862, he remained until November of the same year, when he came to Youngstown, Ohio, to take charge of the railroad works for William Mathers, having remained there ever since, with the exception of one and one-half years spent in Columbiana county, Ohio. Since coming to the city he has been engaged in railroad and street contracting, having built up a large and prosperous business in this direction as the result of his ability and enterprise. In politics he is an ardent Democrat and has been elected to several offices of public trust and honor by the people of this vicinity, having been Sheriff of Mahoning county for one term from 1870, discharging his duties in an efficient and capable manner, giving the most entire satisfaction to all parties; and Mayor of the city for four years, in which capacity he reflected honor not only upon himself but also upon his constituents and city. While residing in Rochester, New York, Mr. Logan was Deputy United States Marshal in the western district of New York under President Buchanan, and also served as Collector of Taxes as early as 1858. In all of his relations of life Mr. Logan has maintained the same course of dealing, which has won for him the esteem of all.

Mr. Logan was married in 1864, to Miss Eliza J. Smith, daughter of Enoch and Caroline Smith, natives of Ohio. Two children have been born to this marriage, namely: Carrie, wife of John Shaw, a resident of Youngstown, private secretary of Mr. Andrews, in addition to his other business interests; and Mary S., still at home. Mrs. Logan is an earnest and energetic member of the Episcopalian Church of Youngstown, in which body she is a faithful worker. Mr. Logan has always taken a very active part in the political questions of the day, and has been rewarded by his grateful fellow citizens with many positions of honor and trust, all of which he has filled in such a manner as to commend him to the entire community. It

is in the pursuit of his chosen profession, however, that Mr. Logan finds the best scope for his abilities, and the success which he has attained in this line is but the just reward of a life of untiring and persevering labor.

HON. JESSE BALDWIN, one of the most prominent and influential men of Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in the township of Boardman, Mahoning county, Ohio, Sunday, April 9, in the year 1815, son of Eli and Mary (Newport) Baldwin. His parents had a family of fourteen children, five of whom are still living. His father was born at New Milford, Litchfield county, Connecticut, May 12, 1777.

Early in life the subject of this sketch learned the trade of miller, at which he worked for some time. For a number of years past he has been extensively engaged in farming operations and still exercises a general supervision over his large landed estate, he himself being the owner of 1,200 acres, his wife having 500 acres, and his daughter a 200-acre tract. The Baldwins are among the wealthiest families of Mahoning county, and their beautiful and attractive home is one of the finest in all the country around.

Mr. Baldwin was married in 1844 to Miss Lucy Patric, a native of Boardman township, Mahoning county. They had three children, only one of whom is living, the wife of George T. Lewis. Mrs. Baldwin is a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Alice Lewis, the only child, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

For many years Mr. Baldwin has been prominently identified with the interests of this part of Ohio. In his early life he was employed as a surveyor for some time and he also had some experience as a schoolteacher. Politically, he is a Republican, and has all his life taken an active interest in the issues of the day. He served two terms as Appraiser of Trumbull county, and was twice elected a member of the State Legislature, where he served most acceptably, performing his duty in a manner that reflected credit on himself and also on his constituents. He is called the "Amendment member from Mahoning county." Mr. Baldwin is a stockholder of the Cleveland & Mahoning railroad.

GEORGE T. LEWIS, another one of the prominent men of Boardman township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in Warren, this State, in 1839. He is a son of Thomas and Martha Lewis, and one of a family of three children, all of whom are living. His sister Alice is the wife of George Mann, and lives in New York. Feranda C. is a resident of Erie. Thomas Lewis was born in 1809, and died in 1875. He was first married in 1833, to the mother of our subject, who was born in 1810, and died in 1851. In 1861 he married Harriet Mighells, who died in 1887. He was a musician of some note and was for many years engaged in teaching music all over this part of the country. He was an Odd Fellow and a Mason, having attained the Sir Knight degree in Masonry, and being prominent in Masonic circles. Politically, he was a Republican. The mother of George T. was a relative of Judge Chase.

George T. Lewis was married in 1868, in Youngstown, Ohio, to Miss Alice Baldwin, daughter of Jesse Baldwin, one of the prominent and wealthy men of this township.

They have three children: Jessie, Cora E. and Lucy Marie; Jessie is the wife of Charles D. Herron, of Erie, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lewis learned the science of telegraphy in early life, and was employed as telegrapher for some time. During the dark days of the Rebellion he rendered efficient service in the Union ranks. He enlisted April 18, 1861, for three months' service, and in June of that same year re-enlisted, serving until he was honorably discharged in 1864. He received his discharge papers at Camp Dennison, Ohio. His service was with Company I, of the Sixth Ohio Infantry. After the war he was in the Treasury Department at Washington, District of Columbia, for three years. He has been a Republican ever since the party was organized and has always taken an active interest in political affairs. He is a Knight of Pythias, and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

DR. J. A. DICKSON, the leading physician and surgeon of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Columbiana county, this State, July 26, 1858. His parents, William and Hetty (Niswonger) Dickson, were natives of Ireland and Ohio, respectively, the latter born in the same house and room in which the birth of the subject of this sketch took place. The father of Dr. Dickson has been a clergyman in the Presbyterian Church for thirty years, and is widely and favorably known for his learning and good works. He is an old settler of Ohio, having come from Ireland to Canfield with his parents, James and Margaret Dickson, in 1830, when he was but eight years of age, and is one of five children, four of whom are living in Canfield. He was educated in Washington and Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, at which he graduated in 1858. Naturally a man of ability and a student, he improved his opportunities and has a splendid education, being able to read and construe Latin and Greek at sight. He was for some time an educator in the seminary at Poland, Ohio, after which he took charge of the Presbyterian Church in Canfield, in which he has officiated for the past twelve years. On going to the latter city he taught Latin and Greek in the normal school for several years, in connection with his ministerial duties. His worthy wife still survives, at the age of fifty years. They are the parents of two children: J. A., the subject of this sketch; and Anna, wife of D. E. Linn, also of Youngstown, who is in the implement business, and they have one child, William D.

Dr. Dickson, of this notice, received his early education in the Poland (Ohio) Union Seminary, at which he graduated. He then attended Mount Union College until he reached the senior year, when he returned home and pursued his studies under his father's instruction for one year. In 1879 he entered the medical department of Ann Arbor (Michigan) University, taking a four years' course, and graduating with honor in 1883. He then commenced his practice in Mount Jackson, Pennsylvania, where he continued successfully for five years. Always a student and with a commendable ambition to perfect himself in every branch of his profession, he went to Philadelphia in the fall of 1888, where he spent the winter, taking post-graduate courses at Jefferson Medical College and the Polyclinic, graduating at the former institute. He also took private instructions on gynecology under the noted

surgeons, Drs. Joseph Price and Goodell. In the spring of 1889 he came to Youngstown, Ohio, where he has been in practice ever since, meeting with that success which is always the reward of thorough knowledge and conscientious performance of work. His specialty is abdominal surgery, his study in this branch of his profession having been under two of the best abdominal surgeons in the United States. He has an extensive reputation for skill in this branch, having successfully performed many marvelous operations.

September 18, 1882, Dr. Dickson was married to Miss Clara A. Clarke, a lady of pleasing appearance and superior attainments, a member of one of the oldest and best families of Mahoning county. Her parents, Emery and Elizabeth Clarke, still reside in Poland, Ohio, where they are well and favorably known. Dr. and Mrs. Dickson have one child, Mildred Clarke. Both are active members of the Presbyterian Church.

Politically, the Doctor is a Republican, and fraternally affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, Youngstown Lodge, No. 258. In his profession he stands at the head, and as a man and citizen is universally regarded with respect and esteem.

DR. JOHN DEETRICK, an able physician and surgeon of Youngstown, Ohio, and a citizen of worth and influence, was born in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1844. His parents, Jonas and Ann Jane (Smith) Deetrick, were natives of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and Tyrone county, Ireland, respectively, the former born June 22, 1811, and the latter in 1822. The mother of the subject of this sketch was brought from Ireland to America with her parents in 1823, when she was but a year old, and was reared in Middlesex, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where her parents settled. Dr. Deetrick's father was in early life a blacksmith, but for the last forty years was engaged in farming pursuits, during the last twenty of which he was partially retired from active labor. Both were devoted members of the United Presbyterian Church, in which they were active workers. The first vote cast by Jonas Deetrick was for General Jackson for President. Jonas was a quiet, conservative man, of exalted integrity, who was well known and highly esteemed throughout Allegheny and Butler counties, Pennsylvania. His worthy wife was equally rich in virtues of mind and heart, and shared the high regard entertained for her husband. She died in 1891, aged sixty-nine years, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. The father of the subject of this sketch survived until April 21, 1893, expiring at the good old age of eighty-two, greatly lamented by all who knew him. They had three children: Mary, wife of Milton Van de Vert, resides on the old homestead in Butler county, Pennsylvania; John, whose name heads this sketch; and William Charles, a builder and contractor of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He married Miss Lizzie Buccin.

Dr. Deetrick, of this notice, was reared in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and attended the public and high schools of that city. He afterward read medicine under the instruction of Dr. T. C. Wallace, of Allegheny City, that State. He subsequently took a course in the Homeopathic College at St. Louis, Missouri, at which he graduated in 1870, and went thence to the Hahnemann Homeopathic College, in Chicago, Illinois, where he graduated in 1872. He then began the practice of

his profession in the World's Fair city, remaining there six months, when he removed to Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained five years and a half, after which he was in Washington city for a year. He then took an ad eundum degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in St. Louis, Missouri. He subsequently practiced medicine for five years in Petrolia, Pennsylvania, from which place he removed in 1882 to Youngstown, Ohio, where he has ever since remained. He makes surgery a specialty, and was the first resident physician in Youngstown to perform the delicate operation of abdominal section and to remove diseased ovaries, a process known as ovariotomy, likewise the first to remove the parotid gland, in which he has had many cases, and to remove one-half of the inferior maxillary bone. His skill has gained for him a large and lucrative practice throughout the city and surrounding country. He often contributes to medical journals articles full of interest to the fraternity.

November 8, 1869, Dr. Deetrick was married to Miss Lizzie Park, a lady of domestic accomplishments, daughter of James and Lucinda Park, of Butler county, Pennsylvania. Her father died in 1890, at the age of seventy years, while her mother still survives, at the same age. Her father was a useful member of the United Presbyterian Church, in which her mother still takes an active interest. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Rebecca A., now Mrs. B. Hill, resides in Tiona, Pennsylvania; Lizzie, the second in order of birth, is the wife of the subject of this sketch; Frances, now Mrs. Frank Mahaffey, lives in Cleveland, Ohio; Harvey, married to Miss Miller, resides on the homestead; Flora, wife of Willard Starr, lives in Butler county, Pennsylvania; and Oliver, deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Deetrick have two children: James W., residing at home, is a chemist in the steel works; and Anna Viola is a pupil of the Rayen high school. Both he and his wife are prominent members of the United Presbyterian Church.

In politics the Doctor is an independent Republican and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his country. He has contributed by his energy and moral worth to the advancement of his community, and justly enjoys a high place in the regard of all who know him.

BENJAMIN LIPPLY, a well known citizen of Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born in this township, May 30, 1832, son of Christian and Barbara (Hallor) Lipply. His father came here in 1805, from his native land, Germany, and was for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising on his farm of 200 acres. He occupied a prominent position among the early pioneers of the county. In politics he was a Democrat. Both he and his wife were members of the Mennonite Church and were liberal in the support of the gospel. They had a family of twelve children: Eliza, Mary, Agnes, Benjamin, Betsey, David, Susan, Christian, Catherine, Sophia, Solomon and Jesse. The father was a man of strict integrity and Christian character, and the memory of his honorable and upright life is of far greater value to his children than anything he could have left them.

Benjamin Lipply was reared on his father's farm and early in life developed a taste for mechanics. He worked at carpentry and stone masonry for some years. For twelve years he was engaged in peddling. When

he was nineteen he began carefully saving his earnings, and by honest industry and careful econony he has secured a competency. He is now the owner of 314 acres of land and has one of the prettiest homes in the township, his residence being built at a cost of $5,000. The costly furnishings of this home together with its beautiful surroundings are indicative not only of the wealth of its owner but also of culture and refinement. Besides this place Mr. Lipply owns a house and lot in Youngstown, valued at $2,000.

Mr. Lipply was married first in 1854, to Miss Anna Snyder, who was born in 1832, and who died in 1864, leaving five children: Josiah, Caroline, Jonathan, Moses and Susan. Three of this number, Caroline, Jonathan and Moses, are dead. In 1866, Mr. Lipply married Catherine Mitchala, daughter of William and Mary Mitchala, and she still presides over his home. He and his wife and all his children are consistant members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Lipply is an active politician and for several years has been identified with the People's party. He is working for the poor people of the country and for the general good of his community.

DR. G. W. BROOKE, who is well known not only in professional circles but as a prominent politician of Mahoning county, Ohio, is the subject of the following biographical sketch. He is a native of the county in which he now resides, born in Goshen township, April 29, 1828, a son of Basil Brooke, who was born in Genesee county, New York, in 1805. His paternal grandfather, James Brooke, was a native of Maryland and belonged to one of the prominent Quaker families of that State. He married a Miss Boone, cousin to Daniel Boone of Kentucky, and they removed to Mahoning county, Ohio, and settled in Goshen township, where they passed their lives. They reared a family of eight children, of whom Basil Brooke was one. He was married at the age of twenty-four years to Rachel Morris, a native of New Jersey and a member of a Quaker family. His death occurred in 1832, the result of a malignant fever. He left a widow and four children: Hester B., G. W., Deborah, and Basil. The mother still survives, at the age of eighty-seven years, and is an honored resident of Goshen township. Dr. Brooke grew to years of maturity in Goshen township, and received his education in the common schools and academies of the county.

He began the study of medicine in 1847 under the preceptorship of Dr. J. W. Hughes, a successful physician of Berlin township. The following year he attended lectures in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1851 was graduated from the Cleveland Medical College. In 1852 Dr. M. B. Hughes died at Ellsworth, and immediately Dr. Brooke located there. He has had an active career in his profession, and has met with marked success as a practitioner. He is a member of the Union Medical Society, Ohio State Medical Society, American Medical Congress and the American Medical Association. He has, however, not been confined strictly to the medical profession, but has represented the people of Mahoning county in the legislative halls of Ohio, as a member of the House of Representatives; he was elected to the office in 1867, and served two terms,—a period of four years,—with great credit to himself and to the best interests of his constituency. In the time of the lamented Garfield he was his

warm personal friend, and gave the martyr president his enthusiastic support. He was one of the Presidential Electors in 1860, and cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has frequently been a delegate to national, State, district and county conventions, and was a member of the convention that first nominated Garfield for Congress. In 1863 he was appointed by the Government as surgeon of the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, and saw much service on the field of battle.

Dr. Brooke was united in marriage in 1852 to Theda A. Carter, who was born in Genesee county, New York, a daughter of Loren Carter. The Doctor and his wife had a family of four children: Ella, wife of William Allen; Clara, Georgia and Theda. Mrs. Brooke passed from this life to the unknown future in 1874. In 1878 Dr. Brooke was married to his present wife, Mary E. Williams, a daughter of B. and Margaret Williams. They have one son, Syden B. Brooke.

Having a birthright in the Society of Friends, Dr. Brooke has never united with any other denomination. He is a man of sterling worth, sincere in his convictions, stanch and true in his friendships, and worthy of the confidence reposed in him by a wide circle of professional colleagues and political associates.

CAPTAIN DANIEL B. STAMBAUGH, a member of the Stambaugh-Thompson Company, hardware merchants of Youngstown, is a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, born April 6, 1838. His parents, John and Sarah (Beaver) Stambaugh, were natives of Pennsylvania and there they were reared and married. They emigrated to Ohio in 1805, and settled on a farm on Briar Hill, near the present site of the city of Youngstown; here they passed the remainder of their lives. A full history of their career will be found under the head of John Stambaugh, Sr. Captain Stambaugh began the battle of life as a farmer, and continued his occupation as a husbandman until 1855, when he became identified with the development of the coal industry at Briar Hill and other localities. He has also been active in pushing to the front the iron resources of the State, and much credit is due him for the rank given Mahoning county in the commercial world. His mining operations have not been confined to Ohio alone, but he has made investments in both Idaho and Colorado. He is a man of excellent judgment, shrewd and far-seeing, and worthy of the position he has won.

The Captain was married November 15, 1867, to Miss Margaret Osborne, a daughter of Abner Osborne of Girard, Trumbull county. To these worthy parents have been born three children: Phillip, who is now in Idaho; Anna and Mary. Mrs. Stambaugh is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; she is a woman of deep devotion and possesses many rare qualities.

When President Lincoln made a call for 75,000 men in 1861, Daniel B. Stambaugh responded with the readiness of a loyal patriot. He first enlisted in Company B, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served four months. He re-enlisted in June, 1862, in Company A, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated in the battles of Rich Mountain, July 11, 1861, and Perryville. He was also at Chickamauga, and was wounded there so seriously that he was sent to the hospital, where he was confined about forty days. When he sufficiently recovered he rejoined his command

and participated in the engagement at Missionary Ridge, Atlanta campaign, Buzzards' Roost, Tullahoma, Big Shonty, Lost Mountain, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek, and the fall of Atlanta. He was also with Sherman on his march to the sea, and took part in the grand review at Washington, as happy a day as he has ever enjoyed. He was honorably discharged June 5, 1865. At the time he re-enlisted it was as Second Lieutenant; he was promoted to the position of First Lieutenant, and in August, 1863, was appointed Captain, serving in this office until the close of the war. He never was absent from the front or command, and saw the conflict from a soldier's standpoint. He is a man of very attractive personal traits, is a most genial companion, a stanch and true friend. As a citizen he holds a firm place in the regard of his fellow-townsmen.

JOHN F. CANTWELL, Chief of the Police of Youngstown, was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1856, a son of Robert and Mary (Keating) Cantwell, natives of Ireland. The parents were married in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. The father, a miner by occupation, died eleven years ago, and the mother now resides in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania.

John F. Cantwell, our subject, was reared to the coal-mining business, and followed that occupation until 1882. In that year he came to Youngstown, Ohio, to work as puddler in a rolling-mill, where he remained until in April, 1888. He was then appointed on the police force of Youngstown, and May 1, 1891, was appointed Chief of Police by the Board of City Commissioners.

September 6, 1883, Mr. Cantwell was united in marriage to Margaret Ring, a daughter of John and Margaret Ring, of Youngstown. Our subject and wife have had four children, three now living. The family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Cantwell is also a member of the Catholic Institute of Youngstown, and is a Democrat in his political views.

BALES M. CAMPBELL, a member of the City Board of Commissioners of Youngstown, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1856, a son of Matthew and Caroline (McCauley) Campbell. The Campbell family is one of the oldest in Westmoreland county, and is of Scotch origin. The McCauley family is also of Scotch lineage, and our subject's mother was a descendant of the Fletcher family of Massachusetts, from which State her ancestors removed to Pennsylvania in a very early day. She was a devout Scotch Presbyterian, and was left a widow very early in life, but subsequently married a second time.

Bales M. Campbell, our subject, was thrown on his own resources in early life, and at the age of ten years was taken by a brother to Pittsburg, where he found employment. Many and varied were the experiences and engagements of young Campbell in his youth. He visited the West, South and other sections. At about nineteen years of age he returned to Pittsburg from the West, where he was engaged in business a short time. He succeeded in saving a few hundred dollars, which he concluded to use in improving his education. He came to Youngstown in 1878, where he was engaged

in school-teaching until 1885. During that time he also studied law in the offices of C. R. Truesdale and A. J. Woolf, and in June, 1885, was admitted to the bar. He had taken rather an active part in politics in the Democratic party, and in September, 1885, Mr. Campbell was appointed Deputy Revenue Collector for the Eighteenth District of Ohio, Fourth Division, by President Cleveland. He held this position four years, or until the change of administration. Our subject was afterward engaged in several business enterprises until in April, 1892, when he was appointed a member of the Board of City Commissioners, and still holds that position. Mr. Campbell is an efficient officer, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of a wide acquaintance. He is a self-made man, has seen a great deal of the rough side of life, and by his unpretentious character and unswerving integrity has gained a high place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Campbell was married April 28, 1892, to Miss Ella Reel, a native of Youngstown. He is Senior Warden in the blue lodge of Masonry, is Grand District Deputy of the order of K. of P., Past Exalted Ruler of the order of Elks and a member of the I. O. O. F.

BREVET MAJOR JAMES LAWRENCE BOTSFORD was born in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, April 16, 1834, and is a son of Archibald Grant and Eliza (Lynn) Botsford, natives of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father emigrated West when a young man, and in Poland, Ohio, engaged in the manufacture of combs, which business he conducted until the introduction of the rubber-comb business, which ruined his trade.

In 1828 he was married to Eliza Lynn, of Bedford, Pennsylvania. They settled in Poland, Ohio. Here they lived and died, the father November 13, 1870, aged sixty-five, his wife surviving him until 1881, when she too passed away, aged seventy years. Throughout life they were both earnest and active members of the Episcopal Church. They were the parents of six children, namely: Mary, deceased; John Edward, also deceased; James Lawrence, the subject of this sketch; Jared Kirtland, who was an assistant engineer in the United States Navy, entering service in 1861, and died of yellow fever in 1864, at the age of twenty-eight years, after three years' service; Thomas Grant was in business in Louisville, Kentucky, and died in 1882, at the age of forty-three; and Mary Julia, who married H. O. Bonnell, of Youngstown, Ohio.

Our subject received a common-school education in Poland. In 1858 he went to California, and worked in the mines in that State until 1861. Returning, he landed in New York April 13, 1861, the day after Fort Sumter was fired upon. On returning to Poland, he enlisted in a company then forming in that town: in the latter part of May, 1861, the company was ordered to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where he was mustered into the service of the United States as Second Lieutenant in the famous Twenty-third Ohio Regiment, which was the first original three years' regiment to enlist from the State.

His first service was in West Virginia, where he was detailed as acting Aid-de-Camp to Colonel Scammon, commanding the Third Brigade, Kanawha Division, Army of West Virginia; was promoted as First Lieutenant January 17, 1862, and returned to his regiment, participating in the spring campaign. August 6 he was again assigned as Aid-de-

Camp to General Scammon, commanding the First Brigade of the Kanawha Division. August 20, 1862, the division was ordered to Washington. Part of it, consisting of the Eleventh and Twelfth Ohio regiments, under command of General Scammon, was engaged at the second battle of Bull Run, after which the Kanawha Division was attached to the Ninth Army Corps and became part of the Army of the Potomac. The division under General J. D. Fox led the advance at the battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862, and was successful in gaining the crest of the mountain---a desperate charge. On September 17, the division was again engaged in the battle of Antietam, Maryland, after which battle the Kanawha Division was ordered back to West Virginia; and on October 27, 1862, Lieutenant Botsford was promoted by President Lincoln as Captain and Assistant Adjutant General of United States Volunteers. He served in West Virginia with General Scammon until January, 1864, then with Major General George Crook in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, New River Bridge, Blaksburg, Covington, Panther's Gap, Buffalo Gap, and thence on General Hunter's raid to Lynchburg, after which he accompanied Hunter's command to the Shenandoah valley. Was engaged in the battles of Sinker's Ferry, Cabletown, Stevenson's Depot, Winchester, Martinsburg, thence to General Sheridan's department in the Shenandoah valley. In November, 1864, he was stationed at Cumberland, and detailed as Assistant Inspector General of the Department of West Virginia. After the war he was commissioned Brevet Major to date from March 13, 1865, for meritorious and distinguished conduct.

He was engaged in Louisville, Kentucky, in the produce business along with his brother, Thomas G., and continued in that business until 1872, when he moved to Youngstown, Ohio, engaging in the manufacture of iron, in which he has continued ever since. Upon the formation of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company in 1879, Major Botsford was elected its treasurer, which position he still retains. At one time he was made a member of the City Council, but resigned his position. On January 14, 1892, he was appointed Quartermaster General of Ohio by Governor William McKinley, Jr., the Governor thus neatly recognizing the position held by his old comrade-at-arms in the gallant Twenty-third during war days, both of them having enlisted in the same company, and from the same town in Ohio.

At the reunion of the Twenty-third Ohio Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry Association, General James L. Botsford was unanimously chosen president, succeeding General Rutherford B. Hayes, who had been the presiding officer of the association since its organization, and up to his death a few months ago.

Major Botsford was married in 1864, to Miss Ellen E. Blaine, a daughter of Samuel L. and Anna Blaine, of Kentucky, the former being an uncle of James G. Blaine. Two children have been born of this union, namely: Ella, wife of F. H. Wick, of Youngstown, by whom she has one child, Alma; and James L., Jr., now attending school in New Hampshire. Both Major Botsford and his wife are faithful members of the Episcopalian Church, of which he is a Vestryman. Social by nature, he is a member of the G. A. R. Post and of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. A Republican in politics, he ardently labors to uphold those principles for which he fought for so many long months. A warm friendship always

existed between Major Botsford and the late ex-President Hayes, both having entered the same regiment together, and throughout the life of the latter this feeling was sustained by both. All members of his old regiment are warmly welcomed by Major Botsford, and his home at Youngstown is always open to any and all of them.

RUFUS F. THOMPSON, a leading architect of Youngstown, Ohio, is a native of the State, born in Cuyahoga county, February 10, 1844. His parents, John and Ann (Miller) Thompson, were natives of the North of Ireland; the father was a builder by trade, following this calling in his own country; he emigrated to America in 1836, and first located in New Jersey; a few years afterward he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived the remainder of his days; his death occurred at the age of fifty-five years; his wife survives him, at the age of eighty-three years. They had born to them a family of five children: The Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Mississippi, resides in Jackson; he married Ann M. Kinsdale; William G. lives in Mount Vernon, Illinois; John R. is a citizen of Horse Cove, North Carolina, a planter by occupation; Rufus F. is the fourth born; Jarvis C. is a citizen of Joliet, Illinois. When a young man, Rufus F. Thompson learned the carpenter trade, which he followed for a time in Cleveland, Ohio. He took up the study of architecture under the direction of his brother, William G., and has become very proficient in the profession.

Mr. Thompson came to Youngstown in 1880, and has, since that time, been actively engaged in business; he has been architectural superintendent of the large buildings of this city, and has taken a personal pride in the erection of the handsome edifices he has planned.

He was united in marriage, in 1866, to Miss Marie Dantagnan, a native of France. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of four children: John J., a stone-cutter by trade, resides at Niles, Ohio; Thomas J. lives in Chicago; Anna M. and Edward R.; the latter is in his father's office, where he renders able assistance. The family are attendants of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Thompson is a member of Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., and of Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, New York. Politically he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, faithfully exercising his right of suffrage for what he deems the best interests of the community.

EPHRAIM PAULIN, a professional horse-trainer, North Lima, Mahoning county, Ohio, has a reputation that extends throughout the State. A brief biography of him is as follows:

Ephraim Paulin was born in Springfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, in 1850, son of Solomon and Susana (Sidner) Paulin. His parents had a family of eight children: Sarah, Anna, Ephraim, Mary, Hattie, Ida, Eli and David. Of this number only three —Mary, Ida and the subject of our sketch— are living. Solomon Paulin is a farmer and stock-raiser, owning 250 acres of land near where his son lives. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and was for some years in his early life engaged in teaching. For a number of years he was treasurer for the Springfield Insurance Company. In addition to his farming he now owns and oper-

ates a coal mine, and is also acting as agent for a threshing-machine company. Few men in this part of Mahoning county are better known than he. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Ephraim Paulin was married in 1872, to Miss Louisa Unger, of Unity, Ohio. They have five children: Wilmer, Rena, Delmer, Pearl and Hattie. His wife is a member of the Reformed Church, and he is an active supporter of the same, although not a member.

As a professional horse-trainer Mr. Paulin has not a superior in the State of Ohio. He seems to be especially fitted for this business and has met with eminent success, his methods being unknown to any one else. He has a half-mile track on his premises where he trains. The wildest horse can be completely brought under subjection by him in ten days' time—broken so that any one could ride it.

Mr. Paulin affiliates with the Democratic party.

THE PINE HILL STOCK FARM, situated a mile and a half north of Columbiana, in Beaver township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is one of the best known and most finely equipped farms of its kind in the State or country, its prosperity being due to the careful and efficient management of its proprietor, who has, by his energy and industry, not only secured a comfortable income for himself, but has incidentally contributed to the advancement and welfare of the community at large.

Mr. Jonathan Laver, its proprietor, is a native son of the Buckeye State, born in Columbiana county, and is the only child of Jacob and Caroline (Hollar) Laver, the former born in 1832, and the latter in 1833. The father of the subject of this sketch was a carpenter by trade, which occupation he followed for many years, but later engaged in farming and stock-raising, becoming quite a horseman. He was at one time general manager of the handle factory of Columbiana, and was a prominent and popular man, generally respected and esteemed for his ability, integrity and energy. He was a Democrat in politics, and for a number of years a member of the City Council of Columbiana, in which capacity he worked efficiently and unselfishly for the benefit of the community. He and his worthy wife were members of the Reformed Church, of which he was a liberal supporter and an active worker in its cause. He died in 1889, leaving many friends to mourn his loss. His widow still survives and resides with her son, whose name heads this sketch. She is of German descent, her parents having come to America from the fatherland in 1805, in which year they settled where Mr. Laver, of this notice, was born, where they owned 520 acres of as fine farming land as the county afforded. She was one of seven children, and is the only one now living. Her father was an active business man, energetic and progressive, with all the thrifty qualifications which usually characterize natives of Germany. He was in politics a Democrat and was quite active in local political affairs, taking a deep interest in the welfare of his adopted country, whose cause he enthusiastically espoused. His death was the signal for widespread mourning in his vicinity, where he was generally esteemed for his high character.

The subject of this sketch at one time raised and sold cattle and sheep in connection with general farming and horse-raising, but now confines himself to the more remunerative business of breeding and training fast horses, and to agricultural pursuits.

His farm is well provided with all facilities for the successful prosecution of this work, especially that of horse-training, and he has a first-class race track, half a mile in length, and one of the best trainers in the country to look after the needs of and train the high-grade horses entrusted to his care. The length of this article will not permit an exhaustive mention of all his fast horses, but among the most prominent is Clairview, a rich dark bay horse, without a white spot, foaled in 1888, and bred by W. C. France, of Lexington, Kentucky. Clairview is sired by Red Wilkes, the sire of Red Bull, Prince Wilkes and a number of other horses of note, whose records are 2:11¼, 2:14¾, etc. Clairview is handsome, kind, sure-footed and speedy, possessing all the qualifications for a successful race-horse. Besides this, Mr. Laver owns a three-year-old filly, named Sadie, who was sired by Robert McGregor, and whose dam is Egbert. Another, Minnie S., sired by Rex and whose dam is Winter, has a pacing record of 2:7¼. There are also Doctor Todd, Florence Armstrong and Midnight Wonder, all of which have records of note. These are but a few of the blooded horses of Pine Hill Stock Farm, but serve as an index to the high grade sustained by the management of that excellent place. Visitors are always welcome, and inspection of the stock is solicited by Mr. Laver, who will send to the city for all visitors and return them free of charge, on the least intimation of their desire to view his stock. A more generous offer to the horse-loving public could not be accorded, and we predict that Mr. Laver's present prosperity and fame is but an index to that which is to follow his energetic efforts.

In 1879 Mr. Laver was married to Nancy Flicinger, of Fairfield, Ohio, one of seven children of Samuel and Nancy Flicinger. Mr. and Mrs. Laver have one child, Ralph, born in 1882, who exhibits as deep a love for equine pets as his father.

Thus briefly is outlined a career of general usefulness and uprightness, which reflects credit on the subject and on the community in which he resides.

DR. JACOB STAMBAUGH, of Youngstown, Ohio, was born at Briar Hill, Mahoning county, this State, April 29, 1846. He is a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Wise) Stambaugh. Jeremiah Stambaugh was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1817, son of Daniel Stambaugh, a merchant of Elliottsburgh, Pennsylvania. Grandfather Stambaugh was the first Sheriff of Perry county, which office he was filling at the time of his death. He was a prominent and wealthy man and left to his children a valuable estate. After his father's death, Jeremiah, at that time a mere lad, went to live with an uncle, with whom he remained until 1834. Then he came to Ohio, landing at Youngstown almost penniless, the administrator having squandered nearly the whole of his father's estate. Here he and his cousin, William Stambaugh, opened up and operated the first coal mine in Briar Hill. For a number of years he was in Judge Tod's and Governor Tod's employ, as superintendent of mines and as general business manager, having full charge of affairs while Governor Tod was Minister to Brazil. He afterward opened two coal mines in Weathersfield, Trumbull county, for Governor Tod. In his early manhood he bought a farm near Youngstown, to which he retired later in life and on which he spent his closing years. He leased his farm for coal-mining purposes.

His death occurred June 30, 1880. Honorable and upright in all the walks of life, he was honored and respected by all who knew him. He was in politics a Democrat, and during the war was a strong Union man. The mother of our subject was born in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county, Ohio, November 24, 1819, and was married to Mr. Stambaugh in March, 1842. They became the parents of four children, two of whom are living, Charles and Jacob. Mrs. Stambaugh is still living, well preserved both physically and mentally. She is a member of the Disciple Church, with which she has been actively identified ever since her early girlhood. Her maternal grandmother, Mary G. Pfiel, was a native of Germany, and a daughter of the Earl of Wittgenstein. She married a farmer, Henry Pfiel, which was considered a very low marriage by her family. A quarrel at once ensued between her and her family, the result being that the young couple emigrated to America and established their home in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where they lived for a number of years, subsequently removing to Greene township, Trumbull county, Ohio, and there died. Grandfather Jacob Wise was born and reared in Pennsylvania, and was a successful and wealthy man, being the owner of 300 or 400 acres of land, all underlaid with coal deposits. He died in Weathersfield about 1853. He was a member of the Christian Church.

Dr. Jacob Stambaugh was reared at Briar Hill, and received a district and high-school education. In 1871 he began the study of medicine, and in 1873 began attending lectures in Philadelphia, where he spent two winters. The winter of 1874–'75 he entered medical college in Cleveland, attending an allopathic school in Philadelphia and the homeopathic in Cleveland. Then he returned home and the following two years took care of his aged parents and superintended the operations of the farm. After this he engaged in the practice of his profession and met with eminent success, but, although he met with success he found the profession not suited to his taste and abandoned practice. He has since lived retired.

Dr. Stambaugh has been a great student all his life. He studied the German, French and Italian languages, and in 1887 went to Europe, sailing in July. He traveled leisurely through Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales, visiting all the points of interest in those countries, and then crossing the channel to France. He spent nearly a month in Paris, from there went to Germany, Switzerland and Italy, visiting all the important cities there and in other European countries, and returning to America, via Liverpool, in December.

The Doctor has one of the finest libraries in Mahoning county. He is well posted on history and current literature, is a pleasant converser and a genial companion. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

WILLIAM WIRT, of Youngstown, Ohio, was born at Briar Hill, Mahoning county, March 19, 1827, a son of Peter and Margaret (Eddenburn) Wirt. The father was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1793, and died at Youngstown in 1874. The mother was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1806, and now resides on Wood street, Youngstown. Both were of German descent. The father came to Mahoning county before marriage, later returned to Pennsylvania, and afterward came again to

Briar Hill, where he was married. They had three sons and five daughters, all now living. Mr. and Mrs. Wirt lived at Briar Hill for about fifty-three years, but in 1873 sold their farm there, and in the following year came to Youngstown.

William Wirt was reared at Briar Hill, where he gained a common-school education. In an early day he was employed as book-keeper for Crawford and others, who were dealers in coal. In 1849 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Jane Sankey, a native of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and they had one child, B. F. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wirt resided in Middlesex, Pennsylvania, for one year, after which they came to Youngstown, where he followed contracting, but for the past few years has retired from active labor. In political matters, he affiliates with the Republican party, and for four years was a member of the City Council. Mrs. Wirt died September 24, 1881. She was a member of the Disciple Church, of which Mr. Wirt is a Trustee.

Benjamin Franklin Wirt, a son of the above, and an attorney of Youngstown, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1852. Soon after his birth his parents came to Youngstown, Ohio, and has spent nearly his entire life in Mahoning county. He attended school in this city, and also graduated at the Rayen high school. He afterward worked for a time, with his father who was one of the early and leading contractors of this city, and later took up the study of law in the office of Hon. L. D. Woodworth. Mr. Wirt began the practice of his chosen profession in Youngstown, in May, 1873, in company with his former preceptor, who was a member of Congress at that time. This partnership continued until in April, 1882, since which time Mr. Wirt has continued the practice alone. He is a prominent and leading member of the Republican party, but has always preferred to give his entire time and energy to the law rather than enter the political arena. He is a director in the Fredonia Manufacturing Company, carriage manufacturers of Youngstown.

June 23, 1881, our subject was joined in marriage with Miss Mary McGeehan, a native of New Bedford, Pennsylvania. Mr. Wirt is a member of the Disciple Church, and his wife of the First Presbyterian Church, although they both attend the former church. Socially, he is one of the early members of the I. O. O. F., and also affiliates with the A. O. U. W.

WALTER LOWRIE CAMPBELL of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Salem, Columbiana county, this State, November 13, 1842, a son of John and Rebecca P. (Snodgrass) Campbell. The mother was born near Steubenville, Ohio, and her death occurred in 1892, at the age of eighty-five years. The father, a native of Ireland, was a son of Alexander Campbell, a minister in the Scotch Presbyterian Church. He came to York county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, where he was engaged in the ministry several years, and subsequently died. John Campbell was brought to America when ten years of age, was a saddler by trade, and also served as Justice of the Peace. In political matters, he was identified with the Democratic party. His death occurred in February, 1845, leaving a widow, six sons and one daughter. The mother was afterward obliged to keep boarders to educate her children. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell had eight sons and

two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter still survive. One son, General John A. Campbell, was the first Territorial Governor of Wyoming, and signed the first legislative act granting woman's suffrage, and twice vetoed a bill to repeal the law. He was also for two years Third Assistant Secretary of State, at Washington, District of Columbia. On account of ill health, he went as Consul to Basle, Switzerland; he died in Washington, District of Columbia, in August, 1880.

Walter L. Campbell, our subject, was wounded in the left eye by a playmate in June, 1847, between four and five years of age, which caused him to become blind in both eyes. In 1851, he was sent to the Institution for the Blind, at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained a part of the time for seven years. He received a thorough education, and for the last three years there he was under the care of Dr. Lord, having become specially perfected in music. At ten years of age he could not carry a tune properly, but in one year's time he could tell the name of every note struck on the piano. Mr. Campbell left this school in 1859, after which he taught music at Salem one year, and the following five months were spent in a musical institute at Philadelphia. He then gave up music and entered the Western Reserve College, at Hudson, where he took every study in the curriculum, and graduated with honor in 1867. He was prepared for college by taking up geometry, having the diagrams drawn by punched holes on paper, and afterward advanced to higher geometry. He delivered an oration at the junior exhibition of his class, having previously taken a prize for Latin translation in the freshman year and for English composition in the sophomore year. After leaving college Mr. Campbell read law in Salem until in September, 1868, when he entered the Harvard Law School, at Cambridge. In June, 1869, his brother having been appointed first Territorial Governor of Wyoming, our subject went to Cheyenne, where he practiced law, and was also appointed United States Commissioner by the United States Court. In August, 1870, he came to Ohio, and in the following February located at Youngstown, where he purchased an interest in the Youngstown Register, in May, 1874. He was engaged in editorial work until 1882. In 1884, Mr. Campbell was elected Mayor of this city, on the Republican ticket and was appointed Trustee of the Working Home for the Blind by Governor Foraker, which office he held for three years. In 1886 he published a discussion in rhyme.

October 4, 1877, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Helen C. La Gaurgue, and they have two children,—Allen R., aged fourteen years; and Mary Rebecca, twelve years. Mr. Campbell is a fine chess-player, which is very remarkable for one who is blind.

MAJOR JAMES MACKEY, deceased, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1776. He emigrated from Pennsylvania to Poland, Ohio, about 1805, and prior to this time little of his history is known, excepting that he had enjoyed superior educational facilities, as he was a practical surveyor, a good mathematician and an excellent accountant. After coming to Ohio he was associated with Robert Montgomery in the building of a furnace on Yellow creek, and was bookkeeper for the managing company until the war of 1812. He then entered the United States Army, and

was promoted to the office of Adjutant in the Fourth Division of Ohio militia. He was assistant paymaster of the division, and performed such service as gave him the rank and title of Major. His accounts were kept in the most systematic manner, and his kind and generous treatment of the soldiers won for him their grateful affection.

About the year 1816 he embarked in the mercantile trade, in partnership with Colonel William Rayen, the firm name being Rayen & Mackey. They kept their stock of goods in a log house, on the northeast corner of Federal and Holmes streets, Youngstown, Ohio. This relationship existed several years, and before it ceased Major Mackey had purchased 275 acres of land northeast of the present site of Youngstown.

He was married September 10, 1823, to Miss Margaret Early, of Coitsville, Ohio, and soon after this event he removed to his farm, which from that time forth was his home. He gave especial attention to the raising of live-stock, and made great progress in improving the breeds. Between Colonel Rayen, who was owner of a farm in the same neighborhood, and Mr. Mackey, there was a lively but friendly rivalry. The Major's "big yoke of oxen" was known throughout the country, and was the subject of much admiring comment. His ability as a land surveyor was not forgotten by the settlers, and he was often called to perform this service.

Major Mackey became a conspicuous figure in the political history of his county, and was called to fill many offices of public trust. In 1814 he was elected Township Clerk; in 1822 and 1823 he served as Township Trustee, and was re-elected to the office, and also served as Justice of the Peace; in 1819 he was elected County Commissioner for a term of three years; in 1822 he was elected a member of the General Assembly to represent Trumbull county, Cyrus Bosworth being his associate. The Legislature convened in Columbus, December 1, 1822, and Major Mackey traveled to that city on his favorite horse, "Bob," which he kept there during the winter, riding him home in the spring. In 1830 he was elected Treasurer of Trumbull county, and during the two years collected the taxes from all of the thirty-five townships. He was chief arbitrator among his neighbors, his decisions always being accepted, as it was known that a thorough investigation preceded his judgment.

The Major was a man of wide information; he possessed great firmness of character, and had always the courage of his convictions. He died August 15, 1844, aged sixty-eight years. His wife died May 14, 1870, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom died in childhood; the others are: David; Nancy, wife of Dr. William Breaden; James, Robert, and Letitia, wife of Andrew Kirk,—all of whom fill honorable places in the communities in which they dwell.

I. G. BLACKMAN, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, has been employed as traveling salesman for the Mahoning Valley Iron Company for the past eighteen years. Of his life we present the following brief sketch:

I. G. Blackman was born in the year 1842, at the place where he now lives, son of B. and Maria Blackman, and one of a family of five children. The Blackman family have been prominent in this part of Ohio for many

years. Grandfather Blackman came from Connecticut to Mahoning county, this State, in 1800, making the journey hither in an ox wagon. He was Sergeant in the war of 1812. His son, the father of our subject, landed here in 1804, and settled in Boardman township. He was a mechanic and miller, both of which trades he followed. He and his wife were devoted Christian people and were members of the Methodist Church. He served as Trustee of his township and also as Constable. In politics he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

Mr. Blackman was married in 1873 to Alice Hultz, a native of Poland, and a daughter of William Hultz, a farmer of this place. She was born in 1849 and died in 1875, leaving two children, Daniel and Alice. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her whole life was characterized by the sweetest of Christian graces.

Previous to his entering the employ of the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, Mr. Blackman was engaged in merchandising at Poland. He has traveled extensively, is a man of broad and progressive views, and keeps well posted on current events. He has served as Councilman of Poland for some time, being elected on the Republican ticket; has taken three degrees in the Masonic order; is a member of the A. O. U. W.; and is also identified with the G. A. R. His war record is one of which any soldier might be justly proud. He entered the service at the very beginning of the war and remained on active duty until its close: enlisted in May, 1861, in Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Regiment, under General Hayes, and was honorably discharged in August, 1865, receiving his discharge papers at Cumberland, Maryland. He served as brigade, train and division forage master, and while he was in the quartermaster's department he was in many a dangerous position. He had a brother, also a member of his company and regiment, who died in the rebel prison at Florence, in December, 1864.

DR. CARLOS C. BOOTH, one of the leading medical practitioners of Youngstown, Ohio, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 1, 1861. His parents, Dunham P. and Hannah M. (Andrews) Booth, were natives of Canada and Trumbull county, Ohio, respectively, and of English descent. The parental grandfather of the subject of this sketch was at one time a merchant in Green, Ohio, but later removed to Henry county, Iowa, near Mount Pleasant, where he cultivated a farm, on which he died in 1889, at the age of seventy-five years, his good wife expiring at the age of seventy-eight. Both were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church and people of prominence and worth. Dr. Booth's father is a bridge-builder and a master workman in his line. He has a contract with the county for the building of truss wooden bridges and for moving bridges. He is now sixty-five years of age and his wife sixty-three. Both are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are the parents of three children; Alexis, aged forty-two, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Oberlin, Ohio, who has two children, Arthur and Burt; Mary E., wife of Chase M. Scott, a prosperous farmer in Trumbull county, Ohio, near Green. They have four children, Eva, Lloyd Chalmer, Hannah and an infant; Carlos C., whose name heads this sketch.

Dr. Booth, of this notice, passed the earlier years of his life in Green, Ohio, where he attended the common schools, later going to

the Grand River Institute, at Austinburg, where he enjoyed the superior advantages of that excellent school under the able supervision of the well-known educator, Professor Tuckerman. So industriously did young Carlos pursue his studies that in the fall of the year in which he was seventeen he began to teach school, and was thus occupied for five successive terms with very good success, in Mesopotamia. In his eighteenth year, while teaching, he commenced the study of medicine, under the instruction of Dr. O. M. Bailey, of Green. He afterward attended lectures at the Western Reserve University, in Cleveland, Ohio, at which institution he graduated February 28, 1883. He began his practice in Green, remaining there a few months attending to the practice of his preceptor while he was away, when, in July, 1883, he removed to North Jackson, Mahoning county, Ohio, where he continued or five years. He was then elected Coroner of Mahoning county, and in April, 1888, removed to Youngstown, the county seat. He served two terms as Coroner, being re-elected to that office in 1890. He was elected a member of the medical staff as attending surgeon of the Youngstown City Hospital, in June, 1892, in which capacity he has ever since ably served. He is a successful practitioner and surgeon, and enjoys a large and lucrative patronage, the result of widespread confidence in his skill and conscientious work.

September 10, 1884, Dr. Booth was married to Miss Pluma E. Shaffer, an estimable lady of Bristol, Ohio. Her father, Jacob H. Schaffer, and a sister, Ida M., were instantly killed by the cars, a mile and a quarter north of Warren, while they were going by carriage to the county fair. Another sister, Ella, escaped with a broken limb and broken neck, but still lives. This was one of the most startling calamities that ever occurred in the county, and was felt as a personal loss by all who knew the deceased and appreciated the many excellencies of the noble father and worthy daughter. Luna is married and has four children: Norman, Nora, Pluma and Earl. Alice J. is the wife of F. P. Russell, a hardware merchant of Youngstown, and they have two children: Gracie and Blanche. Mrs. Booth's mother died March 15, 1885. Dr. Booth and his worthy wife are active members of the Disciples' Church.

In politics, the Doctor is stanchly Republican, although not a partisan. Fraternally, he belongs to the Knights Templar, being a member of the blue lodge, of Youngstown chapter and St. John's Commandery, No. 20. Socially, he is genial and kind; as a physician, thorough and painstaking; and as a citizen and man, enterprising, honorable and public-spirited.

GEORGE E. ROSE, a prominent attorney of Youngstown, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, December 9, 1857, a son of Elijah and Lucy A. (Bacon) Rose. The father was born and reared in Ohio, and his father was of German descent. The mother of our subject, a native of Grafton, Vermont, traces her ancestors to early New England settlers, of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Rose were married in Ohio, and they now reside at Oberlin, this State, where the father is engaged in farming.

George E. Rose, the only survivor of his parents' three children, remained on the farm until about sixteen years of age. He received his early education in the district

schools, prepared for college at Oberlin, and afterward took a four-years course at Dartmouth College, in Hanover, New Hampshire, where he graduated in 1881. While preparing for college he taught school. Mr. Rose had previously studied law, and after leaving college took up that study at Elyria, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1883, at Columbus, this State. Since 1883 he has followed his chosen profession in Youngstown. He has always taken an active part in the Republican party, and in the spring of 1888 was elected city solicitor for Youngstown, to which he was re-elected in 1890.

In October, 1890, he was united in marriage with Louise H. Baxter, a native of South Dennis, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Herman Baxter.

EMERY F. LYNN, an attorney of Youngstown, was born in Canfield township, Mahoning county, Ohio, February 9, 1858. His father, David Lynn, Jr., was born on the same farm as his son in Canfield township, December 31, 1828, and his death, the result of an accident, occurred on March 29, 1885, on the old homestead, the farm on which he was born, and on which he resided since his birth. He was a son of John Lynn, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, whose father was Nicholas Lynn, who came to this country from Germany shortly before the beginning of the war of the Revolution, and, enlisting as a soldier, served during the entire war in the Colonial army. He was the only son of a wealthy family, but left behind him pleasant surroundings and bright prospects of an ample fortune, and never returned to the land of his birth, but remained in the land where he saw fit to cast his fortune. After the close of the war he located in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and became wealthy, married, and reared to manhood and womanhood eleven children. The youngest son, John Lynn, the grandfather of our subject, came to Ohio about the beginning of the eighteenth century, locating in Canfield township, where a large family of Lynns have lived.

The mother of our subject was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1830, and in her youth came to Ohio and still resides on the old homestead in Canfield township. Mr. and Mrs. David Lynn, Jr., had four children: Willis S., of California; Emery F., our subject; Homer S., who died while in the senior year of the Medical Department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1885; and Alfred A., who was killed in the same year by a runaway team.

Emery F. Flynn attended the district schools of his native county, and afterward attended the Union School at Canfield during the fall, and taught in the district schools during the winter for four years. Having accumulated some money by teaching, in the spring of 1880 he entered Heidelberg College, now Heidelberg University, at Tiffin, Ohio, and graduated in June, 1882, and received the honor of valedictorian in a class of ten. He next spent two years in the Cincinnati Law College, graduated in May, 1884, and since the fall of that year has actively followed the practice of law in Youngstown. Mr. Lynn by his business thrift, paid his way through the several colleges with money by himself earned.

In the fall of 1884 he was nominated for Probate Judge of Mahoning county, and made a creditable race, but was defeated in

consequence of being the Democratic candidate in a then decidedly Republican county.

Mr. Lynn was married May 25, 1886, to Hattie B. Crooks, a native of Tiffin, Ohio. They have one child, Donald Justin.

In the early part of 1893, Mr. Lynn took an active part in organizing "The Hood and Sinclair Company," a company organized to deal in lumber and operate a planing mill, of which company he was elected a director, president and attorney.

ELDER LEVI OSBORNE, a prominent merchant of Youngstown, Ohio, and a widely and favorably known minister of the Disciples' Church, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, January 28, 1824. He comes of patriotic American stock, his paternal grandfather, also Levi Osborne, after whom the subject of this sketch is named, having been a faithful soldier in the Revolutionary war three years and drew a pension for his services thus rendered. He is, however, best known as one of the original workers and for many years a minister in the Disciples' Church, possessing the stern qualities of a spiritual leader as well as the determined will of a Revolutionary soldier. He was a man of marked ability, religious zeal and practical goodness, enjoying great popularity, his influence being far-reaching and effective. He commenced his religious work by going to New York city and being baptized, and on his return baptized his wife, Miriam, and they practically worshiped in their own home as a church. They gathered others around them, until there was a large and devout congregation, and a church of the most primitive kind was the result. This was the first church of the kind in New England, and it has now become a powerful organization, owning a large, pretentious church, and numbering many members. Levi and Miriam continued devout members of that church until their death, her demise occurring ten years previous to his. They were leaders of their organization, in which benevolence to the poor was taught as never before. Miriam, who was a most saintly, devout woman, of the Dorcas type, and possessing rare intelligence and Christian character, was appointed by the church to go once a week to distribute the contributions of the church among the poor, entire confidence being reposed in her wisdom and fairness in the distribution. They were contemporaries of Alexander Campbell. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, but one of whom now survives, Lucy M., an unmarried lady, aged eighty-six. White Osborne, father of the subject of this sketch, and his wife, Margaret (Shepherd) Osborne, were natives of Connecticut, the latter a daughter of Israel Shepherd, a man of worth and local renown. White Osborne was engaged in the hat-manufacturing business in Danbury, that State, in which city was made the first hat ever manufactured in the United States, that business being the principal enterprise of the place. White Osborne was a zealous member of the Disciples' Church, imbibing all the enthusiasm of his godly parents. He died in March, 1850, at the age of sixty-five, sincerely mourned by all who knew him. This good couple had seven children, four of whom survive: Mary F. is a resident of Danbury, Connecticut, more than eighty years of age. She has had a private school for many years and has spent a useful, though not conspicuous life, and is the personification of goodness. Edward B., a Senator of New York State, resided in Albany: he died in July, 1893; William, for

many years Government cotton inspector in Mobile, Alabama, died suddenly in that city, at the age of forty-five; Harvey, in the mercantile business in Danbury, Connecticut, is seventy-eight years of age; Levi, whose name heads this sketch; and Harriet, deceased.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native city and educated in the common schools and the Danbury Academy. His first practical business experience was in the printing office of the Danbury Times, which was owned and managed by his brother Edward B., who, until his death in July, 1893, was a Senator of New York. Edward published this paper twelve years, after which he removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, and there published the daily and weekly Press for eight or ten years, when he was elected to the State Legislature for two terms. He was afterward County Clerk for three years and was then elected to the State Senate of New York, in which he was serving his second term. The subject of this sketch and his brother Harvey bought Edward's interest in the Danbury paper on the latter's removal to Poughkeepsie, New York, and these two published that journal during the war. It was then sold to James M. Bailey, familiarly known as the "Danbury News Man," who is still publishing it, as the Danbury News. Mr. Bailey wrote "The Sunny South in Slices," a special work, and many other interesting publications. After selling his interest in the paper, Mr. Osborne, of this notice, was elected by the Disciples' Church in Danbury to preach in that edifice, the members of which had greatly increased in numbers. He was afterward called to Troy, New York, to take charge of church work there, where he remained two years, meeting with excellent success, the result of his unwearying and energetic efforts. He then went to Williamsville, New York, where he filled the pulpit for three years, having among his parishioners sixteen teachers, most of whom were from a local academy. He subsequently went from that city to Buffalo, the same State, where he remained two years. From there he went to the lumber city of Tonawanda, New York, in which he remained ten years, and this was the great work of his life in the ministry. Here he unfortunately lost his voice, through unremitting and arduous exertions; but of all the places in which he has worked this has the strongest attraction for him, and to this day the people there look to him as their spiritual guide. In March, 1886, he came from Buffalo to Youngstown, accompanied by his son, George, and shortly afterward started the store of L. Osborne & Company, in which he is senior member. This is one of the large dry-goods and notion stores in the vicinity, and is conducted on the strictest business principles and in the most systematic manner. The result of this excellent management is a large and growing patronage, founded on the confidence of the people, with its attendant prosperity.

April 15, 1850, Elder Osborne was married to Miss Mary Emma Moffat, a lady of culture and refinement, the fourth in a family of five children, and the only surviving member. Her father, Captain Anthony Moffat, was for thirty years commander of a merchantman and was afterward Port Warden in New York city for fifteen years. He later became paralyzed and was removed to the home of the subject of this sketch in Danbury, Connecticut, where he died at the age sixty-seven years. Captain Anthony Moffat's father, John Moffat, was a Major in the Revolution under General George Washington. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Curtis, also died at Mr. Osborne's home some

time later, at the same age, sixty-seven. They were a worthy couple and left many friends to mourn their loss. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne have four children: Julia, doing excellent service as cashier in her father's store; George, who started as clerk in Danbury, Connecticut, at fourteen years of age, serving there for eight years, when he went to Buffalo and was in the estalishment of Barnes, Bancroft & Company. Here he went from the lowest counter to the position of manager of the cloak department, where he had more than 200 ladies under his charge in the manufacture of cloaks. He is now junior partner of the Youngstown firm. He married Ollie Bellinger, of Tonawanda, New York, and they have three children: Eugene, Norman and Marion. Gussie is the wife of Arlington Bellinger, a receiver and forwarder of lumber, of Tonawanda, and they have two children, Geneva and Kenneth. Mr. Bellinger had three children by a former marriage: Eva, Daniel and Frank.

The whole family are members of the Disciples' Church, as were Mr. Osborne's parents and all their family, except three children. Mr. Osborne is president of the family reunion of Osbornes, which occurs every August, more than 100 families being represented. He is president of the Youngstown Bible Society, which is an auxiliary of the American Bible House, and he is Elder in the Disciples' Church in Youngstown. His active years have all been earnestly given to the promotion of divine goodness, and the result has been a most glorious reward. His commercial career testifies to his worth, such men being those who help to make a flourishing city and give character to a community. He has baptized and buried many people and married many couples, his agreeable manner of performing the latter ceremony rendering him in great demand for that pleasant service. His path through life lies amidst hosts of earnest friends, who will cheer and sustain him to the last.

PETER LOFTUS, deceased, formerly a merchant by occupation, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1830, a son of James and Ellen (Barrett) Loftus, natives also of that country. The parents came to America about 1856, locating in Briar Hill, Ohio, where the father died in January, 1868, aged seventy years, and the mother in 1877, at the age of seventy-three years. They were life-long members of the Catholic Church.

Peter Loftus, third in a family of nine children, six of whom are still living, came to Ohio from Scotland, where his parents had lived for a number of years. He engaged with his father and brothers in the manufacture of furnaces at Briar Hill, but later embarked in the mercantile business, which he followed successfully until his death, July 16, 1875. He was a devout member of the Catholic Church.

November 5, 1848, Mr. Loftus was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Scannell, who was born May 4, 1840, a daughter of John and Mary (Brown) Scannell, natives of county Cork, Ireland. They came to America about 1854, where the father worked on the locks in Delaware. His death occurred in 1877, at the age sixty-five years, and his wife departed this life May 1, 1873, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Scannell had eight children, viz.: Dennis, Patrick and Cornelius, deceased; Mrs. Loftus; Catherine, Mrs. P. Rouchford; Maggie; Mary; and Margaret, Mrs. Thomas Trowly. Only four of the chil-

dren are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Loftus had seven children, namely: James, born May 8, 1859, married Ann Hagarty, deceased, and they had two children: James and Mary Ellen; John, born October 4, 1861, married Catherine McGratton, and their children are: Charles, Thomas and John; Mary Ellen, born January 8, 1863, was married June 10, 1882, to Eugene Cassady, of this city, and their children are: Charles, Mennette and Helen; Dennis, born May 18, 1865; Michael, born January 4, 1868, died May 15, 1872; Thomas, born April 10, 1870, is proprietor of the Enterprise steam laundry, of Youngstown, in which he is doing a successful business; and Patrick, born February 14, 1871, is a member of the hotel firm of Loftus Bros. Mrs. Loftus is a member of the Catholic Church.

TOD FORD, president and manager of the Youngstown Steel Company, and one of the most active and competent business men of the city, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 24, 1854, a son of the late General James H. Ford, whose biographical sketch will be found in this work. Our subject received a good high-school education in Youngstown and Akron, Ohio. At the former place he also read law with Sidney Strong, and was admitted to the bar at Columbus, this State, in 1876. He remained in the practice of his chosen profession only a short time, having been called into important business relations and positions. He is interested in several enterprises, among the most important of which may be mentioned the Youngstown Steel Company, of which he has been manager for over ten years, and president over three years. Mr. Ford is also vice-president of the Falcon Iron & Nail Company, and a director of the First National Bank of Youngstown. These business relations are pointed out as evidence of the active part which he takes in business circles. He is no less popular in social and political circles. He affiliates with the Republican party, and is a member of the Loyal Legion, in which he takes an active and appropriate interest.

Mr. Ford was married May 15, 1878, to Miss Caroline L. Arms, a daughter of Freeman O. Arms, of Youngstown. Mrs. Ford died in 1889, leaving two sons,—Freeman A. and Tod. She was a life-long member of the Episcopalian Church.

ISAAC WALKER, of Poland township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is ranked with the wealthy men of the county. He has a fine farm of 700 acres and a most charming rural home. The following facts in regard to his life and parentage have been gleaned for publication:

Isaac Walker was born in the county in which he now lives, in the year 1819, November 11, his parents being Josiah and Nancy (Polk) Walker. They had a family of five children who grew up: Joseph, Maria, Alex., Agnes Jemima, and Isaac, he being the only survivor. Josiah Walker came from Pennsylvania to Ohio as early as 1802. As one of the pioneers of this part of the country, he was prominently identified with its early history. During the war of 1812 he was Captain of a company. He owned 300 acres of fine farming land, and was for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising. He and his wife were active members of the

Presbyterian Church, and were liberal in their support of the gospel and all worthy causes.

The subject of our sketch grew up on his father's farm, and has been identified with the agricultural interests of this county all his life. He was married March 22, 1860, to Miss Edna Stewert, of Brookfield, Ohio. Their only child, Della M., is now at Philadelphia, being educated as a physician.

Mr. Walker affiliates with the Republican party, and he and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church.

G N. KIRTLAND, who is extensively engaged in farming in Poland township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is ranked with the wealthy and enterprising men of the county. He owns 600 acres of fine farming land, and is engaged in stock-raising in connection with his agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of the sheep business. At this writing he has 250 fine sheep.

Mr. Kirtland was born in the township in which he now lives, November 22, 1839, son of Henry and Mary Kirtland, one of a family of four children. He was reared on his father's farm, and received a high-school education. In 1866 he married Julia Fitch, daughter of William and Julia Fitch. She was one of two children, her brother Elmer being now deceased. Her grandfather Fitch was one of the earliest pioneers of Boardman township, this county. She was born September 8, 1846, and died in 1881, leaving two children: Elmer F., a promising young civil engineer, born in 1869; and May J., an accomplished young lady, born in 1873. September 18, 1883, Mr. Kirtland married Martha Fawcett, his present companion. They have had two children: William Fawcett, born December 13, 1884, died in infancy; and Louis Augustus, born November 30, 1891. Mrs. Kirtland is a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Test) Fawcett. Her parents had a family of ten children, namely: Emma, Isaac, Elmina, Zaccheus, Hannah, Thomas, Esther, Jonathan, Samuel and Martha. Mr. Fawcett was born in 1799, and died July 4, 1851; and his wife, born in 1805, died May 12, 1873. He was brought by his parents from Virginia to Ohio about 1800, and when he grew up became one of the leading and influential men of his vicinity. For many years he dealt extensively in wool. He and his people were Quakers.

D T. MOORE, who has been engaged in the lumber business, at Haselton, Mahoning county, Ohio, for the past eight years, is a native of this place, born in 1848. He is one of the five children of William and Mary (Stewert) Moore.

Mr. Moore was married in 1872, to Miss Martha Vail, sister of Mrs. J. A. Creed. They have nine children, all of whom are living except one. A record of their names with date of birth, is as follows: George T., born in 1873, died in 1890; Mary E., born March 26, 1873, she being a twin of George T.; Jessie, July 1, 1875; Clark, August 23, 1877; Arthur, August 25, 1878; Anna, March 22, 1883; Emaline, June 16, 1885; Grover C., May 18, 1887; Minnie, June 24, 1889.

Mr. Moore owns fifty acres of land in Coitsville township, this county, and for a number of years engaged in farming, but for the past eight years, as above stated, has given his attention to the lumber business, in which he

has met with good success. Some time ago he had interests in the oil regions of the county, where he was engaged for four years, and was also successful in the enterprise. He has served six years as Trustee of his township and three years as County Comissioner, being elected to these offices by the Democratic party, with which he has affiliated all his life. He and his wife and three of their oldest children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active Sunday-school worker, serving both as superintendent and as teacher. He is a member of both the I. O. O. F., and the K. of P., having taken three degrees in both lodges. He is a man of general information, broad and progressive views, is generous and public-spirited, and on the whole is one of the most popular men of his vicinity.

D. S. LOVELAND, a wealthy farmer of Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born at this place August 23, 1843.

The Lovelands are of English extraction. Grandfather Loveland was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. David Loveland, the father of D. S., was born in 1801, on the same farm our subject lives on; he owned 317 acres of land and was engaged in farming and stock-raising. He died in 1877. He and his wife were members of the Disciple Church. Her maiden name was Lydia Pilles. They had eight children.

D. S. Loveland was reared on his father's farm and has been engaged in agricultural pursuit all his life. He owns 110 acres of fine land, carries on farming and stock-rais ing in the most approved manner, and is ranked with the most successful men of the county. He was married in 1866 to Alice Kile. They have had four children: Charles M., Frank, Della and Cecil, all living except one: Frank is deceased. Charles M. was married in 1892, to Miss Minnie From. Mr. Loveland and his wife are members of the Disciple Church, are generous in the support of the same, and are popular in social circles. Mr. Loveland is a member of the Masonic order and takes an active interest in lodge work.

LEWIS BUSH, a progressive and successful agriculturist of Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of this State, and worthy of the space that has been accorded him in this volume. His father, John Bush, was born in Germany, in 1797, and lived in the "Fatherland" until twenty years of age; he learned the weaver's trade of his father, which he abandoned on coming to America. He emigrated to this country in 1817, accompanied by a cousin, John Bush; he first located in New York, where he was employed in a meat market; thence he came to the west, and settled in Green township, which was then in Columbiana county. Two years after his arrival he was joined by his parents, John and Dorothy (Dressel) Bush, who settled on a tract of eighty acres in Green township, where they passed the remainder of their days. The father gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, and in his religious faith was a Lutheran, being a Deacon of that church; both the father and mother were born in Germany. John Bush, father of our subject, married Mary Baker, in 1820: she was born in Maryland, in 1798, and came to Kentucky, and thence to Ohio, with her parents; she was the daughter of Lewis and

Elizabeth Baker, who emigrated to America the latter part of the eighteenth century. John and Mary (Baker) Bush had born to them a family of five children: the oldest, Lewis, the subject of this notice; Jacob married Rebecca Robbins, and died in 1883; Dorothea, deceased, was the wife of Wesley Coy and the mother of five children: Dr. L. D.; Daniel, deceased; Jonas; Alice, wife of David Dressel; one child, who died at the age of five years; Sarah is the wife of Cyrus Rhodes; and Samuel, deceased..

Lewis Bush was born in 1822, and received only a meager education. At the age of twenty-one years he married Susanna Coy, a native of Green township, and the daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Callahan) Coy; six children have been born to them: Daniel K. married Mary A. Cool, by which he had six children; he was married a second time, and one child was the result of this union. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Voluntary Infantry, during the late civil war, and served until the close of the conflict; he is now a pension agent of Canton, Ohio; John D. married Mary Myers, now deceased, and two children were born to them; he married Lydia Brown for his second wife, and they had a family of three children; Aaron W. married Myra Wansetler, and they are the parents of four children; Thomas L. married Lizzie Houtz, and they have a family of three children; Mary B. married William Miller, and they had one child, who is now the wife of Calvin Shofner, and they have two children; Salathiel J. is the youngest of the family.

In 1843, Mr. Bush rented his father's farm, and for seven years cultivated this place, sharing the crops for rent; he then purchased the farm on which he now resides. At the time he was married he exhausted his capital excepting twenty cents when he bought his marriage license. Endowed with energy, thrift and industry he has made a success of life, and is now the owner of a beautiful farm of two hundred and twenty acres. Politically he is identified with the Republican party; soon after the war he was elected Assessor and Treasurer of the township and served to the satisfaction of the public. Mr. Bush was called to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed to her reward in 1888; she was a loving and faithful wife, and a devoted mother, worthy of the grateful remembrance in which she is held.

DR. M. S. CLARK, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Youngstown, Ohio, a man of sterling worth and great popularity, was born in Gallipolis, that State, October 9, 1840. He is of New England ancestry, both of his parents, P. P. and Sarah E. (Barber) Clark, having been natives of Massachusetts, the former born August 3, 1813, and the latter, January 12, 1820. The mother of the Doctor came to Portage county, Ohio, in 1824, while his father removed to Mesopotamia, Ohio, in 1834. In 1840 his father went to Gallia county, Ohio, where he taught school for one year, when, in 1841, he returned to Mesopotamia, and remained on a farm for eight years. At the end of that time, in 1849, he went to Portage county and settled on a farm, remaining there until 1883, when he removed to Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, where he now resides. The mother of the Doctor died in 1859, at the early age of thirty-nine years. She was a worthy member of the Congregational Church and active in all good work. The father of Dr. Clark was married, in 1859, to

Henrietta Birge, an estimable woman, who proved a worthy helpmeet. She died in 1886, aged fifty-three years, leaving many friends to mourn her loss. She also was a useful member of the Congregational Church. The children of these two marriages were: M. S., whose name heads this sketch; Amy B., deceased in 1848, aged five years; Prof. A. A., the able principal of penmanship in the public schools of Cleveland; Edgar L., deceased in infancy; Sereno J., editor of the Maumee Sentinel, of Toledo; and Edgar and Ettie E., children of the second marriage, the former deceased in 1867, aged six years, and the latter at home with her father.

Dr. Clark received his early education in the common schools of his vicinity and later took a course in the academy at Freedom, Ohio. When fifteen years of age, he went to the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute, now called Hiram College, which was then under the presidency of the martyred president, James A. Garfield. Here he remained five years, and feels that he owes much to that noble man, whose memory he reveres next to that of his own father. He was at Hiram until the breaking out of the war, in 1861, in the fall of which year he opened an academy, or select school, at Windham, Portage county, Ohio, and had just completed a half term, when his patriotism overcame his love for the school room, and he enlisted October 21, 1861, as Corporal of Company K, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was ordered to Gallipolis, Ohio, to look after General Buckner of the Confederate army, and from there sent forward, December 1, to Green river, Kentucky, to guard bridges around Mumfordville, that State. He there contracted disease, being first afflicted with measles, the first case in the regiment, which was followed by diphtheria and typhoid pneumonia. He lay in the field hospital from December, 1861, to about the first of February, 1862. This hospital was a very uncomfortable place for a sick soldier, so poorly protected from the outer weather that the winter winds whistled through the building, and was supplied with no conveniences of any kind. About the first of February, he was removed from there to Planters' Hospital, in Louisville, Kentucky. On his arrival in the latter place, the surgeons said he could not live three weeks, and his father was sent for, who arrived the last of that month and took the invalid home on a discharge furlough. He remained at home during the spring and summer of 1862, where, in what was presumed to be his last illness, he received the most tender care of the "girl he left behind him," who is now his affectionate and devoted wife. October 28, 1862, he received his final discharge from the army, at Columbus, Kentucky, on account of general debility. That winter (1862–'63), he taught a select school, and, in March, 1863, began the study of medicine at Windham, Ohio, under the preceptorship of Dr. F. C. Applegate, a prominent practitioner of that place. In October, 1863, he entered the medical department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, where he remained until the first of April, 1864, when he returned to Windham to pursue his studies.

In the course of that month, however, Governor Brough, of Ohio, made a call for recruits for 100 days, to which Dr. Clark responded, enlisting as a private in Company I of the One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into service at Sandusky, Ohio, and accompanied his regiment to Johnson's island, where they were detailed to guard rebel prisoners, Dr. Clark being immediately commissioned hos-

pital steward by the Governor of Ohio. On May 9, 1864, this regiment was ordered to Kentucky, to intercept General John Morgan, who was headed toward the Ohio river, and on June 11 the battle of Kellar's Bridge occurred, at which time the Doctor acted as assistant surgeon. After six hours' engagement, the Union forces, which numbered 1,000 to the enemy's 3,000, surrendered, the Union regiment losing on that day thirteen killed and fifty-five wounded. The surgeon and Dr. Clark, his assistant, were made prisoners of war, but they were, on the following day, recaptured by the Union forces under General Burbridge, at the battle of Cynthiana, in which engagement General Morgan's forces were nearly annihilated. Dr. Clark had the sorrowful duty of taking a carload of General Hobson's wounded men to the hospital at Covington, Kentucky. In the meantime, the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment, to which the Doctor belonged, on being captured by General Morgan, had marched back twenty miles on the double quick and been paroled, the Union forces interpreting the parole as "not too binding." The regiment then went into camp at Dennison, Ohio, where it remained a short time and where Dr. Clark and his superior officer joined the command. From there, the regiment returned to Johnson's island, where it remained until the expiration of its term of service, receiving its discharge the last of August, 1864, at which time the Doctor ended his war experience.

On October 1, 1864, the Doctor re-entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at which he graduated March 28, 1865. He at once began his practice in Austintown, Ohio, where he remained until fall, at which time he removed to Warren, the same State, continuing in the latter place until the spring of 1868. At this time, he went to Bristolville, Ohio, and, in the fall of 1873 to his present location at Youngstown, Ohio, where he has ever since remained, meeting with a large and lucrative patronage, the deserved reward of skillful and conscientious work.

May 9, 1867, Dr. Clark was married, at Hiram, Ohio, to Miss Hettie J. Smith, the ceremony being performed by Dr. L. L. Pinkerton, of Lexington, Kentucky, assisted by General James A. Garfield, at that time President of Hiram College. Mrs. Clark was a daughter of Elder John T. and Esther (Cheney) Smith, old and respected residents of Hiram, both now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Clark have had three children: Clayton A., born September 25, 1874, died February 10, 1887; James A., born June 10, 1878, died September 23, 1879; and Louie P., born July 9, 1880, is a promising boy, now attending the grammar grade of the public schools.

In politics, the Doctor is staunchly Republican, being enthusiastic in the support of those principles which appear to best subserve the interests of the country. He is prominent in medical and educational matters, to both of which he lends the aid of his influence and ability. He is ex-President of the Mahoning County Medical Society, and at present belongs to the Ohio State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association. He has served efficiently for several years as a member of the Board of Health, greatly advancing by wise counsel the hygienic condition of the community. He has also been for several years an active member of the Board of Education of Youngstown, of which he was president for one year. He is official examiner for a number of insurance companies and other organizations. He is Past Commandant of the Patriarchs Militant

or Uniform rank of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Canton Royal, No. 61, and is permanent Secretary of the subordinate lodge of the same order in Youngstown. He is Past Grand Chief Ranger of the Grand Court of Ohio, in the Ancient Order of Foresters of America, and was Representative from the State to the Supreme Court of this order, which convened at New Haven, Connecticut, in September, 1893. He has been a State and district delegate at various supreme conventions, and acted as Representative at the supreme convention in Minneapolis, in August, 1889, when the order passed the declaration of independence from the English order, in which 683 yeas to 5 nays were cast for seceding. He is now acting President of Tod Court, No. 685, Independent Order of Foresters; also Past President of the Star of Albion Lodge, No. 58, Sons of St. George. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R., being Past Surgeon of Tod Post, No. 29, of Youngstown.

Notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Clark was reared under the teaching of the strict Presbyterian faith, yet, under the preaching of James A. Garfield, he confessed his faith in Christ, and was immersed by Garfield in the winter of 1858, uniting with the Christian Church, at Hiram, Ohio. Dr. Clark was elected, in 1875, and ordained Elder of the Christian Church at Youngstown, Ohio, in which official capacity he is still acting. His entire life has been one of irreproachable honesty and rectitude, much of his valuable time having been devoted to the welfare of the church. In his home, as husband and father, he is provident, affectionate and faithful, being most indulgent to his wife and son. The community is fortunate in possessing one so active in good works, whose worth is reflected in the esteem in which he is universally held by his friends.

MRS. DR. M. S. CLARK.—Possessing all the attributes of a noble Christian woman, Mrs. Hettie J. Clark is justly entitled to the admiration and esteem of all who know her. She was born April 10, 1839, at Red Stone, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Rev. John Tune Smith, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, while her mother was born in Westchester, Pennsylvania, their marriage having occurred in Philadelphia in 1824. Elder John T. Smith was a clergyman of the Christian Church and filled several pulpits throughout Western Pennsylvania, being a friend and a colaborer with that eminent divine, Alexander Campbell. In 1842 Mr. Smith removed with his family to Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life laboring for numerous churches on the Western Reserve. His last sermon was preached at Hiram, Ohio, his death occurring in the spring of 1861, when he was fifty-seven years of age, his devoted wife surviving him until June, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born in the same year, 1804, and throughout their married life were typical examples of earnest Christian people. Mr. Smith was throughout his ministry a zealous worker for his church. His funeral sermon was preached by General James A. Garfield, who was a prominent member of the Christian Church. Mr. Smith's parents came from England, bringing with them two children: Frances and John Tune. The parents died soon after their arrival in this country, and John Tune was reared by a Mr. George, of Baltimore, Maryland, while his sister was adopted by another family. The death of Mr. Smith was deeply mourned throughout a large territory, his labors having gained for him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, while his Christian character and upright, honorable life, won for him the admiration of all

his parishioners. His earnest endeavors in behalf of his church are the best heritage he could leave it, his name being inseparably connected with its history.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith had seven children: Edith, Dr. J. T. Smith, William H., Frances, Hettie J., John Henry, and Rev. C. C. Smith. Edith married when nineteen years of age and had three children, two sons and one daughter. Her son, J. W. Robbins, accompanied U. S. Grant on his memorable trip across the continent, and all have preceded her to "the land that is fairer than day." Dr. J. T. Smith married Maria Ramsey. He was a surgeon in the Second Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and spent three years in the service, a portion of which time he was on General Custer's staff. He was engaged in almost every battle in which his regiment participated, and was at one time almost continuously in his saddle for seventeen days and nights, while after Morgan in his raid through Ohio and Indiana. His record as a brave and valiant soldier was one of which any man might well be proud. He had the misfortune, in March, 1892, to lose his wife, who had been faithful throughout so many years. The third child, Lieutenant William H. Smith, enlisted in the summer of 1861, in the Fourteenth Ohio Battery, leaving his sick-bed to take charge of the battery at Pittsburg Landing, which proved his last service, as he came home after that battle on a sick furlough and died at the age of twenty-eight of quick consumption, brought on by exposure. The date of his death was September 2, 1863, and he was deeply mourned by his friends and associates, to whom he had endeared himself by his many noble qualities. He was in the Army of the Cumberland throughout his term of service, and yielded up his life in the prime of manhood for the benefit of his country. He proved himself a true patriot in every sense of the word, and his memory will long be cherished by those who knew him, not only because of his social qualities, but also and more especially by reason of his earnest Christian character. Frances, after finishing her course at Hiram, became a teacher, in which calling she was very successful. She was later made the matron of the Staten Island Hospital, where she remained several years, but is now operating a large millinery establishment in Akron, Ohio. John Henry enlisted in the summer of 1861 in the Sixth United States Cavalry of the regular army, and, after serving in thirty-five different battles, was discharged in front of Richmond, his term of service having expired. One month after his return to his home, he died of quick consumption, giving, like his brother, his life in the service of his country. During the three years of his service, he lost but one month from his command. The youngest, Rev. C. C. Smith, of Massillon, Ohio, is a clergyman of the Christian Church, and has filled many pulpits throughout the State, having been at one time pastor of the church in Youngstown for seven years, during which the beautiful edifice now occupied by that denomination, was erected. He was also stationed at Akron, Ohio, for the same length of time, after which he was sent by the General Christian Missionary Society to Milwaukee, where he labored for three years, and was then stationed in southern California for ten months. He subsequently returned to Ohio, and was placed in charge of the church at Massillon, where he labored about three years, during which time a beautiful church was built. He was then employed as Secretary of the Board of Negro Education and Evangelization, with headquarters at Massillon. During the war, he served

his country for one year, enlisting, in 1863, as Hospital Steward in the Second Ohio Cavalry, and at the end of that time was discharged on account of ill health. His marriage occurred in the spring of 1869 to Miss Florence Dennison, who has proved a worthy wife to a good and noble man.

Hettie J. was educated at Hiram under James A. Garfield, completing her course in the spring of 1861. She commenced teaching at the age of sixteen, and from that time until the date of her marriage to Dr. M. S. Clark, May 9, 1867, she spent the largest part of her time in the school room, either as pupil or teacher. She taught in the public schools of Warren, Ohio, two winters in the southern part of the this State, in a select school at Parkman, this State, and in various districts in Portage county, being a popular and successful teacher.

Mrs. Clark united with the Christian Church at the age of twelve, and throughout her life has embraced every opportunity to advance the interests of the church. Not content with giving financial support, she has been a zealous worker in the church, teaching in the Sunday-school for years and taking an active part in all church societies. She was for several years chairman of the church finance committe, secretary of the Missionary Society; president of the same society; secretary of the Twenty-second district one year; president of the same district two years; superintendent of children's work in Ohio for two years, during which time the children in that State raised more than $1,600 for missions and put a window in the church at Missoula, Montana, in memory of her son, Clayton A. Clark. During this time, Mrs. Clark visited various churches and delivered addresses on missionary work. She is a well known figure in all channels of work in the city, having labored in city mission work among the poor, in the industrial school for the Y. M. C. A., for the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union, and the City Hospital, and she has not forgotten the "boys in blue." She is a member of Tod Woman's Relief Corps, No. 3, and Past Corps Treasurer, in which capacity she has served two years. She is Past Corps President and President of the Corps at this time, and also Past Department Chaplain of Ohio.

Mrs. Clark's name is a synonym for all that is good and true in womankind. In her home she has ever been faithful and most helpful to husband and children. She fitted her boys for the fourth-reader grade, when they first entered school, and was ever ready to assist them as they advanced in their studies. Her purse is to open to all demands made upon her, and her Christian sympathy and loving kindness are freely given to all. It is to such women as Mrs. Clark that the nation owes its present prosperity, for through the influence of such as she the world is made better and purer, and men are turned from the paths of wickedness and vice into those of virtue and deeds of nobleness.

JAMES W. VAIL is one of the successful farmers of Coitsville township, Mahoning county, Ohio. He owns forty-three acres of land and also rents other land which he cultivates, operating all together about 150 acres. He is also engaged in stock-raising, giving special attention to the breeding of fine cattle. Formerly he was engaged quite extensively in buying and selling stock.

Mr. Vail is a native of the vicinity in which he lives. He was born here in 1847, one of the family of ten children of William and

Elizabeth Vail. He was married in 1875 to Jane Miller, who was born in 1848, daughter of H. and Elizabeth B. Miller, who came to Ohio from Canada. Her father is a farmer and stock-raiser, and her parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had a family of thirteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Vail have four children: Anna, George, Nettie and William.

Mr. Vail is a stanch Republican and an active worker in the ranks of his party. He is a member of the Board of Education and has served as Township Trustee one year. He is a generous and public-spirited man and a liberal supporter of the gospel, and he and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN EWING, who is a native of Austintown township, Mahoning county, Ohio, and who has been an honest tiller of the soil here all his life, is one of the representative men of his township.

Mr. Ewing was born in 1816, the youngest child of Archibald and Sarah (Pauley) Ewing, the other members of the family being Alexander, Thomas, John, Archibald, Anna, Sarah and William. His father was one of the prominent pioneer farmers of Mahoning county, owning and operating 320 acres of land. He and his wife were both members of the Reformed Church, and were devoted Christian people. He died in 1842, and his wife survived him ten years, her death occurring in 1852.

John Ewing was reared on his father's pioneer farm, and received an ordinary education. He owns 157 acres of land, where he is comfortably situated, and where he is spending his declining years.

He was married in 1839 to Miss Eliza Russel, who is a native of this township, and who is still living. They have had two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Clark, born in 1840, was married in 1863, to Miss Mary McNealy, and they have three children: Frank, Minnie and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing are members of the Christian Church, and in politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

W. L. MILLER, who is engaged in farming in Beaver township, Mahoning county, Ohio, is a native of Springfield township, this county, born in 1853. His parents, Samuel and Eliza (Lower) Miller, had a family of six children, all of whom are living, namely: Sarah A., Tobias, W. L, Selista, Melissa, and Laura. Samuel Miller was born in 1827 and died in 1887. He was a farmer and stock-raiser, and at the time of his death was the owner of 155 acres of good land. He was a self-made man. When he started out in life he bought eighty acres of timber land, going in debt for the same, and at once bent all his energies to the improvement of this land. He cut off the timber, dug up the stumps, erected buildings and put up fences, and as prosperity crowned his efforts he was soon able to buy sixty acres more land. This property he subsequently sold and soon afterward bought the land on which the subject of our sketch now lives. Misfortune overtook him in the way of fire and storm, his loss probably amounting to more than $4,000. He went in debt for that amount, rebuilt and made improvements, but before he died he paid off the claim and was in comfortable circumstances. He was identified with the Democratic party and was an active worker in its ranks.

W. L. Miller, following in the footsteps of his honored father, is devoting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His farm comprises 120 acres of good land, and among his stock are found some specimens of fine Jersey cattle. He started out with limited means and by honest industry worked his way to success. In 1876 he married Laura A. Sensenbacher, and their only child, Park F., was born in 1877. Mrs. Miller's father was a farmer, and both her parents were active members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are also Lutherans. Mr. Miller is one of the prominent members of the Order of Chosen Friends, in which lodge he has filled every chair. Politically he is a Democrat.



W. C. WINFIELD, the founder of the Winfield Manufacturing Company, Warren, Ohio, has been a resident of this city since 1882. He came to Warren from Hubbard, this county, where he had resided about seventeen years.

W. C. Winfield is a native of Alton, Illinois, where he was born March 17, 1844, son of John and Mary (Campion) Winfield, natives of England. His father died in Hubbard, Ohio, and his mother died at Warren, August 22, 1893. John Winfield was a mechanic, known in England as a whitesmith. He and his wife came to America about 1832. They reared a family of six children, as follows: John, a resident of Youngstown; Mary, wife of William Maharg, Northville, South Dakota; Sarah, wife of William Clark, Neodesha, Kansas; Sophia, a resident of Warren, Ohio; William C., subject of this sketch; Thoms A., Niles, Ohio.

William C. Winfield was reared in Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools. At the age of twenty he engaged in the tin and stove business at Hubbard, in company with Hollis Bros., of Canfield, which business he continued until he came to Warren. He is one of the most active business men in this part of Ohio. His whole time and attention are devoted to the interests of the Winfield Manufacturing Company, of which he is both president and superintendent.

When he was eighteen years old, Mr. Winfield enlisted in Company F, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was at once mustered into the service at Cleveland, Ohio, in September, 1862. He was in the Union ranks for eleven months, after which he was honorably discharged. He was located for some time at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and was with the forces that went down through Tennessee. He was in Hayne's Brigade, Palmer's Division, Twenty-first Army Corps, of the Cumberland. During this time he participated in many light battles and skirmishes. He is a member of Bell Harman Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Winfield was married December, 1885, to Miss Amanda, daughter of John and Lucinda Grinmessy, of Salem, Ohio, and they have two daughters, Grace, wife of Grant Byard; and Lewella, wife of Albert Ward, both of Warren. Their only son, William, died at the age of nine years. Mr. Winfield and his family are attendants of the Baptist Church, and he is taking an active part in the erection of the new church now nearing completion at Warren. The Winfield residence is located at No. 87 Washington avenue.

Having given a brief sketch of the founder of the Winfield Manufacturing Company, we now pass to a more particular mention of the business itself.

The Winfield Manufacturing Company was organized and incorporated in 1881, with a small capital, beginning in a small way in the second story of a frame building in the east end of town, known as the old Evaporator works. Here they began the manufacture of oil cans, employing eight hands. For about two years they occupied these quarters, after which they moved to their own plant, which they had erected on Atlantic street, the building at that time being about one-fourth its present size. From time to time, as their increased business demanded, they enlarged the building to its present capacity. They now have a fine two-story factory, covering an area of 100 x 150 feet, and they occupy three sixty-six foot lots. They employ from seventy-five to one hundred and ten hands in their works, and now manufacture oil cans, lanterns, lamps, etc.

This company is one of the solid institutions of Warren. It is officered as follows: W C. Winfield, president and superintendent; R. A. Cobb, secretary and treasurer; and W. C. Winfield, R. A. Cobb, W. R. Stiles, O. R. Orinmessy, and J. H. McNutt, directors. They have a branch distributing house in Chicago, managed by Bartholomew & Stowe, who take care of the Western trade. The Eastern business is done through the home office. The annual output from this establishment is $150,000 worth of goods.

GEORGE N. SIMPSON, M.D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Warren, Ohio, since the spring of 1890. He first opened an office on Main street, and a year later he moved in with Dr. W. Idding, with whom he has since had his office apartments. During the few years Dr. Simpson has been located at Warren he has established a successful practice, and is recognized as one of the prominent members of his profession here.

Dr. Simpson is a native of Millersburg, Holmes county, Ohio. He was born June 8, 1829, son of David T. and Sarah (Walkup) Simpson, both natives of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. His father is deceased. His ancestors originated in Germany and Scotland. The Doctor's boyhood days were spent in working on the farm in summer and attending the district schools in winter, and he remained at home, working on the farm, until he was twenty-four years old. He then began the study of medicine, entered medical college in Cleveland, a department of Wooster University, and was graduated in 1888, after having taken a thorough and complete course. He began his professional career at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where for two years he practiced in partnership with Dr. LaShell, after which he came to Warren. Here he has since been engaged in general practice. He is a member of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association.

Dr. Simpson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

DR. M. I. HATFIELD, physician and surgeon, Warren, Ohio, has been a resident of Trumbull county for the past eight years. He located in Braceville, in 1885, and practiced there until December 15, 1891, since which time he has been identified with the medical profession of Warren. He belongs to the regular school of physicians and also practices the Eclectic. A brief sketch of his life is herewith given:

Dr. M. I. Hatfield is a native of eastern Pennsylvania, born in Montgomery county February 1, 1844, son of David and Sarah (Gilbert) Hatfield, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of English descent on the paternal side. Great-grandfather Hatfield came from England to this country previous to the Revolution and was a soldier in that war. Dr. Hatfield grew up to farm life and attended the public schools. At the age of twenty he began the study of medicine under the instructions of Dr. Buchanan. Afterward he took a three years' course in the Pennsylvania Medical College at Philadelphia and is a graduate of that institution. After completing his college course, he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Philadelphia and eastern Pennsylvania until 1885, when, as above stated, he took up his abode in Trumbull county. His office is in the Stiles block and his residence is at No. 108 Belmont street, Warren.

Dr. Hatfield was married February 1, 1882, to Miss Alice Baker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Eleanor. The Doctor was reared in the German Lutheran faith and is a member of that church. He is a stanch Republican, has served as delegate to the State conventions, and is an active worker in the ranks of his party.

JAMES J. LOWRY, of Lowellville, Mahoning county, is from genuine Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. He is descended from Robert and Mary (Johnson) Lowry, natives of county Down, Ireland, who came to this country in 1801 and settled at Poland Center. They had a family of four sons and two daughters. Their daughters, Mary Martin and Jane Hutton, were both married and remained in Ireland. One son, James, became a merchant at Baltimore, Maryland, and the other sons, Robert, Johnson and William, came with their parents to Poland. Robert afterward moved to Leipsic, Putnam county, Ohio, and Johnson passed his life on the farm at the Center.

William Lowry was the father of the subject of this sketch. He married, in 1809, Mary Houston, who was a daughter of William Houston, Esq., of Coitsville, a Revolutionary soldier. The homestead farm at Lowellville was purchased in 1813, and they removed to it in the same year. William Lowry served, for a time, as a soldier in the war of 1812, and both he and his wife were members of the Poland Center Seceder Church. He died in 1827, at the age of forty-three, leaving to his widow, who survived until 1876, the care of a family of nine children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood: Jane, deceased, wife of the late Robert Stewart; Mary, deceased, wife of the late James McNabb; Amy, widow of Robert Cowden; Martha A., widow of Anderson McBride; Robert Lowry, deceased, formerly one of the Commissioners of Mahoning county; Margaret, wife of Eben. S. Cowden; William H. Lowry, deceased; James J. Lowry; and Elizabeth, deceased wife of James D. Smith. All of this family have been farmers or the wives of farmers, independent owners of their own land, and residing all their lives in the neighborhood where they were born. All of them have been Republicans in politics, and, without exception, members of the United Presbyterian Church.

James J. Lowry, son of William and Mary Lowry, was born April 22, 1825, on the farm which is still his home. He bought out the interests of the other heirs to the homestead farm in 1847, and has resided all his life

upon this farm where he was born. He has been successful and prosperous in his occupation, being the owner, at one time, of 250 acres of land. A man of inflexible integrity in business and of strict moral habits, he has the respect and confidence of the entire community. He has many times been called upon to act as guardian and as administrator of estates, as assignee in insolvency and in other trust relations. In politics, originally a Democrat, he left that party because of the passage of the fugitive slave law, and, joining the Republican party at the time of its organization, has voted the straight Republican ticket ever since. Though he has never sought nor held any public office, except the local preferments of Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace, he has always taken an active interest in political affairs, and attended, as delegate, numerous conventions of his party. He has been an Elder of the United Presbyterian Church since 1861, was superintendent of the Sabbath-schools of Mahoning congregation for more than ten years, and Commissioner of Beaver Valley Presbytery to the General Assembly of 1893, held at Monmouth, Illinois.

Mr. Lowry was married, August 23, 1849, to Margaret Smith, daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Shields) Smith, of Coitsville, Ohio, who has ever been a faithful wife and mother, esteemed by all. To them have been born three children: William A. Lowry, a farmer, of Lowellville; Smith Lowry, deceased; and L. H. E. Lowry, an attorney at law, of Youngstown, Ohio.

In the appending paragraphs we are enabled to offer interesting transcripts of the records, in turn, of the Lowry and the Smith families:

Robert Lowry, the first of the family to settle in this country, was of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock. He was born June 3, 1749, in county Down, Ireland, and was married in 1771 to Mary Johnson, who was born March 17, 1749. In Ireland they had an estate for the lives of three men, which they sold, and came to America in 1801. They landed at Philadelphia and settled at Poland Center, Mahoning county, Ohio. The homestead farm was located on the northwest corner of the center of the township, and descended in the family until 1885.

Robert Lowry was killed by a falling tree May 18, 1814, and Mary, his wife, died September 16, 1814. Both of them were members of the Poland Center Seceder Church, and are buried in that cemetery. They had six children: Martha, Robert, James, Johnson, William and Jane.

Martha, the oldest child, born February 11, 1774, married John Martin, in Ireland, and never came to this country. She had two sons, both of whom were physicians.

Jane, the youngest child, born December 10, 1787, was married also and remained in Ireland. Her husband's name was George Hutton.

James, the third child, came to this country and settled at Baltimore, Maryland, where he became a merchant.

Robert, Johnson and William, the second, fourth and fifth children, came with their parents to Poland Center.

Robert Lowry, the second child of Robert and Mary Lowry, was born in Ireland, March 13, 1776. He came to Poland Center in 1801, and was married October 13, 1813, to Rebecca Stewart, of Coitsville, Ohio. In May, 1837, they moved to Leipsic, Putnam county, Ohio, and purchased a farm there. Rebecca Lowry died June 8, 1846, and Robert himself August 29, 1848. They were both members of the old Seceder Church.

They had two sons and two daughters, of whom we make record as follows:

Robert Johnson Lowry was a farmer at Leipsic, Ohio; afterward in the dry-goods business at Urbana, Ohio; died at the latter place in 1862, aged forty-five years, and after his death his family moved again to the farm at Leipsic. He left two sons and two daughters.

James Lowry, a farmer of Leipsic, Ohio, married Jane McElvy. During the war he entered the army, was taken prisoner at Chickamauga, and died in Andersonville prison April 30, 1863, aged forty-five years. He left no children.

Mary Lowry McConnell is the widow of Isaac McConnell, a farmer of Leipsic, Ohio She has one son and three daughters.

Sarah J. Beckenpaugh is the widow o Isaac Beckenpaugh, a farmer of Leipsic. Since her husband's death she resides with a son at Pawnee City, Nebraska. She had four sons and two daughters.

Johnson Lowry, the fourth child of Robert and Mary Lowry, was born September 10, 1781, in Ireland, and came to Poland Center in 1801. He married Sallie Stewart, of Coitsville, Ohio. He passed his entire life upon the homestead farm at Poland Center, and was an Elder in the Poland Center Church. He died May 1, 1841, and his wife survived until March 25, 1872, when she died, at the age of seventy-two years. They had four children, namely:

Mary Lowry Finney, wife of Samuel Finney, a farmer of Mansfield, Ohio, has three sons and two daughters. One of her sons is the Rev. Thomas J. Finney, a missionary of the United Presbyterian Church, stationed at Monsoora, Egypt.

William S. Lowry married Elizabeth Smith. He resided on the homestead farm at Poland Center, was a Justice of the Peace of Poland township for many years, and an Elder in the Center Church. He died May 20, 1869, aged forty-one years. He had four sons and one daughter: Albert Lowry, conducting a general store, Americus, Kansas; William Lowry, druggist, Sterling, Kansas; Samuel Lowry, general store, East Palestine, Ohio; Mary Lowry Davis, wife of John K. Davis, agent Pennsylvania Company, Rochester, Pennsylvania; Elmer Lowry, general store, Garnett, Kansas.

Martha J. McNabb, wife of James McNabb, a farmer of Poland, Ohio, has two sons and two daughters.

Robert Lowry, who married Kate McNabb, of Poland, Ohio, is a farmer and resides at Sterling, Kansas.

William Lowry, the fifth child of Robert and Mary Lowry, was born October 11, 1784, in county Down, Ireland. He came with his parents to Poland Center in 1801. He was married March 23, 1809, to Mary Houston, daughter of William Houston, Esq., of Coitsville, Ohio. He purchased the farm at Lowellville in 1813, and moved upon it the same year. He served for a short time as a soldier during the war of 1812, and was a member of the Poland Center Seceder Church. He died November 3, 1827, of quick consumption, and is buried in Deer Creek cemetery at New Bedford, Pennsylvania. Mary Houston Lowry, his wife, was born May 18, 1785, near Pequea, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. She survived her husband for over forty-eight years, managing the farm and rearing the family of nine children, none of whom were over seven years of age at the time of her husband's death. She died May 20, 1876, from the infirmities of old age. Her father, William Houston, was born in May, 1757, in Scotland, while his parents were on a visit to that country. He was a soldier of the

Revolution, and was a prisoner on the prison ship at Long Island. After the Revolution he moved to Coitsville, Ohio, where he was one of the leading citizens of the community. He died in 1834. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Watson, bore him three sons and six daughters, Mary Lowry being the second child.

William and Mary Lowry had three sons and six daughters, as noted in the following paragraphs:

Jane Lowry Stewart, born April 14, 1810, was married November 16, 1831, to Robert Stewart, farmer, Coitsville, Ohio. She died September 9, 1836, leaving one son, William Stewart, a farmer of Coitsville.

Mary J. McNabb, born December 13, 1811, was married September 15, 1853, to James McNabb, farmer, of Poland, Ohio, and died March 26, 1887. She left one daughter, Emma McNabb Kimmell, wife of Martin A. Kimmell, principal of the Poland schools.

Amy H. Cowden, born February 21, 1814, was married December 1, 1831, to Robert Cowden, farmer, Coitsville, Ohio. She has two sons and four daughters: Mary A. Stewart, deceased, was the wife of Lowry Stewart, Vienna, Ohio; Margaret J. Strain, deceased, wife of Robert Strain, of Sharon, Pennsylvania; Martha L. Sharp, wife of William J. Sharp, New Bedford, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth S. McFall, wife of Simon McFall, of Coitsville, Ohio; William R. Cowden and James Cowden, farmers, of Coitsville, Ohio.

Martha A. McBride, born May 18, 1816, was married September 10, 1847, to Anderson McBride, a farmer of Mahoning township, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. She has two sons: Samuel M. McBride, merchant, Lapeer, Michigan; and James H. McBride, farmer, Lowellville, Ohio.

Robert Lowry was born August 12, 1818, at Lowellville, Ohio. He was twice married, first on September 22, 1842, to Margaret Stewart, daughter of William Stewart, of Coitsville. She died July 23, 1873, aged fifty-six years. His second marriage was consummated May 18, 1876, when he was united to Anna Madge, daughter of Robert Madge, of Wheeler, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. In politics he was a strong Republican from the organization of the party until his death. He was Justice of the Peace from 1855 to 1867, and one of the Commissioners of Mahoning county from 1866 to 1872. He was admitted to Poland Center Seceder Church in 1839, and was ordained an Elder in the same congregation in 1858. In 1860 he transferred his membership to the Deer Creek United Presbyterian Church, in which he remained, serving as Elder until his death. In 1885 he was a delegate from Mercer Presbytery to the General Assembly, which met at Topeka, Kansas. He died of dropsy February 8, 1891. By his first wife he had two sons and two daughters: Mary J. McBride, wife of Davidson C. McBride, farmer, of Lowellville, Ohio, has two sons, Rev. Bertrand McBride and Charles; William S. Lowry, a farmer, New Bedford, Pennsylvania, and an Elder in Deer Creek United Presbyterian Church, married Mary Mars, and they have two children, Edward and Nellie; Therese J. McNabb, widow of John McNabb, hardware merchant, New Castle, Pennsylvania, has one son, Lake; Sadie E. C. Allen, wife of S. Walker Allen, farmer, Coitsville, Ohio, has three children, George, Lee and Stewart.

Margaret Lowry Cowden, born January 6, 1821, was married October 29, 1851, to Ebenezer S. Cowden, farmer, of Lowellville, Ohio, and has one son and one daughter;

Esther J. Anderson, wife of Henry F. Anderson, a contractor of Youngstown, Ohio; and William F. Cowden, a farmer of Lowellville, Ohio.

William Houston Lowry was born July 9, 1822, at Lowellville. He was married September 21, 1848, to Margaret J Davidson, daughter of James Davidson, of Coitsville. He was a farmer, owning a farm at Coitsville center, and was a member of the Seceder Church. He died June 24, 1853. His wife, Margaret J. Lowry, died August 12, 1889. They had three sons: William C. Lowry is master mechanic at the Ohio Steel Works, Youngstown, an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church, married Annie Porter, of Sharon, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Margaret; James D. Lowry, farmer, Coitsville, Ohio; Rev. Houston W. Lowry, a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and settled at Wellsville, Ohio, married Blanche Lee, of Poland, and has three children: Ralph, Bernard and Jessie.

James Johnson Lowry was born April 22, 1825, at Lowellville, Ohio. He was married August 23, 1849, to Margaret Smith, daughter of Hezekiah Smith, of Coitsville, Ohio. He was a farmer, owning over 200 acres of land at Lowellville, Ohio. He has frequently been called to serve as administrator of estates, has acted as the guardian of several children, and also as assignee in insolvency. He was at first a Democrat, politically, but left that party when the fugitive-slave law was passed, and then became a Republican, and has voted the straight ticket ever since. He has attended numerous party conventions as delegate, but has never held office, except that of Township Trustee during the war, and that of Justice of the Peace. He united with the church at Poland Center in 1847, and was elected Elder in that congregation in 1861. About the close of the war he transferred his membership to the Mahoning United Presbyterian Church, in which he has ever since served as Elder. He was superintendent of the Sabbath-school from 1867 to 1877. He attended many meetings of the presbytery and synods of the church. In 1893 he was a Commissioner from Beaver Valley Presbytery to the General Assembly at Monmouth, Illinois. He and his wife have had three sons: William A. Lowry, a farmer, Lowellville, Ohio, married Margaret Davidson, and has one daughter, Harriet; Smith Lowry, deceased, was married to Sallie Price, and died without issue; L. H. E. Lowry is an attorney at law, Youngstown, Ohio.

Elizabeth Lowry Smith, born in 1827, was married September 15, 1853, to James D. Smith, farmer, New Bedford, Pennsylvania. She died November 13, 1866, leaving four sons: William J. Smith, farmer, Lawrence, Kansas; Albert E. Smith, farmer, Lawrence, Kansas; Ellis I. Smith, farmer, New Bedford, Pennsylvania; and James L. Smith, Lawrence, Kansas.

All the children of William Lowry, their husbands and wives, have been well-to-do farmers, owning their own land. They have all been members of the United Presbyterian Church, and all Republican in politics, without an exception.

Following is a transcript from the records of the Smith family:

William Smith, Jr., was born in the year 1751 at Markstown, county Down, Ireland. He was married in 1780 to Rosannah Smyth, a cousin of General Montgomery, who was killed at Quebec. He came to America in 1788. His wife followed in 1790, with four children, two of which died on the voyage. They landed at Baltimore and settled at Ber-

wick, York county, Pennsylvania. From there, about 1795, they crossed the mountains to the forks of Youghiogheny, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Thence, in 1806 or 1807, they moved to Meadville, Pennsylvania; thence in the summer of 1812 to the old homestead farm, one mile south of New Bedford, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. His wife died in January, 1840, and he early in 1841. He was a weaver by trade, and both were members of Deer Creek Church. They are buried in Deer Creek cemetery. They had four sons and two daughters, who grew to maturity Sarah, Betsy, Samuel, William J., James M. and Hezekiah.

Sarah, born February 2, 1782, in Ireland, married Robert Davidson, a farmer of Erie, Pennsylvania. She had one son and six daughters: Jane Kirkpatrick; Robert Davidson, Erie, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, wife of John McFarland, of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; Rosannah, wife of James McFarland, of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania; Sarah, wife of William Schouler, Erie, Pennsylvania; Margaret Davidson, unmarried; Emily, wife of Willard Russel, Esq., Erie, Pennsylvania.

Betsy, born February 5, 1788, married Thomas Carnahan, and moved to Richland county, Ohio. They had five sons and two daughters: Frances, Elizabeth, John, Baily, Samuel, Hezekiah and Willson.

Samuel Smith, born March 11, 1796, married Mary A. Montgomery, of Mercer, Pennsylvania. He was a member of Deer Creek Church, was a farmer, and lived on the homestead farm at New Bedford, Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife died of the smallpox, which infection was brought to them from the Catholic hospital at the convent, which adjoined their farm. They had five sons and two daughters: Rosannah, of Aledo, Illinois; William Smith, M. D., of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, wife of Henderson G. Sharp, resides on the old farm; James Smith; Alexander Smith, M. D., of New Castle, Pennsylvania; Sibbett Smith, of New Castle, Pennsylvania; Frank Smith, of Grove City, Pennsylvania.

William John Smith, born February 28, 1797, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, married Esther Davidson. He was a farmer at New Bedford, Pennsylvania, was a member of Deer Creek Church, and died September 19, 1875. He had one son and two daughters: Sarah, wife of Joseph C. Houston, Coitsville, Ohio; James D. Smith, a farmer at New Bedford; Mary A., wife of David McVey, of Youngstown, Ohio.

James M. Smith, born May 13, 1800, died November 1, 1826.

Hezekiah Smith was born at the forks of the Youghiogheny in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1804. He was married in February, 1824, to Elizabeth Shields, daughter of James Shields, of Coitsville. He was a farmer, owning a farm in Coitsville township. He died August 13, 1889. Elizabeth Shields was born December 16, 1808, and died January 30, 1877. She was a member of Deer Creek Church. They had four sons and one daughter: William Smith, carpenter for the Northern Pacific Railroad at Helena, Montana; Margaret S. Lowry, wife of James J. Lowry, Lowellville, Ohio; James M. Smith, a farmer at Coitsville, Ohio, is now deceased; Shields R. Smith is a farmer and real-estate dealer at Dallas, Oregon. John Gaily Smith, deceased, lived at Kansas City, Missouri. His family reside at Waco, Texas.

JAMES R. GREEN, one of the oldest settlers in Mahoning county, is an adopted son of the commonwealth of Ohio, being a native of her majesty's kingdom of Great Britain, born at Southampton, July 25, 1799. His parents were Joseph and Catherine (Sherman) Green, who were also natives of England. James R. grew to mature years in his native land, and when he left the parental roof he went to sea. He entered the navy, and while in the service had the distinction of participating in the battle of Waterloo. He visited the important ports of the East Indies, and made twenty-three trips across the Atlantic.

In 1833 he determined to abandon the water, and came to the United States, settling in Mahoning county, Ohio. Here he engaged in mechanical and agricultural pursuits and became one of the most progressive and prosperous husbandmen of the township. There were many privations and vicissitudes to be endured on the frontier, but his life as a sailor had developed that true grit which has always been strongly characteristic of those who have gone before and made the way for the forward march of civilization.

Mr. Green was united in marriage in 1833 to Catherine Mastin, who bore him one child, James Green, an officer on board a man-of-war in the English navy. Mrs. Green died in England in 1861.

WILLIAM F. MAAG was born in Ebingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 28th of February, 1850. He was educated in his native country and there learned the printer's trade. He came to America in 1867, and going to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, accepted a position on the Daily Herold, a German journal, which position he held till 1869, when he went to Watertown, Wisconsin, where he was engaged on a weekly German newspaper. In 1871 he accepted the position of foreman in the composing-room of the Milwaukee Herold. Subsequently he accepted a similar position on the Fort Wayne (Indiana) Staats Zeitung, on which he worked until 1875, when he came to Youngstown. In that year Mr. Maag became sole proprietor and editor of the Youngstown Rundschau, a German newspaper which was established in 1874, and since 1875 Mr. Maag has remained proprietor and publisher of this journal.

In 1867 Mr. Maag bought the Vindicator, which he published till June, 1888, when he sold a half interest to the late John M. Webb. In September, 1889, the Vindicator passed into the hands of a stock company, which has since published it as a daily and weekly. Mr. Maag was made business manager and treasurer of the stock company, which was organized under the name of The Vindicator Printing Company, with John H. Clarke as secretary.

The Vindicator is one of the oldest and best newspapers published in northeastern Ohio.

Under Mr. Maag's management it has been very successful and is now published in one of the most convenient, commodious and handsome of newspaper buildings, and is issued from a splendid perfecting press which has all modern conveniences for publishing a metropolitan journal.

The managing editor of the paper is Charles H. Wayne, a man of experience and marked ability as an editor.

The Rundschau is the only German paper published at Youngstown, and it has a wide circulation and is one of the ablest German journals of northeastern Ohio.

Mr. Maag is a practical man in all the departments of newspaper work. He is a popular citizen, a prominent Knight Templar Mason, and an active member of the K. of P.

In 1872 Mr. Maag and Miss Elizabeth Ducass, of Waterloo, Wisconsin, were united in marriage. The marriage has given issue to six children, four of whom survive.

WILLIAM J. EDWARDS is one of Youngstown's oldest and most honored citizens, and his father was prominently connected with the early history of the Western Reserve, and his mother was one of the best known and respected women of pioneer days in the Mahoning valley. His parents were Colonel John Stark Edwards and Louise Maria (Morris) Edwards.

John Stark Edwards was a native of New Haven, Connecticut. He was descended from the same family as was Jonathan Edwards, once president of Princeton College, New Jersey, and of this college John Stark Edwards was a graduate. He studied law at New Haven. He was in the twenty-second year of his life when he came to Ohio. His father was the Hon. Pierpont Edwards, of the Connecticut Land Company, to whom, in the distribution of the Western Reserve lands, the township of Mesopotamia, Trumbull county, fell. As a married man John Stark Edwards came to Ohio in the spring of 1799. He settled in Mesopotamia township, taking possession of lands falling to his father, and on them he lived till 1804, when he removed to Warren, where he lived till 1813, when his death occurred. He was commissioned by Governor St. Clair, in 1800, as Recorder for Trumbull county, and held that position till he died.

With the coming on of the war of 1812, he was commissioned a Colonel, and with a regiment went to Cleveland, but, learning of Hull's surrender, he changed his plans for warfare. Returning to his home, he was elected to a seat in Congress in the fall of 1812, but his death came in the following year before the time he was to take his seat. His widow married Major Robert Montgomery, and with her second husband removed to Youngstown in 1814. She was born in Vermont, and was a daughter of the Hon. Lewis R. Morris, the first settler of Springfield, Vermont. He served one term in Congress about the year 1800.

She was latterly descended from the Dwight family, one of the most distinguished of New England families, and of Governor Hoadly of Ohio she was a cousin.

She was a good woman, a devout Christian, a loving mother, a faithful friend.

Such was the character of the good mother that nurtured and trained for a useful life him whose name introduces this personal sketch.

William J. Edwards was born in Warren, Ohio, December 26, 1811, and when a mere child he was brought to Youngstown in consequence of the second marriage of his mother. He was brought up in Mahoning county and on a farm. At the age of fourteen years he went to New Haven, Connecticut, to live with relatives. While there he attended for two years the celebrated military school of Colonel Partridge, where he gained a liberal education, principally in mathematics.

Returning from Connecticut to Ohio, he took up farming very early in life. In 1837 he went onto farming lands in Mesopotomia township, Trumbull county, inherited from his father, and to his farm home there he brought a wife in 1839. In October of that

year he wedded Miss Mary Manning, daughter of Henry Manning, an early and well-known physician of Youngstown, who came from Connecticut in 1810, settling at Youngstown. In 1848 Mr. Edwards and wife removed from Trumbull county to their present homestead, then on a farm just west of Youngstown, but now with in the corporate limits of that city.

Since early life both Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. They have but one child,—a daughter, Louisa Maria.

HON. ELISHA WHITTLESEY was a native of Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, having been born there the 19th day of October, 1783. His parents were John and Molly Whittlesey. The parent tree of the family in America was John Whittlesey, who emigrated from England to Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1630.

Elisha Whittlesey's youth was passed in working on a farm in summers and attending school winters. His home was at Washington till 1792, in which year his parents removed to a farm near Salisbury, Connecticut. In 1798 he was sent to school in Danbury, Connecticut, where he resided with his brother, Matthew B. Whittlesey, a lawyer of that place. For several years thereafter he attended school at Danbury in winter, returning to the parental home in summer to assist his father on the farm.

In 1803 he took up the study of law in the office of his brother, and two years later was admitted to the bar at Fairfield, Connecticut. He at once took up the practice of his profession at New Milford, Connecticut.

In 1806 he was united in marriage at Danbury to Polly Mygatt, a daughter of Comfort S. Mygatt, who afterward removed to Canfield, Ohio, to which place Mr. Whittlesey and wife had agreed, prior to their marriage, that they would emigrate. Accordingly they started on their journey on June 3, 1806, in company with a Miss Gesie Bostwick, a sister of Mrs. Herman Canfield, who, with her husband, was among the pioneers of Canfield. Their means of transportation was a covered wagon and a pair of horses. They arrived at Canfield on the 27th day of June, 1806, and at once set in upon an active career.

In August, 1806, Mr. Whittlesey was admitted to the bar of Ohio by the Supreme Court at Warren, Ohio. Soon afterward he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney for Trumbull county, and this office he held until 1823, when he resigned. In 1808 he was elected and commissioned as Captain of a military company. Two years later General Elijah Wadsworth, of the fourth division, Ohio militia, appointed him his Aide-de-camp, and as such he entered in August, 1812, the service of the United States in the war with Great Britain. Subsequently he became Brigade Major and Inspector under General Perkins, retaining such position in the service until February 25, 1813, when the men who had served six months or more were discharged. However, he continued in the service a few months longer as aide and private secretary of General Harrison at his request.

Mr. Whittlesey's legislative career began with his election, in 1820, as a Representative in the State Legislature of Ohio, to which he was re-elected in 1821. In 1822 he was elected to represent in the House of Congress, the district composed of Trumbull, Portage, Geauga and Ashtabula counties.

By successive re-elections he continued to represent this district in Congress until 1838, when he resigned. He served in Congress for a period of sixteen years, and during the greater part of the time he served as Chairman of the important committee on claims in the House. He was a man of talent, moral worth and personal energy, and thus he secured a position of responsibility and influence in Congress. He was possessed of a systematic business mind and enthusiasm of character. He espoused the cause of right and justice, no matter how strong the contending influences might be. During his career in Congress he gained a national reputation for untiring perseverance and scrupulous honesty.

From 1822 to 1841 Mr. Whittlesey was a member of the strong and active law firm of Whittlesey & Eaton. In 1841 President Harrison appointed him Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, which position required his continued residence in Washington; but in September, 1843, he resigned the office of Auditor and returned to Canfield to again engage in the practice of law. In 1847 he was appointed general agent for the Washington Monument Association, which position he resigned in 1849 to accept an appointment by President Taylor, as First Comptroller of the Treasury, which office he held through the Taylor and Fillmore administrations.

When President Pierce was inaugurated Mr. Whittlesey, having opposed the political party which elected Mr. Pierce, resigned the office of Comptroller, but President Pierce, being impressed with the value of his services in that office, insisted upon Mr. Whittlesey's remaining in the office, to which the latter consented. He remained Comptroller until Buchanan's inauguration, when he again resigned on account of having opposed the election of Mr. Buchanan, who accepted his resignation. Mr. Whittlesey supported Mr. Lincoln for the presidency in 1860, and in May, 1861, President Lincoln appointed him to the same office of Comptroller, the arduous duties of which position he performed to the day of his death, January 7, 1863, being stricken down while at his post of duty in his office at Washington.

F A. RENKENBERGER, a carpenter and handle-maker of Columbiana, Ohio, was born in Beaver township, Mahoning county, this State, in the year 1862, son of Jacob and Mary (Flicinger) Renkenberger, and one of a family of six children. Jacob Renkenberger is a harness-maker by trade, but owns and occupies a farm of ninety-two acres and devotes his attention to farming and stock-raising. He worked at his trade for ten years previous to his settlement on this farm. He and his wife and their family are members of the New Jerusalem Church. They are people of more than ordinary intelligence, are notable for their honesty and industry and for their charity and Christian acts of kindness. The Renkenbergers, as the name suggests, are of German extraction. Grandfather Renkenberger was born in Germany in 1802, came to this country when he was sixteen years old, and died in 1890. His wife, born in 1803, died in 1889. Jacob Renkenberger filled the office of Constable and also other minor offices.

The subject of our sketch learned the trade of carpenter and handle-maker in his youth, and now follows his vocation in the city of Columbiana. He was married in 1883, about

the time he reached his majority, to Miss Agnes West, daughter of Charles West, who resides near Mr. Renkenkerger. Mr. and Mrs. Renkenberger have had four children, namely: Margaret, born in 1885; Bessie, born in 1888, died in 1891; Nellie, born in 1890; and an infant unnamed. He takes an active interest in the New Jerusalem Church, of which he is a member, while his wife is a devout Catholic. He is identified with the J. O. U. A. M., and his political views are in harmony with Democratic principles.

GEORGE HOFSES has been a resident of Beaver township, Mahoning county, Ohio, for the past twenty-six years. He was born in Germany in 1813, and and upon his arrival in America first located in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He came from there to Petersburg, Ohio, and twenty-six years ago came to his present location, where he has since been engaged in farming and stock-raising. He owns sixty-five acres of land.

Mr. Hofses is a son of Mike and Christiana Hofses, one of their family of five children. His father owned about thirty acres of land and carried on farming on a small scale. He was a man of strict integrity, and both he and his son, George, inherited the characteristics of the German people. Both parents were active members of the Lutheran Church.

George Hofses was married in 1843, to Rosanna Sencumhocker, also a native of Germany. Of their family of children we make the following brief record: John, born in 1844, married Sarah Smith; Aaron, born in 1846, married Maggie Bixler; Abbott, born in 1848, married Mary Strufoner; Matilda, born in 1850, is the wife of Ennice Honn, and lives with her father; and Daniel, born in 1852, married Della Honberger. Our subject and his wife are identified with the Lutheran Church and are among the best citizens of their community.

IRA L. FREDERICK, who is engaged in the undertaking business at Washingtonville, Mahoning county, Ohio, was born here in 1867. He is one of a family of two children of Joseph and Lydia (Stousser) Frederick. His father was for many years engaged in farming and also operated a thresher during the summer. He owns 200 acres of land, the same farm owned by our subject's great-grandfather, and lives in the house built by him. Great-grandfather Frederick laid out the northern part of Washingtonville, built the first house in the town, and for some years kept hotel here. He was a prominent and wealthy man, and as his descendants have grown up they, too, have occupied leading positions here. Joseph Frederick and his wife are active and liberal members of the Lutheran Church. He is a Democrat and an Odd-Fellow.

Ira L. Frederick was married in 1891, to Cora Simpson, only child of Thomas Simpson, of this place. Her grandfather Simpson was a Major in the war of 1812, taught the first school in this part of Mahoning county and was for sixteen terms a member of the Ohio State Legislature. Few families have been more prominently connected with the early history of Ohio than the Simpsons. Thomas Simpson collected the first tax in this locality. One of his uncles was a member of the Senate. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have one child, Blair, born March 25, 1892.

As an undertaker, Mr. Frederick, has proved most successful in meeting the exacting requirements of the business. In connection with his undertaking business he also carries a stock of boots and shoes, carpets and furniture. He received his education in Washingtonville, being a member of the first class that graduated here, in 1887. He also took a commercial course. Mr. Frederick is a member of the Ohio Funeral Directors' Association and also of the Western Reserve Association of Undertakers. Politically, he is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is identified with the I. O. O. F. and the R. I. O. M., being Noble Grand of the former and Past Grand of the latter. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Both joined the church the same year and both graduated the same year.

REV. ALEXANDER BENNETT MAXWELL, PH D., was born near Butler, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1826, and departed this life at North Springfield, Ohio, October 27, 1891. He graduated at Jefferson College with the class of 1847. After completing his college course, he was engaged in teaching the most of the time until 1849, when he entered the Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, graduating there in 1852. In April, 1852, he was licensed by the Allegheny Presbytery to preach the gospel, and the following year was ordained to the full work of the ministry by the Presbytery at Fort Wayne, within whose bounds he had accepted a pastorate. He served the church at Alliance, Ohio, two years, was at Salem, Ohio, thirteen years, at Leetonia, Ohio, fifteen years, and was at Rome, Ohio, six years and a half. He had entered upon his duties as pastor at North Springfield, and had been there about a year when his death occurred. He was married, first, in 1853, to Miss Julia Atwater Merrick, of Atwater, Ohio, with whom he lived for twenty-four years. His marriage to Miss Mary MacMaster, occurred in the year 1880. From an obituary notice, read at North Springfield and Poland, by Rev. E. Layport, of Akron, Ohio, we clip the following:

"Dr. Maxwell was a man of fine literary attainments. In 1888 he completed a post-graduate course of study, and received the well-merited title of Doctor of Philosophy from Wooster University. His good judgment made him a valuable presbyter. His rich culture and excellent spirit rendered him an interesting and instructive preacher. His genial nature and kind-heart made him a valued friend. His pure Christian character won the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. The churches he served grew under his care. He was delicate in health during all his ministry, yet for nearly forty years he was an earnest and efficient laborer in the Master's vineyard. For the most part he served our weaker churches. His ministry was pre-eminently a ministry of the gospel to the poor."

THE MILLER FAMILY.—Carus A. Miller, a prominent citizen of West Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, was born at this place, November 14, 1852.

Of his life and ancestry a compiler presents the following: "Noah Miller, father of Carus A., was a son of Samuel Miller, son of Noah Miller, and Noah Miller was a son of Noah

Miller. We have no record of the birth-place of Noah Miller, Sr., but ascertain from records at Farmington, Connecticut, that he deeded a certain tract of land situated at Avon, Connecticut, to his son, Noah Miller, and Noah Miller transferred the same to his son Samuel. We also find that he was a member of the Church of England, and was taxed at the rate of two farthings on the pound for the support and maintenance of the society at Northington. Avon was formerly called Northington; from this we infer that he must have lived, a part of his life, at Avon, Connecticut. The oldest member of the Miller family, now living, thinks he married a woman whose family name was Burt. Noah Miller, son of Noah Miller, was born in 1734, at Avon, Connecticut, passed his life there, and died at that place, May 22, 1812, aged seventy-eight. In looking over old family papers, legal documents, etc., we find that he was a man of some prominence, was appointed attorney, was an executor and settled estates. Anneke Buell, his wife, was a daughter of Samuel Buell, of Simsbury. She was born June 7, 1743, and married Noah Miller second, April 9, 1760. She was a woman of ability, great intellect, and remarkable memory. She inherited from her father nearly the entire tract of land now called New Hartford, Connecticut. She died at her son's, Samuel Miller, November 10, 1822. Samuel Buell was a son of Peter Buell and Martha (Coggon) Buell, of Simsbury, Connecticut, who was a daughter of Thomas Coggon, of Taunton. He was born May 10, 1686, and was twice married. I do not know the name of his first wife; but his second wife's name was Anna, or Anneke Orten. She was daughter of Thomas Orten, of Farmington, Connecticut. There were two children by this marriage: Anneke, who married Noah Miller second, and a little boy who died in early life. Samuel Buell was an active business man, filled offices of trust, was a great landholder, and in colonial days owned nearly all of the large tract then called Simsbury, Connecticut. He died June 20, 1755. Anneke, his wife, died June 29, 1772. I think his father, Peter Buell, was also twice married. From this fact we have, among the old family records, a legal document made out to the widow, Mary Bissell, relict of Jacob Bissell, the day before his marriage to her, which dates back to June 28, 1698. This was the second marriage. There are many deeds among the old papers before mentioned, where he transfers certain 'parcels of land' (as it was then called), to his sons. (The daughters are also mentioned.) I conclude from this that Peter had a large family. These ancestors lived when the colonies and mother country were under the reign of 'our sovereign lord, King William.'

"The children of Noah and Anneke (Buell) Miller were eleven in number and were as follows: Annie, born January 31, 1761, must have died in infancy; Noah, born July 30, 1762, died suddenly at his brother's, Samuel Miller, September 14, 1821. He passed from one room into another, and his brother's wife entering soon after found him upon the floor, where he had fallen. She assisted him to a chair. He revived a little, looked quietly out of the window, off to the mountains, and remarked, 'It is growing dark on the mountains,' and died instantly. He was a large man, but Harriet (Cornish) Miller, who was alone with her little ones, and the aged mother, held him in the chair for over an hour, until some of the neighbors were passing whom she called to her assistance; Hannah, born November 26, 1764, died December 18, 1783, aged seventeen years

and twenty-two days; Martha, sometimes called Patty, was a maiden lady. She was born September 28, 1766, and died at Avon, Connecticut, September 26, 1839; Esther, born December 21, 1770, married Cyrus Bruce, and some of her descendants are now living at West Farmington; Susannah, born March 30, 1775, died October 9, 1775; Samuel, born December 9, 1772, died October 3, 1779; Susannah, born August 22, 1776, married Alpheus Gains, and settled in Barkhamstead, a part of New Hartford, Connecticut; James, born December 4, 1780, went South when a young man: do not know whom he married. We are told that he had a family of thirteen children. In those early days, before the great system of railways crossed and re-crossed the States in every direction, communication was more difficult, and after his father and mother (Noah Miller and Anneke (Buell) Miller) died, he was lost sight of, and the relatives at the North have never met any of his descendants; Sarah Miller, born September 19, 1782, was the youngest of eleven children. She married Burrage Belden in the year 1804, at Avon, Connecticut. She was very much respected, and at the age of eighty-three, was remarkably active. She died at West Farmington, July 3, 1867. Samuel, born May 1, 1779, was father to Noah Miller, junior, and grandfather to C. A. Miller. He was a man well liked, was even-tempered, of amiable disposition and courteous in manner. He was a dealer in flour, feed, etc., and every day for many years went with feed and flour over the old mountain road to Hartford City and back again at night. He died at his home in Avon, Connecticut, December 25, 1844. He married Harriet Cornish, who, after the death of her husband, sold the old Miller homestead which had been the home of the Millers for so many years, and came with her family to Ohio; located at Middlefield, purchased a farm which she soon disposed of, and came back to West Farmington, Ohio, where her eldest son and daughter had previously located. She was born March 26, 1799, and was daughter of King and Triphena Cornish, of Simsbury, Connecticut. Triphena Cornish's maiden name was Smith. Her people were from Ashford, Connecticut, and were people well situated in life. This great-grandfather, King Cornish, was very unfortunate and met with a tragical death. While away from home, in leaving the room, he took the wrong door, stepped out, fell down cellar, was injured severely, and died that night. His wife (Triphena Cornish) was left with a family of seven children, and very little means; but she had force of character and was energetic and industrious. Her daughters possessed the same characteristics as their mother; were excellent housekeepers, and were useful in the communities in which they lived. Three of them were natural physicians, and with their roots and herbs cured patients when the M. Ds. had given them up. Harriet (Cornish) Miller was a good wife and mother. She was also industrious, systematic and orderly, and her family was always well cared for. She died in West Farmington, Ohio, at the home of her son (Noah Miller, junior), December 19, 1880. They were members of the Baptist Church. To Samuel and Harriet (Cornish) Miller were born twelve children, six of whom are still living. Maria Elenor, born October 26, 1816, married Amos Gillett, of Avon, Connecticut, October 28, 1835, and lived there a few years, and then came to West Farmington, Ohio, and has resided in this vicinity ever since. The kindness and hospitality of Aunt Ellen and Uncle Amos

will long be remembered; Daniel, born December 8, 1820, died March 6, 1822; Samuel Buell Miller, born December 8, 1822, was a member of the Disciple Church, a blacksmith by trade, a good citizen and kind father. He married Susan Frances Hart, daughter of Luther Woodford Hart and Almyra Gillett Hart. He married for his second wife Mrs. Prudence Rood, of Braceville, Ohio. He died at West Farmington, Ohio, March 12, 1892. A little child was born July 28, 1824, and died September 27, 1824. Rodney M., a respected citizen of West Farmington, married Mary A. Lord. He was born February 28, 1826. Horace, born August 14, 1828, died of consumption at West Farmington, Ohio, August 17, 1847. Sarah A., born March 19, 1830, was married at Avon, Connecticut, to Amos Gillett Hart, son of Luther W. and Almyra G. Hart. Of her it may be said that she possesses the characteristics of her father's and mother's people. James Ely, born February 28, 1832, is a single man, of even disposition, and generous to a fault. Catching the gold fever, he went to California as far back as 1852, and with the exception of a visit to Ohio, has remained on the Pacific coast ever since. Harvey, born January 30, 1834, was naturally of a roving disposition, and in the year 1858, took passage in the steamer Central America, which was on a return voyage from California, and was lost in a heavy gale at sea. He was never heard of again. Erastus, born March 11, 1835, at the age of fourteen years left Farmington and went to Monroeville, Ohio, where he lived with an aunt and uncle (Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart) nine years, after which he went to Indiana, and at the age of twenty-six married an estimable lady by the name of Albina Brant. They settled in Elkhart, Indiana, and lived there many years. He is a man that has many friends and few enemies. Flora Triphena was born may 10, 1836, and married William Brady, of Hamden, Ohio. Soon after their marriage they left Ohio, settled on the Western prairies in the young growing state of Iowa, where they pre-empted land, built a log cabin, and by practical economy and good financiering soon had a home of their own. They are now in very prosperous circumstances and are very much respected in the community in which they live. Noah Miller, junior, eldest son of Samuel and Harriet (Cornish) Miller, was a man who was very hospitable, plain and practical, and one who had many warm friends. He was a man of good judgment and marked business ability, and was often consulted on matters of business and his advice sought. Few men in Trumbull county were better known than Noah Miller. He was born September 26, 1819, and the first fourteen years of his life were spent on the farm. After this he went to live with an uncle by the name of Jessey Frisby, under whom he served an apprenticeship of two or three years to the blacksmith trade. At the age of eighteen years he came out west to West Farmington, Ohio, where he opened a shop and carried on blacksmithing. Here he married Betsey Maria Hart, daughter of Luther Woodford and Almyra Gillett Hart. The family of Samuel and Harriet C. Miller were all born in the little town of Avon, where so many of their ancestors were buried, and we have also reason to think that it was the birthplace of all of the children of Noah and Anneke Buell Miller. Betsey M. Hart, wife of Noah Miller, junior, was born at Avon, Connecticut, September 20, 1823. She has force of character, is conscientious and reliable and although her health is much impaired, is still very active. Her father, Luther

Woodford Hart, was born at the same place, January 16, 1706, and died in Minnesota at his son George's, December 17, 1879. He was a son of Gideon Baldwin, and Milly Woodford Hart, and Gideon Baldwin Hart was a descendant of Deacon Stephen Hart, who came with a settlement of whites to the Connecticut river valley when the Indians were its only occupants. This ancestor discovered the ford on the Connecticut river called Hart-ford, from which the city derives its name. He also filled high official positions in the colony and State, and was a very popular man. Almyra Gillett, wife of Luther Woodford Hart, was born at Avon, Connecticut, September 7, 1800, and married Luther Woodford Hart, June 15, 1818. She was daughter of Amos and Esther Bishop Gillett, who were married at Avon, October 20, 1799. Amos Gillett, senior, was born May 6, 1765, and died November 18, 1807, in the forty-third year of his age. His first wife, Almyra Hart, was born September 4, 1769, and died February 8, 1799. Her son, Abisher Gillett, was born October 17, 1793, and died at West Farmington, December 25, 1875. There were two children by the second marriage: Amos, who was born at Avon, December 27, 1807, and who died at West Farmington, Ohio, March 17, 1884, and Almyra, the wife of Luther Woodford Hart, who died at West Farmington, Ohio, October 8, 1850, and who was loved and respected by every member of her family. Their mother, Amos Gillett's (senior) second wife, was born February 16, 1773, and died August 23, 1848. She married Lemon Brockway, her second husband, June 17, 1809. Esther Bishop (Gillett) Brockway's mother's maiden name was Susannah Woodford. She married a Bishop for her first husband. There were two children by this marriage, Esther and a brother, who settled on the bend of the Susquehanna.

"She married for her second husband a man by the name of Dickison. She died April 27, 1839, aged seventy-six. Noah, junior, and Betsey M. Miller had three children, two daughters and one son. Melvina, the eldest daughter, was born May 3, 1844. She married Erwin J. Tyler, who was born in Greene county, New York, August 13, 1831, son of Calvin and Emma (White) Tyler, both natives of New York. Calvin Tyler was born April 18, 1797, and died at his son's, Dr. Tyler's, of Rounseville, Pennsylvania, December, 1891. His wife, born June 19, 1805, died in Rounseville in 1887. They had six children, five of whom are now living, three sons and two daughters. The Whites are of Scotch descent. Erwin J. Tyler was reared on a farm, and was educated at Hiram College. Previous to his marriage to Miss Miller, he married Maria A. Curtis, whose death occurred in 1876. She left one daughter, Clara M., who died June 27, 1877. His marriage to Miss Miller took place June 26, 1877. Mr. Tyler is one of the prominent men of the county, has filled offices of trust, and since 1885 has been connected with the Table Factory, and is partner and vice-president of the new association. Formerly he was engaged in farming. Diania Maria Miller, second child of Noah Miller, was born February 1, 1846, in Nelson, Portage county, Ohio, but has lived at the home of her father, with the exception of nearly five years, which she spent at her uncle's, Mr. S. W. Bishop's, in Hartford, Connecticut. Carus A. Miller remained under the parental roof until he was nineteen years of age. He then served a short apprenticeship in cabinet-making, after which

he was associated with Mr. C. S. Thompson in retail furniture and undertaking; but since the age of twenty he has been one of the proprietors of the Miller and Company's Table Factory above referred to, and is now president of the new incorporation. He was married September 25, 1872, to Miss DeEtte E. Foster, who was born in Bristol township, this county, January 21, 1855, daughter of Silas J. and Lucy Chapman Foster, Mr. Silas J. Foster was born April 28, 1830, in Morgan township, Ashtabula county, Ohio, and his wife, Lucy Chapman Foster, was born October 20, in Genesee, New York.

"Mr. and Mrs. Carus A. Miller have two children: Edith Lyle, born May 14, 1874; and Clyde Foster, born April 28, 1877. The family are members of the Disciple Church.

"Of Noah Miller, junior, and Carus A., we further state that they, with Cyrus S. Thompson, were the first to establish the Miller and Company's table factory at West Farmington. They started this industry during the panic of 1873, when business was fluctuating and everything at low-water mark, but by careful management they nursed the little plant, and it grew and flourished until it became a permanent industry. There was much about the buildings that would easily ignite, and many had predicted its destruction by fire, but it was destined to remain until Sunday morning, January 8, 1893, when the old factory and one dwelling-house was entirely consumed, the employees thrown out of work, and much of the accumulation of years reduced to ashes. The old firm consisted of Noah Miller, Carus A. Miller, Erwin J. Tyler, Martin Buell Gillett and Frank L. More, who were practical business men, and had had years of experience in this line of manufacturing; and their experience was needed, for they were again to commence and rebuild at a time when the silver bill and tariff questions were agitating the public mind to such an extent that it caused a great depression in business; but they have succeeded thus far in guiding the little plant away from the shoals and breakers, and have just reason to predict its future prosperity. Following the destruction of Miller and Company's works came the sudden death of Noah Miller, Jr., the oldest member of the firm. He died at his residence in West Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, April 19, 1893.

"To the family of Noah Miller the year 1893 was the saddest and most eventful of all the years that had come and gone. According to the sworn statement of Salina Batchelder (who is an honest, upright old lady, eighty-six years old), daughter of Sarah Miller and granddaughter to Anneke (Buell) Miller, the ancestral record of the Miller family dates back to Anneke Jan Webber, daughter of Wolford Webber, and granddaughter of Queen Anne and also of King William Third. The Webbers were formerly from Bavaria, Germany. The romantic history of Anneke Jan Webber has been handed down from our great-grandmother, Anneke Buell Miller, to Salina (Belden) Batchelder, and through her it has been transmitted to the present generation. This ancestor, Anneke Jan Webber, being of royal descent, her people very naturally expressed a preference for one of her suitors and persisted in their desire for her acceptance, but she very peremptorily declined his attentions by marrying a sea captain, and, leaving the old country, came to America. She married for her second husband the Rev. Everardus Bogardus, who was first minister to the Dutch Reformed Church of Amsterdam (New York); and history tells us he was a very good man. A

record of the names of her children, and some of their descendants, will be kept in the family for future reference."

The Millers are also of English descent, are Republicans in politics, and have been a patriotic family. They were found in the ranks during the Revolutionary war, were represented in the war of 1812, and some of them in the late Civil war. As far back as their history can be traced they have been honorable and upright in all the walks of life.

JAMES MACKEY, one of the most prominent civil engineers and surveyors of the State of Ohio, was born in Youngstown, February 7, 1829, a son of Major James and Margaret (Early) Mackey. The maternal grandparents were Thomas and Jane Early, natives of Ireland; they were among the early pioneers of Ohio, and lived to a ripe old age. Major James Mackey was one of the first merchants of Youngstown, and conducted a successful business for several years. A full history of his most honorable career will be found in his own biography on another page of this volume. James Mackey is the fourth of a family of eight children: David, born June 10, 1824; Thomas, deceased; Nancy, widow of William Braden; Jean, deceased at the age of four years; James; John, who died at the age of four years; Robert, and Letitia, wife of Andrew Kirk. Our subject received his education in the common schools of his county, and in the University of Cleveland, being a student there at the time the Rev. Mahan was president; he had studied the languages before entering the university and had also done some practical work in surveying when attending school at the academy in Poland. He paid for his tuition and board with money received for surveying in the surrounding country. When he finished his studies he turned his attention to the profession for which he had fitted himself, and was not long in establishing a reputation for skillful, rapid and accurate work. He was appointed with the Hon. H. B. Perkins, Joseph M. Rickey, James Worrall, James McCullough and William W. Walker, the latter three from Pennsylvania, to establish the line between the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio; this work was begun in the fall of 1878 and completed in the spring of 1879.

For sixteen years Mr. Mackey gave almost his exclusive attention to the surveying of coal mines, and in this line has had a wider experience than any surveyor in the State. In 1875 he began to give his attention to the surveying of town sites, and resurveying boundary lines of disputed territory. In the commencement of his profession he kept records of his work, and these have proved immensely valuable to himself and others.

Mr. Mackey was united in marriage, October 30, 1862, to Miss Mary H. Ruggles, a daughter of Azor and Adaline M. Ruggles; five children have been born to them: Charles L., born February 21, 1865, assists his father in the office; he has been well tutored in the profession by his worthy sire, and is most serviceable; the others are Grace, Margaret H., Robert M., who died in infancy, and Nellie. The father and mother are members of the Episcopalian Church, of which Mr. Mackey is vestryman. In politics for city and county officials he is independent, casting his suffrage for men rather than for declarations of principles.

The Mackey brothers, James, David and Robert, were the projectors of the first street railway of Youngstown, which was built in

1875, a horse-car line which was operated until the electric car was adopted. Mrs. Mackey is one of two children, the other being Judge Robert M. Ruggles, who was a prominent attorney of Emporia, Kansas; he met with a serious accident, which resulted in his death, being thrown from a carriage in a run-a-way. He was the legal partner of Senator Plumb, of Kansas, and stood at the head of the profession in his State. Mr. Mackey has rendered most efficient service in his profession throughout the Reserve, and no man stands higher, whether in business or social circles.

BURDETTE O. EDDY, a prominent law practitioner of Youngstown, was born at Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, April 11, 1846, a son of Lorenzo S. and Elizabeth (Eaton) Eddy. Burdette O. was reared to farm life, and in his youth attended the district schools. In June, 1862, at the age of sixteen years, he enlisted for service in the late war, entering the Trumbull Guards, a State organization, which proceeded to Gallipolis, Ohio, for garrison duty. On entering the guards Mr. Eddy understood they were to do scouting work, but, after learning that their duty would be simply to guard Government stores, he became dissatisfied with his position, and three weeks later, with consent of the officers of the guards, he began special scouting service under the command of William Hickox, better known as Wild Bill. The latter was dangerously wounded in a hand-to-hand fight with bushwhackers in Arkansas, after which Mr. Eddy started for his home in Ohio. After reaching Springfield, Illinois, the spirit of patriotism prompted him to re-enlist, and September 4, 1863, he entered Battery G, Second Illinois Light Artillery, which was attached to the Sixteenth Army Corps. They took part in the following engagements: Union City, Coffeeville, siege of Vicksburg, Brownsville, Tupelo, Old Town Creek, Hurricane Creek, Nashville, and the siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, near Mobile, Alabama. While a scout Mr. Eddy participated in over fifty running fights and skirmishes. He was mustered out of service at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, September 4, 1865, after which he went into the plains of Nebraska, Dakota, Colorado and Wyoming. While there he was engaged for three years as train commander, scout and hunter to various trading parties in that section. Mr. Eddy was captain of the Vigilance Committee of the Laramie Valley for over one year, was wounded in the right knee in a single-handed combat with a party of Indians, at Cooper creek, Wyoming Territory, in August, 1868, and then returned to his home in Ohio. While on the plains he was for a considerable portion of the time with his old war friend, Wild Bill, in Dakota and Wyoming.

After returning to Ohio Mr. Eddy attended school at Orwell, Ohio, and was also engaged in teaching. In 1872, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he graduated with the class of 1874, and while there also took up in private the study of stenography. He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Michigan, at Lansing, in April, 1874, in the some month was admitted to the United States District Court, at Detroit, and in September, of the same year, he was admitted to the Ohio bar, at Canfield. In 1874, Mr. Eddy began the practice of his chosen profession in Youngstown. In October, 1880, he was appointed by the Court of Common Pleas as official stenographer for the courts of Mahon-

ing county, and has ever since held that position. In political matters, he is identified with the Republican party. From 1884 to 1888, he served as City Councilman; from 1888 to 1892, was a member of the Board of Education; in the spring of 1893, was again elected a member of the City Board of Education, and now holds the important position of Chairman of the Teachers' Committee. In his social relations, our subject has been Junior Vice-Commander of the Department of Ohio, G. A. R., is a member of Tod Post, of Youngstown, and also affiliates with the I. O. O. F., Phœnix Encampment and Canton Royal of the I. O. O. F.; Jr. O. U. A. M.; Washington Council, O. U. A. M.; Mahoning Council, No. 2, P. H. C.; O. C. F.; U. S. F. B. O.; P. B. O.; P. F. Y. B. O.; I. F. A.; O. M. A.; B. P. O. E. and the K. of P.

In 1874, Mr. Eddy was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Day, who died in 1878, leaving two children, one of whom, Burdette S., is now living. In 1879, Mr. Eddy married Miss Vella I. Sunderlin, and they have two children: William C. and Jessie.

H. R. MOORE, M. D., was born in Poland, Mahoning county, Ohio, January 24, 1842, son of James S. and Hannah R. (Truesdale) Moore. His parents had a family of seven children, all of whom are living.

James S. Moore was for many years prominently identified with the history of this part of Ohio. He came here from Pennsylvania in 1812, a babe in his mother's arms, their journey being made on horseback. Here he was reared amid pioneer scenes, and in time became the owner of 500 acres of land. For many years he carried on farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale, and for ten years was engaged in the merchandise business at Lowellville, Mahoning county. He was a man of general information and decided opinions. Although he was reared with the old-fashioned idea about stimulants, he was the first man in this part of the country to banish the jug from his harvest field. He was not, however, a "crank" on the subject. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and assisted many a colored man to make his escape through Ohio to Canada. He was a stanch Republican from the time that party was organized. Both he and his wife were prominent members of the Presbyterian Church, and in Sabbath-school work he also took an active part, serving as Sabbath-school superintendent for a quarter of a century. Mr. Moore also took a prominent and active part in educational affairs, being a member of various educational societies. He attended the Mahoning Academy at Canfield for three years under Professor David Hines, and then taught one winter.

In 1860 H. R. Moore began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. Joseph Truesdale, of Poland. He afterward attended lectures at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in 1866. It was during this time that the Civil war was in progresss, and his service in the Union ranks for a time delayed the completion of his medical course. He and one of his brothers enlisted in 1862, in Company A, Eighty-sixth Ohio Regiment, and he was honorably discharged the following year. Since the war Dr. Moore has been engaged in the practice of his profession in his native county, and as a skilled physician has gained an enviable reputation.

Dr. Moore was married, August 8, 1866, to Maggie Woodruff, and they have had three

children, as follows: Eliza W., wife of B. E. Sexton; Mary K., who died at the age of fourteen months; and George C., still under the parental roof, is now working with his uncle, Frank M. Moore, on the old homestead.

For two years he served as Mayor of Poland, and has been one of the Councilmen of the town for twelve years, and is still serving as such. He is a member of the G. A. R., A. O. U. W., and served for six years as Grand Medical Examiner for the A. O. U. W. of the State of Ohio. He has filled all the chairs in the A. O. U. W. He has been a member of the School Board for the past ten years. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

YOUNGSTOWN PRINTING COMPANY publishes the Youngstown Evening Telegram and Weekly Telegram. Frank B. Medbury is president of the company, James J. McNally is secretary and treasurer, while the managing editor is S. L. Bowman. The Telegram had its origin in the consolidation of several other early newspapers published at Youngstown. It is Republican in political policy, and is of a large circulation and enviable reputation as a news-gatherer. Its management is practical and successful, and its editorial staff, with Mr. Bowman as chief, is a strong one.

The Youngstown Printing Company does a large amount of job-printing and bookbinding, and is prepared for and does excellent work along that line.

EMANUEL P. MILLER, one of the representative agriculturists of Ellsworth township, Mahoning county, was born in the township in which he now resides October 17, 1829, a son of John Miller, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1798. The paternal grandfather, John P. Miller, was a native of Germany, but emigrated to this country in time to participate in the war of the Revolution. He married Elizabeth Frederick, also a German by birth, and they emigrated to America, coming to Ellsworth township, in 1811. They reared a family of three children: George, John and Mary, who became the wife of George Wolf, now deceased. John Miller grew to manhood in Pennsylvania, and was married to Susan Ann Stambaugh, a daughter of John Stambaugh; she also was reared in the Keystone State. They had born to them a family of eleven children: Eliza, Lydia, Jeremiah, John, Carolina, Eli, Sarah, David, Emanuel P., Levi and Abraham. The mother died at the age of seventy-two years, and the father survived to the age of ninety years. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed this vocation in early life, later turning his attention to farming. Emanuel P. was reared on the old farm to a life of honest industry, he assisted in the laborious task of clearing the land and from out the heart of the forest developed a fertile and productive spot.

In 1852 he began an independent career in the world, purchasing the Simon Cope farm, a tract of seventy-one acres. As his means increased he added to this first purchase until he now has 262 acres, the entire body being well under cultivation and the improvements being of a most substantial character. The buildings are capacious and convenient and thoroughly adapted to the various purposes for which they were designed.

One of the special features of Mr. Miller's farm is the well equipped dairy which he and his son John S. have fitted up. For cleanliness and utility it cannot be surpassed in the

county; twenty Jersey cows supply the milk and 5,000 pounds of "extra gilt-edge" butter are produced in a season.

Mr. Miller was married April 14, 1852, to Margaret McNeilly, who has been the faithful partner in all his undertakings. She is a native of Ellsworth township, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Tremble) McNeilly, natives of Ireland who settled in this township in 1827. They have reared a family of ten children: John, deceased, Robert, William, Margaret, Elizabeth, Sam, Mary, Joseph P., Sol and Martha. The father died in 1849, and the mother in 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one child, John Sherman, who was born December 12, 1859; he was educated in his native county, and at Oberlin, Ohio; his marriage to Miss Jessie Smith, occurred in October, 1881. Mrs. J. S. Miller is the daughter of Walter and Judith (Riply) Smith. John S. Miller and wife have two children: Walter W. and Lula May; one child, John L., died in infancy.

Emanuel P. Miller affiliates with the Republican party, and in 1890 took the census of his township; he has also served as Assessor. He is a man of good business qualifications, and worthy of the respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow men.





